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**PRIMARY PRONOUNCING
DICTIONARY**

**OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE;**

WITH VOCABULARIES OF

**CLASSICAL, SCRIPTURE, AND MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL
NAMES.**

By JOSEPH E. WORCESTER.

**BOSTON:
JENKS, HICKLING, & SWAN.
1851.**

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1850, by

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts

WORCESTER'S COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY. A Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names. By J. E. Worcester, LL. D. 526 pp., large 12mo. Revised and Enlarged Edition

THIS Dictionary, for the Orthography, Pronunciation, or Definitions for which an intelligent English reader most frequently consults a dictionary, is the most complete work of the kind. It gives the best present usage in pronouncing and spelling the English language. It contains, besides a very full vocabulary of common English words, many *Technical Terms*, and a copious list of such *Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages* as are often found in English books; very full vocabularies of *Classical and Scripture Proper Names*, and a *Vocabulary of words of doubtful or various Orthography* which, with the rules and remarks accompanying them, embrace nearly all the difficult and doubtful cases that often occur in English orthography. It has also a *Pronouncing Vocabulary of 4000 Modern Geographical Names*, *Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing*; *Phrases and Quotations from the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish languages, in general use*, and the *principal Deities, Heroes, &c., of the Fabulous History of the Greeks and Romans*.

In this Dictionary *Pronunciation* is a leading object, and it exhibits the authorities respecting words of various, doubtful, or disputed pronunciation.

This Dictionary is recommended by the best authority. It combines, in a very condensed and *cheap* form, a greater amount of valuable matter than any other similar work. It has over 67,000 words. As a Pronouncing Dictionary, it possesses decided advantages over all others, the pronunciation of every word and of every Proper name being plainly marked, not only in the *Accent*, but also in the *Quantity*, — a most important matter. This Dictionary notes every difference of pronunciation in our language, according to the respective and most eminent authorities, thus making it equivalent to ten or twelve works, and to be used with Worcester's Universal Dictionary, or that of Johnson, or Walker, or Webster, or Richardson. It is adopted in the Boston Public Schools, the Free Academy of New York city, and generally in the Schools of New England, and other portions of the United States. The Board of Education of New Hampshire have recently adopted it for the schools throughout that State.

WORCESTER'S ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY, for Common Schools; with Pronouncing Vocabularies of Classical, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names, words from Foreign Languages, and a list of Americanisms. By J. E. Worcester, LL. D. 360 pp., 12mo.

The *Elementary Dictionary* is a reduced form of the *Comprehensive Dictionary*, contains 44,000 words, and is especially adapted to the use of *Common Schools*. It possesses important advantages over all other common school dictionaries. The pronunciation of the words is given in a form very easily understood, and in accordance with the best usage and the most approved authorities.

The above published by JENKS, HICKLING, & SWAN, Boston, and for sale by the Booksellers generally.



PREFACE.

THIS little work, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the compiler, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well authorized words of the English language. Technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind, which is designed to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition, of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in standard works of English literature.

The orthography exhibited in this Dictionary is that which is authorized by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language.

The pronunciation is that which is sanctioned by the best usage, and by the best English orthoëpists. Walker's "Critical Pronouncing Dictionary" was, for many years, regarded, in England, as the best guide for pronunciation, "having," as it is stated in the Penny Cyclopædia, "superseded all other previous works of the same nature." But there has been a considerable change since Walker's time; and some ortho-

epists who have succeeded him have made some improvements in his plan, and corrected some of his mistakes; and they may be considered, in many cases, as better guides, with respect to the present usage, than Walker. There is a large number of words which are differently pronounced in the different Dictionaries of the English language. In the Universal and Critical Dictionary, and also in the Comprehensive Dictionary of the compiler, there will be found an exhibition of the different modes in which these words are pronounced by all the most eminent English orthoëpists.

Those who use this manual will do well to make themselves familiar with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters*; and they will then find it perfectly easy to understand the pronunciation given to every word.

This Dictionary contains full vocabularies of such Greek, Latin, Scripture, and Modern Geographical Names as students will be most likely to need assistance in pronouncing.

The vocabulary of Greek and Latin Proper Names is taken from Walker's Key, with additions from Carr, Trollope, and others. The pronunciation of such words as are taken from Walker's Key is here given as it is found in that work, except in some cases in which he has been shown by other orthoëpists to be incorrect.

The compiler has much reason to be gratified by the manner in which his Dictionaries of the English language have been received by the public; and he hopes that this little manual will be found well adapted to the uses for which it is designed.

CAMBRIDGE, *September*, 1850.

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

Examples.

1. *A long* Fāte, Aid, plāyer.
2. *A short* Fāt, māt, cārry.
3. *A long before E* . Fāre, pāir, bear.
4. *A Ralian or grave* Fār, fāther, cālū.
5. *A intermediate* .. Fāst, lāst, brānch.
6. *A broad* Fāl, hāl, wārū.
7. *A obscure* Lār, palāce, rival.
1. *E long* Mēte, sēal, kēep.
2. *E short* Mēt, mēn, fērry.
3. *E like A* Hēir, thēre, whēre.
4. *E obtuse-short* .. Hēr, hērd, fērū.
5. *E obscure* Briēr, fuēr, celērý.
1. *I long* Fīne, mīld, fīre.
2. *I short* Fīn, fīll, mīrror.
3. *I like long E* Māchīne, mārine.
4. *I obtuse-short* ... Fīr, bīrd, vīrtue.
5. *I obscure* Elīxīr, ruīn, logīc.

OI and ÖY Bōil, wōil, bōý, wōý.

ÖU and ÖW Bōūd, wōūn, nōw.

EW like long Ü Fēw, nēw, dew.

Examples.

1. *Ö long* Nōte, fōal, tōw.
2. *Ö short* Nōt, cōn, bōcōw.
3. *Ö long and close* . Mōve, fōd, sōū.
4. *Ö broad, like A* . Nōr, fōrm, bōght.
5. *Ö like short Ü* .. Sōn, dōne, cōme.
6. *Q obscure* Actōr, fēlōny.
1. *Ü long* Tūbe, tūne, pūre.
2. *Ü short* Tūb, tūn, hūrry.
3. *Ü middle or obtuse* Būll, fūll, pūsh.
4. *Ü obtuse-short* .. Fūr, tūrū, hūrt.
5. *Ü like Ö in move* Rūle, rūde, trūe.
6. *Ü obscure* Sulphūr, deputý.
1. *Y long* Týpe, stýle, lýre.
2. *Y short* Sýlvān, sýmbol.
3. *Y obtuse-short* .. Mýrrh, mýrtle.
4. *Y obscure* Trúly, mártýr.

CONSONANTS.

Examples.

- C, ç, . *soft, like s* Aqīd, plāqīd.
- S, ç, . *hard, like k* Flāccīd.
- Ch, çh, *hard, like k* Chārractēr.
- Ch, çh, *soft, like sh* Chāise.
- Ch, *like th* Chārm.
- G, g, . *hard* Gēt, gīve.
- G, g, . *soft, like j* Gēnder, gīant.
- J, j, . *soft, like z* Mūge, choōge.
- X, *soft or flat, like gz* Exāmples.
- Th, th, *soft or flat* Thīis, thēn.
- Th, th, *sharp* Thīn, pīth.
- tiōn } *like shun* { Nātiōn.
- siōn } *like shun* { Pēnsiōn.
- giōn ... *like zhun* Cōnfusiōn.

Examples.

- ceān } *like shān* ... { Oceān.
- ciēn } *like shān* ... { Opticiēn.
- ciāl } *like shāl* ... { Cōmmērciāl.
- siāl } *like shāl* ... { Cōntroveršiāl.
- tiāl } *like shāl* ... { Partiāl.
- ceōus } *like shūs* ... { Farinaceōus.
- ciōus } *like shūs* ... { Capaciōus.
- tiōus } *like shūs* ... { Sentētiōus.
- geōus } *like jū* ... { Cōurāgeōus.
- giōus } *like jū* ... { Religiōus.
- Qu. *like kw* Qūeen.
- Wh. *like hw* Whēn.
- Ph. *like f* Phāntom.

REMARKS ON THE KEY.

It will be well for those who use this Dictionary to make themselves well acquainted with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters*; and having done this, they will readily understand the pronunciation given to the different words.

The pronunciation is given to most of the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling; and the vowels which are not marked, with the exception of *y*, are silent. Thus *a* in *beat*, *flar*; *e* in *able*, *give*, *harden*; *i* in *pain*, *heifer*; *o* in *mason*, *famous*; *u* in *though*; and *w* in *error*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, *ə*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*.) are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice, than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the accent falls are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a*, which is indicated by this mark (*â*), is never heard except when it precedes the letter *r*; and it is the sound which we constantly hear in the words *care*, *fair*, *share*, differing plainly from the long slender sound of *a* in *fat*, *pain*, *player*.

The letter *a* marked thus (*ä*) has an intermediate sound between the short sound of *a*, as in *fat*, *man*; and the Italian or grave sound of *a*, as in *far*, *father*.

The peculiar sounds of the vowels *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*, which are indicated when they are marked thus (*ë*, *ÿ*, *ü*, *ÿ*), occur only when these vowels are succeeded by *r* final, or by *r* followed by some other consonant, as in the words *her*, *herd*, *sir*, *bird*, *cur*, *curd*, *myrrh*. The sound is as short as these vowels, thus situated, readily or naturally receive; yet it differs from their proper short sound in *met*, *merry*, *pin*, *mirror*, *hut*, *hurry*, *lyric*, in a manner analogous to the difference between the sound of *a* and *e* in *far* and *for*, and the proper short sound of these vowels in *fat*, *net*.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. THE English language, with respect to its orthography, has been subject to more or less change ever since its first formation. The spelling of a considerable number of words is still unsettled; and there are some in regard to which it is difficult to determine what orthography is most to be approved.

2. There is a class of words ending in the syllable *or* or *our*, as *favor*, *honor*, or *favour*, *honour*, respecting the orthography of which there is a diversity in usage. It is the prevailing, though by no means the uniform usage, in this country, to spell almost the whole of this class of words without the *u*; as, *favor*, *honor*. Yet the words *enamour* and *tambour* retain the *u*; also the word *saviour* very often, if not commonly. In England about thirty words of this class are written almost always with the *u*; and this is the most considerable difference, with respect to orthography, between the general usage in England, and the best usage in this country.

3. A class of words of two or more syllables, which formerly ended in *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and in America, without the *k*; as, *music*, *public*. But although the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, and *to traffic*, are written without the final *k*; yet on assuming another syllable beginning with *e* or *i*, the *k* is used in order to keep the *e* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

4. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, (as *plan*,) and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable, (as *regret*,) double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*; — but, if a diphthong precedes the last consonant, (as *join*,) or the accent is not on the last syllable, (as *suffer*,) the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

5. There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libelling*, *libelled*, *libeller*, *libellous*. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled*, *unparalleled*.

6. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing*, *biassed*, *biasser*. The verb *to kidnap*, on assuming another syllable, always doubles the *p*; and the word *worship* also, according to general usage, does so; as, *kidnapping*, *kidnapped*, *kidnapper*; *worshipping*, *worshipped*, *worshipper*.

7. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as, *centre*, *metre*, *theatre*, &c., which are by some incorrectly written *center*, *meter*, *theater*, &c.; but the former mode is supported by the prevailing and best usage in this country, and the uniform usage in England.

8. There is a diversity with respect to the use of the letters *s* and *z* in a number of verbs ending in *ise* or *ize*; but verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in $\iota\omega$, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize*, *characterize*, *civilize*.

9. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without an *e* before *a*; as, *blamable*, *movable*, not *blameable*, *moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* is retained, to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable*, *changeable*.

10. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, retain the double *l*; as, *appall*, *befall*, *bethrall*, *downfall*, *forestall*, *fuzeall*, *headstall*, *install*, *inthrall*, *laystall*, *miscall*, *overfall*, *recall*, *sawall*, *thumbstall*, *waterfall*, *windfall*. — But *withal*, *therewithal*, and *wherewithal*, end with a single *l*.

11. A class of other compound words retain the final double *l* which is found in the simple words; as, *bridewell*, *foretell*, *downhill*, *uphill*, *molehill*, *watermill*, *windmill*, *handmill*.

12. *Dull* and *full* drop one *l* in their derivatives *dulness* and *fulness*; as also do *skill* and *will* in their derivatives *skilful*, *skilfully*, *wilful*, *wilfully*, &c.; in accordance with long and well-established usage.

13. Nouns of the singular number ending in *ey* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney*, *attorneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies* and *vallies*.

14. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s*; as, *cameo*, *cameos*; *folio*, *folios*; but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es*; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*. The following nouns, however, *canto*, *cento*, *grotto*, *junto*, *portico*, *rotundo*, *salvo*, *solo*, *tyro*, *duodecimo*, *octavo*, *quarto*, and a few others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *cantos*, *centos*. Yet, with respect to the plural of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*.

15. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllable *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose*, *inquire* or *enquire*, *insure* or *ensure*.

16. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g*; *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, and *judgment*; though many write them with it, — *abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and *judgement*, — as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgment*.

17. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *bandanna* or *bandana*, *bequeathe* or *bequeath*, *connection* or *connexion*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *hinderance* or *hindrance*, *jail* or *gaol*, *preterite* or *preterit*, *recognizance* or *recognisance*, *show* or *shew*, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *thraak* or *threak*, *wagon* or *waggon*, and various others.

18. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Universal*, the *Comprehensive*, and the *Elementary Dictionaries* of the compiler. This Vocabulary, together with the classes of words above mentioned, contains nearly all the English words with regard to the orthography of which a diversity is now often met with.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i> stands for Adjective.	<i>pl.</i> Plural
<i>ad.</i> Adverb.	<i>prep.</i> Preposition.
<i>comp.</i> Comparative.	<i>pron.</i> Pronoun.
<i>conj.</i> Conjunction.	<i>sing.</i> Singular.
<i>i.</i> Imperfect Tense.	<i>superl.</i> Superlative.
<i>interj.</i> Interjection.	<i>v.</i> Verb Active or
<i>n.</i> Noun.	Neuter.
<i>p.</i> Participle.	<i>v. a.</i> Verb Active.
<i>p. a.</i> Participial Adjective.	<i>v. n.</i> Verb Neuter.

|| Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation

ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ABE

A, (*pronounced ā as a letter, but a as a word*.) *art. indef.* any; one; some; used before nouns of the singular number; as, a man.

A-back', *ad.* backwards.

A-baft', *ad.* towards the stern of a ship.

Ab-āl'iyen-āte, (ab-āl'yen-āt) *v. a.* to alienate; to transfer to another.

Ab-an'don, *v. a.* to give up; to quit; to forsake.

Ab-an'doned, (ab-an'dund) *p. a.* given up; forsaken; very wicked.

Ab-an'don-mēt, *n.* act of abandoning.

Ab-āse', *v. a.* to humble; to bring low.

Ab-āse'mēt, *n.* humiliation. [*fuse.*]

Ab-āsh', *v. a.* to make ashamed; to condemn.

Ab-ā-ta-ble, *a.* that may be abated.

Ab-āte', *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish.

Ab-āte', *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.

Ab-āte'mēt, *n.* decrease.

Ab'bā, *n.* father; (a Syriac word.)

Ab'bē, *n.* an ecclesiastical title. [*ry.*]

Ab'bess, *n.* the governess of a nunne.

Ab'bey, *n.*; *pl.* Ab'beys; a monastery.

Ab'bōt, *n.* chief of an abbey or convent.

Ab-brē'vi-āte, *v. a.* to abridge, shorten.

Ab-brē-vi-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of shortening; contraction; an initial letter

Ab-brē-vi-ā-tōr, *n.* one who shortens.

Ab-brē-vi-ā-tūre, *n.* abbreviation; an abridgment.

Ab'di-cāte, *v. a.* to resign; to renounce.

Ab'di-cāte, *v. n.* to resign an office.

Ab'di-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of abdicating.

Ab-dō'mēn, *n.* the lower belly. [*men.*]

Ab-dōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to the abdomen.

Ab-dūce', *v. a.* to draw away.

Ab-dūc'tiōn, *a.* drawing away.

Ab-dūc'tiōn, *n.* act of taking away.

Ab-qe-qe-dā'rj-an, *n.* a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

ABO

Ab-bēd' *ad.* in bed.

Ab-ēr'rance, *n.* a deviation from right.

Ab-ēr-rant, *a.* deviating from the right.

Ab-er-rā'tiōn, *n.* deviation; error.

Ab-ēt', *v. a.* to set on; aid; encourage.

Ab-ēt'tor, *n.* one who abets.

Ab-bey'ance, (ab-bā'ans) *n.* reversion.

Ab-hör', *v. a.* to hate bitterly; to detest.

Ab-hör'rence, *n.* detestation.

Ab-hör'rent, *a.* odious; contrary to.

Ab-bide', *v. n.* (*i.* abode; *p.* abode;) to stay in a place; to dwell.

Ab-bide', *v. a.* to wait for; to support.

Ab-bil'ity, *n.* power; capacity; skill.

Ab'ject, *a.* mean; low; base; vile.

Ab-ju-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of abjuring.

Ab-jūre', *v. a.* to renounce upon oath.

Ab'la-tive, *a.* that takes away.

Ab'ble, (ā'bl) *a.* having power; capable.

Ab'ble-bōd-jed, *a.* strong of body.

Ab-lū'tiōn, *n.* act of washing.

Ab-nōr'mal, *a.* irregular.

Ab-board', *ad.* on board; in a ship.

Ab-bōde', *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.

Ab-bōde', *i. & p.* from *Abide*.

Ab-bōl'ish, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.

Ab-bōl'ish-ā-ble, *a.* that may be abolished.

Ab-q-lī'tiōn, (ab-q-līsh'qn) *n.* act of abolishing; destruction.

Ab-q-lī'tiōn-ist, (ab-q-līsh'qn-ist) *n.* one who favors abolition.

Ab-bōm'i-nā-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.

Ab-bōm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.

Ab-bōm-i-nā'tiōn, *n.* hatred; detestation.

Ab-q-rīg'i-nal, *a.* original; primitive.

Ab-q-rīg'i-nal, *n.* an original inhabitant.

Ab-bōr'tiōn, *n.* miscarriage. [*ant.*]

Ab-bōr'tive, *a.* immature; miscarrying.

Ab-bōund', *v. n.* to be in great plenty.

Ab-bōāt', *prep.* round; encircling; near

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, *short*; æ, ç, ĳ, q, v, y, *obscure*—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër; mten, m'r; dā, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rülle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, *soft*; D, D, d, *hard*; g as z; x as gz; tt

- A-būāt',** *ad.* nearly; here and there.
A-bōve', (*a-būv'*) *ad.* in a higher place.
A-bōve', *prep.* higher; more than.
A-brāde', *v. a.* to rub off; to scrape.
A-brā'sion, (*a-brā'zhun*) *n.* a rubbing off.
A-brēast', (*a-brēst'*) *ad.* side by side.
A-bridge', *v. a.* to make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
A-bridg'ment, *n.* a work abridged; compendium; summary.
A-brōach', *ad.* in a posture to flow out.
A-broad', (*a-brāwd'*) *ad.* from home; out of doors; in another country.
Ab-ro-gāte, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
Ab-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of abrogating.
Ab-rūpt', *a.* broken; sudden; rough.
Ab-rūp'tion, *n.* violent separation.
Ab'scess, *n.* a tumor filled with pus.
Ab-scind', (*ab-sind'*) *v. a.* to cut off.
Ab-scis'sion, (*ab-sizh'un*) *n.* act of cutting off; separation.
Ab-scōnd', *v. n.* to hide; to disappear.
Ab'sence, *n.* state of being absent.
Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Ab-sēnt', *v. a.* to keep away.
Ab-sen-tēē', *n.* one who is absent.
Ab'so-lūte, *a.* complete; not limited; despotic; positive; certain.
Ab-so-lū'tion, *n.* pardon; acquittal.
Ab'so-lū-tism, *n.* absolute government.
Ab-solve', (*ab-zōlv'*) *v. a.* to clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
Ab-sorb', *v. a.* to imbibe, swallow up.
Ab-sorb'ent, *n.* medicine that dries up.
Ab-sorb'ent, *a.* drying up; absorbing.
Ab-sorp'tion, *n.* the act of absorbing.
Ab-stāin', *v. n.* to keep from; forbear.
Ab-stē'mi-ōus, *a.* temperate; sober.
Ab-stērgē', *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.
Ab-stēr'gent, *a.* cleansing.
Ab-stēr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-stēr'sive, *a.* tending to cleanse.
Ab'stj-nēnce, *n.* forbearance of food.
Ab'stj-nēnt, *a.* refraining; abstemious.
Ab-strāct', *v. a.* to take from, separate.
Ab'strāct, *a.* separate; refined; pure.
Ab'strāct, *n.* an abridgment; epitome.
Ab-strāc'tion, *n.* act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
Ab-strāc'tive, *a.* having the power of abstracting.
Ab'strāct-ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-strūse', *a.* obscure; not plain.
Ab-sūrd', *a.* contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent. [*surd.*]
Ab-sūrd'i-ty, *n.* quality of being ab-
A-būn'dance, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
A-būn'dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.

- A-būse',** (*a-būz'*) *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile.
A-būse', (*a-būs'*) *n.* ill use; reproach.
A-bū'sive, *a.* reproachful; injurious.
A-būt', *v. n.* to end at; to border upon.
A-būt'ment, *n.* that which joins another; — a mass of masonry in a bridge.
A-būt'tal, *n.* a boundary of land.
A-būss', *n.* a pit without bottom; gulf.
Ac-a-dē'mi-an, *n.* pupil in an academy.
Ac-a-dēm'ic, *n.* a member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
Ac-a-dēm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to an academy, or university.
Ac-ād-e-mī'cian, (*a-kād-e-mīsh'an*) *n.* a member of an academy.
Ac-ād'e-mīst, *n.* an academic.
Ac-ād'e-my, *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
Ac-cēde', *v. n.* to be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent.
Ac-cēl'er-āte, *v. a.* to hasten, quicken.
Ac-cēl'er-ā'tion, *n.* a hastening.
Ac-cēl'er-ā-tive, *a.* causing speed.
Ac-cēt', *n.* modulation of voice; a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
Ac-cēt', *v. a.* to express the accent.
Ac-cēt'ū-al, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-cēt'ū-āte, *v. a.* to place accent on.
Ac-cēt'ū-ā'tion, *n.* a placing of accent.
Ac-cēpt', *v. a.* to take; to receive.
Ac-cēp-tā-bīl'i-ty, *n.* acceptableness.
Ac-cēp-tā-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing. [*tion.*]
Ac-cēp-tānce, *n.* reception; acceptance.
Ac-cēp-tā'tion, *n.* reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
Ac-cēs', or **Ac-cēss,** *n.* approach; admission; increase.
Ac-cēs-sā-ry, *a.* additional; accessory.
Ac-cēs'si-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-cēs'sion, (*ak-sēsh'un*) *n.* act of coming to; addition; increase.
Ac-cēs-sō'r-i-al, *a.* accessory.
Ac-cēs-sō-ry, *a.* contributing to a crime.
Ac-cēs-sō-ry, *n.* one who is guilty of a crime by participation.
Ac-cj-dēnce, *n.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ac-cj-dēt, *n.* an unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty.
Ac-cj-dēn'tal, *a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
Ac-clām', *n.* acclamation.
Ac-clā-mā'tion, *n.* a shout of applause.
Ac-clī'māte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate.
Ac-clī'mā-tize, *v. a.* to acclimate.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, short; æ, œ, ȳ, obscure — färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här;

Ac-cliv'/i-ty, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
Ac-cliv'vous, *a.* rising with a slope.
Ac-cōm'mō-dāte, *v. a.* to supply with; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
Ac-cōm'mō-dāt-ing, *p. a.* obliging.
Ac-cōm'mō-dā'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
Ac-cōm'pā-ni-mēt, *n.* that which attends a thing or person.
Ac-cōm'pā-ny, (**āk-kūm'pā-ne**) *v. a.* to attend; to go along with; to be with.
Ac-cōm'plīce, *n.* an associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
Ac-cōm'plish, *v. a.* to finish; to fulfil.
Ac-cōm'plished, (**āk-kōm'plisht**) *p. a.* finished; complete; elegant.
Ac-cōm'plish-mēt, *n.* completion; an ornament of mind or body.
Ac-compt'ant, (**āk-kūant'ant**) *n.* a reckoner. See *Accountant*.
Ac-cōrd', *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.
Ac-cōrd', *n.* agreement; union.
Ac-cōrd'ance, *n.* agreement; harmony.
Ac-cōrd'ant, *a.* consonant; agreeing.
Ac-cōrd'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably. [with].
Ac-cōrd'ing to, *prep.* in accordance.
Ac-cōst', *v. a.* to speak to; to address.
Ac-cōst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cōunt', *n.* a computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration.
Ac-cōunt', *v. a.* to esteem; to compute.
Ac-cōunt-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* accountableness.
Ac-cōunt'a-ble, *a.* liable to be called to account; responsible.
Ac-cōunt'a-ble-nēss, *n.* responsibility.
Ac-cōunt'ant, *n.* a keeper of accounts.
Ac-cōup'le, (**āk-kūp'pl**) *v. a.* to join.
Ac-cōu'tre, (**āk-kō'tur**) *v. a.* to equip.
Ac-cōu'tre-mēt, (**āk-kō'tur-mēt**) *n.* equipage; trappings; ornaments.
Ac-crēd'it, *v. a.* to give credit to.
Ac-crēs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Ac-crē'tion, *n.* the act of growing to.
Ac-crē'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
Ac-crē't', (**āk-krd'**) *v. n.* to accede to; to be added to; to append to.
Ac-cūm'bēn-cy, *n.* state of reclining.
Ac-cūm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Ac-cū'my-lāte, *v. a.* to heap up; to pile.
Ac-cū'my-lāte, *v. n.* to increase. [up].
Ac-cū'my-lā'tion, *n.* act of accumulating.
Ac-cū'my-lā-tive, *a.* that accumulates.
Ac-cū-rā-cy, *n.* exactness; correctness.
Ac-cū-rāte, *a.* exact; correct; true.
Ac-cū-rse', *v. a.* to doom; to curse.
Ac-cū-rs'ed, *p. a.* cursed; execrable.

Ac-cū-pā'tion, *n.* that of which one is accused; charge; censure.
Ac-cū'sā-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to a case of Latin nouns.
Ac-cūse', *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to censure; to impeach.
Ac-cū'ser, *n.* one who accuses.
Ac-cūs'tōm, *v. a.* to make habitual.
Āce, *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
Ā-cēph'a-loūs, *a.* without a head.
Ā-cēr'bī-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity.
Ā-cēs'cent, *a.* tending to sourness.
Ā-cēt'ic, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
Ā-cēt'i-fy, *v. a.* to make sour.
Ā-cē'tous, *a.* partaking of vinegar.
Āche, *n.*; *pl.* **Āches**; pain.
Āche, *v. n.* to be in continued pain.
Ā-chiēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be achieved.
Ā-chiēve', (**ā-chēv'**) *v. a.* to perform.
Ā-chiēve'mēt, *n.* a performance.
Āch'ing, (**āk'ing**) *n.* pain; uneasiness.
Āc'id, (**ās'id**) *a.* sour; like vinegar.
Āc'id, (**ās'id**) *n.* an acid substance.
Ā-cid'i-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified.
Ā-cid'i-fī-cā'tion, *n.* act of acidifying.
Ā-cid'i-fy, *v. a.* to convert into acid.
Ā-cid'i-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.
Ā-cid'u-lāte, *v. a.* to tinge with acid.
Ā-cid'u-loūs, *a.* somewhat acid.
Ac-knōwl'edge, (**āk-nōl'ej**) *v. a.* to own the knowledge of; to confess.
Ac-knōwl'edg-mēt, (**āk-nōl'ej-mēt**) *n.* act of acknowledging; confession.
Āc'mē, *n.* the highest point; summit.
Ā'corn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
Ā-cōū'stic, *a.* relating to hearing.
Ā-cōū'stics, *n. pl.* the science of sound.
Ac-quāint', *v. a.* to inform; to tell.
Ac-quāint'ance, *n.* familiarity; knowledge; a person well known.
Ac-quāint'ed, *a.* familiar with.
Ac-qui-ēscē', (**āk-wē-ēs'**) *v. n.* to be satisfied with; to comply.
Ac-qui-ēs'cence, *n.* compliances; rest.
Ac-qui-ēs'cent, *a.* easy; submitting.
Ac-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.
Ac-quire', *v. a.* to gain; to come to.
Ac-quire'mēt, *n.* any thing acquired.
Ac-qui-sī'tion, (**āk-wē-zīsh'un**) *n.* act of acquiring; acquirement.
Ac-quis'i-tive, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quis'i-tive-nēss, *n.* the love of acquiring property.
Ac-quit', *v. a.* to set free; to discharge.
Ac-quit'mēt, *n.* acquittal.
Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the charge of an offence; a discharge.

mien, str, dō, nōr, sōn; bāl, bār, rāle. C, G, ġ, s, q; E, S, ġ, s, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as g; this

Ad-quilt'tance, *n.* discharge from debt.
Ā'cre, (ā'kur) *n.* a quantity of land containing 160 square rods.

Āc'rid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste; bitter.

Āc-rj-mō'ni-ōus, *a.* full of acrimony.

Āc-rj-mo-ny, *n.* bitterness; severity.

Āc-rj-tāde, *n.* an acrid taste.

Ā-crōn'y-cal, *a.* rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise.

Ā-crōp'o-lis, *n.* a citadel, as of Athens.

Ā-crōss, *ad.* transversely; crosswise.

Ā-crōs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first letters of the lines make up some name.

Ā-crōs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to acrostics.

Āct, *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest.

Āct, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to do.

Āct, *n.* a deed; exploit; part of a play.

Āct'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.

Āc'tion, (āk'shun) *n.* a deed; a feat; a battle; gesticulation: — a lawsuit.

Āc'tion-a-ble, *a.* that admits an action.

Āc'tive, *a.* that acts; opposed to *pas-sive*; transitive; busy; nimble.

Āc'tiv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; quickness.

Āc'tor, *n.* one who acts; stage-player.

Āc'tress, *n.* a woman who acts or plays.

Āct'v-al, *a.* really in act; certain. [*al.*]

Āct'v-āl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being actual.

Āct'v-a-ry, *n.* a register; a clerk.

Āct'v-āte, *v. a.* to put into action.

Ā-cū'le-ate, *a.* having a point; prickly.

Ā-cū'men, *n.* quickness of perception.

Ā-cū'mj-nāte, *v. n.* to rise like a cone.

Ā-cū'mj nāte, *a.* sharp-pointed.

Ā-cū'mj-nā'tion, *n.* act of sharpening.

Ā-cūte, *a.* sharp, not blunt or obtuse; keen; ingenious; penetrating.

Ād'age, (ād'aj) *n.* a maxim; a proverb.

Ā-dā'gi-ō, *n.* a slow time: — *ad.* slowly.

Ād'a-mānt, *n.* a hard stone; a diamond.

Ād-a-mān-tē'an, *a.* adamant. [*mond.*]

Ād-a-mān'tine, *a.* made of adamant.

Ā-dāpt', *v. a.* to fit; to suit.

Ā-dāpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.

Ād-ap-tā'tion, *n.* act of adapting.

Ādd, *v. a.* to join; to increase; subjoin.

Ād'der, *n.* a venomous reptile; a viper.

Ād'di-ble, *a.* that may be added.

Ād'dice, *n.* a tool; now called *adze*.

Ād-dict', *v. a.* to devote; to apply to.

Ād-dic'tion, *n.* act of devoting; habit.

Ād-di'tion, (ād-dīsh'un) *n.* act of adding; thing added; rule of arithmetic.

Ād-di'tion-al, *a.* that is added. [*tic.*]

Ād'dle, (ād'dl) *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Ād-drēss', *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct; to court.

Ād-drēss', *n.* application; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; speech.

Ād-dūce', *v. a.* to bring to; to allege.

Ād-dū'cent, *a.* drawing together.

Ād-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.

Ād-dū'ctiōn, *n.* the act of adducing.

Ā-dēmp'tiōn, *n.* a taking away.

Ā-dēpt', *n.* one well versed in any art.

Ā-dēpt', *a.* skilful; thoroughly versed.

Ād'e-quā-cy, *n.* sufficiency.

Ād'e-quāte, *a.* equal to; proportionate.

Ād-hēre', *v. n.* to stick to; to remain.

Ād-hēr'ence, } *n.* quality of adhering;

Ād-hēr'en-cy, } tenacity; fidelity.

Ād-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking to; united with.

Ād-hēr'ent, *n.* one who adheres.

Ād-hē'siōn, (ād-hē'zhun) *n.* act of sticking or adhering to; adherence.

Ād-hē'si-ve, *a.* sticking; tenacious. [*ty.*]

Ād-hē'si-ve-nēss, *n.* tenacity; viscom-

Ā-dieū', (ā-dū') *ad.* farewell.

Ā-dieū', *n.* a taking leave; a farewell.

Ād-i-pōse', *a.* consisting of fat; fat.

Ād'it, *n.* a passage under ground.

Ād-jā'cen-cy, *n.* state of lying close to.

Ād-jā'cent, *a.* lying near; contiguous.

Ād'jec-ti-vā, *a.* relating to an adjective.

Ād'jec-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun, to express some quality.

Ād-jōin', *v. a.* to join to; to unite to.

Ād-jōin', *v. n.* to be contiguous to.

Ād-jōin'ing, *a.* close to; contiguous.

Ād-jōurn', (ād-jūrn') *v. a.* to put off to another day; to postpone; to defer.

Ād-jōurn'ment, (ād-jūrn'ment) *n.* act of adjourning; delay; intermission.

Ād-jūdge', *v. a.* to pass a sentence on.

Ād-jū'di-cāte, *v. a.* to adjudge. [*ing.*]

Ād-jū-dī-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of adjudicating.

Ād'junct, *n.* a person or thing added.

Ād'junct, *a.* added to; united with.

Ād-jūnc'tiōn, *n.* act of adjoining.

Ād-jūnc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.

Ād-jūnc'tive, *a.* tending to join.

Ād-jū-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of charging another solemnly by word or oath.

Ād-jūre', *v. a.* to impose an oath upon another; to charge solemnly.

Ād-jūst', *v. a.* to put in order; to fit.

Ād-jūst'ment, *n.* regulation; settlement.

Ād'ju-tān-cy, *n.* office of an adjutant.

Ād'ju-tānt, *n.* a military officer.

Ād'ju-vānt, *a.* helpful; useful.

Ād-mēas'ure-mēnt, (ād-mēzh'ur-mēnt)

n. act of measuring; measurement.

Ād-mēns-ū-rā'tiōn, *n.* mensuration.

ā, æ, ȳ, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ȳ, ö, ü, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

- Ad-mín-'is-ter**, *v. a.* to supply; to direct.
Ad-mín-'is-ter, *v. n.* to act as administrator.
Ad-min-is-trá'tion, *n.* act of administering; the persons who administer.
Ad-mín-'is-trá-tive, *a.* that administers.
Ad-min-is-trá'tor, *n.* one who manages the estate of a man dying intestate.
Ad-min-is-trá'tor-shíp, *n.* office of administrator.
Ad-min-is-trá'trix, *n.* a woman who administers.
Ad-mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent.
Ad-mi-rá-l, *n.* the commander of a fleet.
Ad-mi-rá-shíp, *n.* office of an admiral.
Ad-mi-rá-ty, *n.* the authority, or officers, for administering naval affairs.
Ad-mi-rá'tion, *n.* wonder; esteem.
Ad-mire', *v. a.* to regard with wonder.
Ad-mire', *v. n.* to feel admiration. [*see*].
Ad-mir'er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.
Ad-mis-si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, (**ad-mish'un**) *n.* act of admitting; admittance; allowance.
Ad-mit', *v. a.* to suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant. [*leave*].
Ad-mit'tance, *n.* act of admitting;
Ad-mix', *v. a.* to mingle with; to mix.
Ad-mix'tion, (**ad-mix'tyun**) *n.* mixture.
Ad-mix'ture, (**ad-mix'tyur**) *n.* the substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
Ad-món-'ish, *v. a.* to warn; to reprove.
Ad-mo-ni'tion, (**ad-mo-nish'un**) *n.* act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
Ad-món-i-tive, *a.* warning; monitor.
Ad-món-i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-món-i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-nis-cent, *a.* growing to something.
Ad-ná-te, *a.* growing upon something.
Ad-d', *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.
Ad-o-lé-scence, *n.* youthful age.
Ad-o-lé-cent, *a.* growing; youthful.
Ad-opt', *v. a.* to take as one's own what belongs to another. [*tion*].
Ad-opt'ion, *n.* act of adopting; affiliation.
Ad-opt'ive, *a.* that adopts or is adopted.
Ad-ór-a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ad-o-rá'tion, *n.* divine worship.
Ad-óre', *v. a.* to worship; to reverence.
Ad-ór'er, *n.* one who adores; a lover.
Ad-ór-n', *v. a.* to decorate; to embellish.
Ad-drift, *ad.* floating at random. [*ish*].
Ad-dróit', *a.* dexterous; active; skilful.
Ad-dróit'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill.
Ad-dry', *a.* thirsty; in want of drink.
Ad-ec-ti'tious, (**ad-ec-tish'us**) *a.* ad-
Ad-é-lá'tion, *n.* gross flattery. [*ed*].

- Ad-délt'**, *a.* grown up; of mature age.
Ad-délt', *n.* a person grown up. [*atea*].
Ad-dúl'ter-ant, *n.* that which adulter-
Ad-dúl'ter-ate, *v. a.* to corrupt.
Ad-dúl'tér-ate, *a.* corrupted; polluted.
Ad-dúl'tér-á'tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
Ad-dúl'tér-ess, *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
Ad-dúl'tér-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.
Ad-dúl'tér-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed.
Ad-úm-brá-te, *v. a.* to shadow faintly.
Ad-um-brá'tion, *n.* a faint sketch.
Ad-dún'ci-ty, *n.* crookedness.
Ad-dúst', *a.* burnt up; scorched.
Ad-dúst'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
Ad-dús'tion, *n.* act of burning up.
Ad-váncé', *v. a.* to bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
Ad-váncé', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Ad-váncé', *n.* a going forward; rise.
Ad-váncé'mént, *n.* act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
Ad-ván'tage, *n.* superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
Ad-ván'tage, *v. a.* to benefit; promote.
Ad-ván-tá'geous, (**ad-ván-tá'jus**) *a.* giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
Ad-vént', *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Ad-ven-ti'tious, (**ad-ven-tish'us**) *a.* accidental; incidental; not inherent.
Ad-vent'ú-al, *a.* relating to the advent.
Ad-vent'ure, (**ad-vent'yur**) *n.* accident; chance; hazard; enterprise.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. n.* to try the chance.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. a.* to risk; to venture.
Ad-vent'ur-er, *n.* one who adventures.
Ad-vent'ure-sóme, *a.* adventurous.
Ad-vent'ur-óus, *a.* bold; courageous.
Ad-vér'b, *n.* a word joined to a verb.
Ad-vér'bi-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
Ad-vér'bi-ál-ly, *ad.* in an adverbial manner.
Ad-ver-sá-ry, *n.* an opponent; enemy.
Ad-vér'sá-tive, *a.* noting opposition.
Ad-vér'se, *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Ad-vér'si-ty, *n.* affliction; calamity.
Ad-vért', *v. n.* to attend to; to regard.
Ad-vért'ence, } *n.* act of advertent;
Ad-vér'ten-cy, } heed; attention to.
Ad-vér'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Ad-ver-tise', *v. a.* to inform; to give public notice of; to publish.
Ad-vér-tise-mént, or **Ad-ver-tise'mént**,
n. information; public notice.
Ad-ver-tis'er, *n.* one who advertises.
Ad-vice', *n.* counsel; instruction.

mten, str; d, nár, sán; bál, búr, rále. C, G, g, é, euf; C, G, g, é, hard; q as z; x as gz; th-

Ất'ter-nôn, *n.* time from noon to night.
 Ất'ter-pains, *n. pl.* pains after birth.
 Ất'ter-pièce, *n.* a farce after a play.
 Ất'ter-thought, (Ất'ter-tháwt) *n.* reflection after the act; a later thought.
 Ất'ter-ward, *ad.* in succeeding time.
 A-gain', (a-gên') *ad.* a second time.
 A-against', (a-gênst') *prep.* opposite to.
 A-gápe', (a-gáp') *ad.* staring eagerly.
 A-gást', *a.* terrified. See *Aghast*.
 Ág'ate, *n.* a precious stone.
 Á-gá've, *n.* the great American aloë.
 Áge, *n.* a period of time; a generation of men; time of life; century; maturity; decline of life.
 Á'ged, *a.* advanced in age; old.
 Á'gên-cy, *n.* action; acting for another.
 Á'gênt, *n.* one who acts; a deputy.
 Ág-glóm'er-áte, *v.* to gather into a ball.
 Ág-glú'ti-nant, *n.* cohesive substance.
 Ág-glú'ti-nant, *a.* uniting parts together.
 Ág-glú'ti-náte, *v. a.* to cause to unite.
 Ág-glú-ti-ná'tion, *n.* union; cohesion.
 Ág-glú'ti-ná-tive, *a.* tending to unite.
 Ág'grán-dize, *v. a.* to make great.
 Ág'grán-dize-mént, *n.* exaltation.
 Ág'grá-váte, *v. a.* to make worse; to enhance guilt or calamity, provoke.
 Ág-grá-vá'tion, *n.* act of aggravating.
 Ág-grê-gate, *a.* formed of parts collected.
 Ág'grê-gate, *n.* sum of parts collected.
 Ág'grê-gate, *v. a.* to collect.
 Ág-grê-gá'tion, *n.* collection; accumulation.
 Ág-grêss', *v. n.* to begin hostility.
 Ág-grêss'ion, (ág-grêsh'un) *n.* the first act of injury; attack; assault.
 Ág-grêss'ive, *a.* making the first attack; offensive. [hostility.
 Ág-grêss'sor, *n.* one who commences
 Ág-griêv'ance, *n.* injury; wrong.
 Ág-griêve', *v. a.* to vex; to harass.
 Ág-grôup', *v. a.* to bring together.
 Á-gást', (a-gást') *a.* amazed.
 Á'gile, (áj'il) *a.* active; nimble; ready.
 Á-gíl'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; activity.
 Ág'i-tá-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
 Ág'i-táte, *v. a.* to put in motion; to shake; to disturb; to discuss.
 Ág'i-tá'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; discussion; disturbance.
 Ág'i-tá-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
 Ág'let, *n.* a tag of a point carved.
 Ág'nail, *n.* a disease of the nails.
 Ág'náte, *a.* akin from the father.
 Ág-nô'mên, *n.* an added name.

A-gō', *ad.* in time past; since.
 A-gōg', *ad.* in a state of desire.
 A-gō'ing, *p. a.* going; in action.
 Äg'-q-nis'm, *n.* contention for a prize.
 Äg'-q-nis'tic, } *a.* relating to prize-
 Äg'-q-nis'ti-cal, } fighting.
 Äg'-q-nize, *v.* to afflict; to feel agony.
 Äg'-q-ny, *n.* violent pain; suffering.
 A-grä'r'i-an, *a.* relating to lands, or to
 the equal division of lands.
 A-grēē', *v. n.* to be in concord; to
 grant; to yield; to harmonize.
 A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
 A-grēē'ment, *n.* act of agreeing; con-
 cord; harmony; bargain; compact.
 A-grēs'tic, *a.* rustic; rural. [*ure.*]
 Äg'-r'i-cult'ü-räl, *a.* relating to agricult-
 Äg'-r'i-cult-üre, (Äg'-r'e-kult-yur) *n.* art
 of cultivating the ground; husband-
 Äg'-r'i-cult'ü-rist, *n.* a farmer. [*ry.*]
 Äg'-r'i-mö-ny, *n.* liverwort, a plant. [*ed.*]
 A-gröänd', *ad.* on the ground; strand-
 Ä'gue, (ä'gu) *n.* an intermitting fever.
 Ä'gu-ish, *a.* partaking of ague.
 Äh, *interj.* noting dislike or pity.
 Ä-hä', *interj.* noting triumph and con-
 tempt.
 Ä-head', *ad.* farther on; onward.
 Äid, *v. a.* to help; to assist, support.
 Äid, (äd) *n.* help; support; assistance.
 Äide-de-camp, (äd'e-käng) *n.*; *pl.*
 aides-de-camp; a military officer
 employed under a general.
 Äi'gu-lēt, *n.* a point; an aglet.
 Äil, (äl) *v. a.* to give pain; to trouble.
 Äil'ing, *p. a.* sickly; morbid; ill.
 Äil'ment, *n.* pain; disease; illness.
 Äim, *v.* to direct toward; to design.
 Äim, *n.* direction; endeavor; design.
 Äim'less, *a.* without aim or object.
 Äir, *n.* the fluid in which we breathe;
 atmosphere; mien: — a tune.
 Äir, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
 Äir'-gün, *n.* a gun charged with air.
 Äir'-höle, *n.* a hole to admit air.
 Äir'i-nēss, *n.* state of being airy.
 Äir'ing, *n.* excursion to enjoy the air.
 Äir'-pümp, *n.* an instrument for re-
 moving the air out of a vessel.
 Äir'y, *a.* exposed to the air; gay.
 Äisle, (il) *n.* a walk in a church.
 Ä-jär', *ad.* partly opened, as a door.
 Ä-kim'bö, *a.* arched; crooked.
 Ä-kin', *a.* related to; allied by blood.
 Kl'a-bäs-ter, *n.* a white, soft marble.
 Ä-läck', *interj.* alas! noting sorrow.
 Ä-läck'a-däy, *interj.* noting sorrow.
 Ä-läck'-ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; gayety.

mien, sir; dô, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. C. G. c. ġ. 1071; E. G. c. ġ. 1072; s as z; x as gz; this

Al-a-môde', *ad.* according to the fash-
 Al-a-môde', *n.* a thin silk stuff. [ion.
 A-lärm', *n.* a cry of danger; terror.
 A-lärm', *v. a.* to impress with fear.
 A-lärm'-clôck, *n.* a clock to give alarm.
 A-lärm'/ing, *p. a.* giving alarm; fearful.
 A-lärm'ist, *n.* one who excites an
 alarm.
 A-lás', *interj.* noting grief, or pity.
 Alb, *n.* a Roman priest's surplice.
 Al'ba-tröss, *n.* a large, web-footed
 Al-bé't, *ad.* although. [bird.
 Al-bí'nô, or Al-bí'nô, *n.* pl. al-bí'nôs;
 a person unnaturally white.
 Al'búm, *n.* a book for autographs, &c.
 Al-bú'men, *n.* the white of an egg.
 Al-búr'num, *n.* the white part of wood.
 Al-caíd', *n.* a Spanish judge.
 Al'che-míst, *n.* one versed in alchemy.
 Al'che-my, *n.* ancient or occult chem-
 istry; transmutation of metals.
 Al'cô-höl, *n.* highly rectified spirit.
 Al-cô-höl'ic, *a.* relating to alcohol.
 Al'cô-rân, *n.* Mahometan bible; koran.
 Al'cove', *n.* a recess in a chamber.
 Al'der, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
 Al'der-mán, *n.*; *pl.* al'der-mén; an
 officer of a city or a corporation.
 Ale, *n.* fermented malt liquor.
 Ale'hôôf, *n.* ground ivy.
 Ale'hôûse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
 A-lêm'bic, *n.* vessel used in distilling.
 A-lért', *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk.
 A-lért'ness, *n.* watchfulness; activity.
 Ale'wife, *n.*; *pl.* ale'wives; a fish.
 Al-ga-zél', *n.* a species of antelope.
 Al'ge-brä, *n.* a peculiar kind of arith-
 metic.
 Al-ge-brä'ic, } *a.* relating to, or done
 Al-ge-brä'i-cal, } by algebra.
 Al-ge-brä'ist, *n.* one versed in algebra.
 Al'j-äs, *ad.* otherwise: — *n.* a writ.
 Al'j-bí, *n.* elsewhere.
 Al'ien, (al'yen) *a.* foreign; strange.
 Al'ien, (al'yen) *n.* a foreigner.
 Al'ien-a-ble, (al'yen-a-bl) *a.* capable of
 being alienated or transferred.
 Al'ien-äte, *v. a.* to transfer to another;
 to withdraw the affections from.
 Al'ien-ä'tion, *n.* act of alienating;
 transfer of property; derangement.
 Al'ien-ä-tor, *n.* one who alienates.
 Al'ien-ëë', (al-yen-ë') *n.* one to whom
 property is transferred.
 A-light', *v. n.* to descend; to light. [ly.
 A-like', *ad.* with resemblance; equal.
 Al'i-mént, *n.* nourishment; food. [ing.
 Al-i-mént'al, *a.* nutritious; nourish-

Al-i-mént'a-ry, *a.* belonging to, or af-
 fording, aliment; conveying aliment.
 Al'i-mô-ny, *n.* an allowance to a wife
 upon separation from her husband.
 Al'i-quánt, *a.* aliquant parts of a num-
 ber are such as will not make up
 the number exactly.
 Al'i-quôt, *a.* aliquot parts of a number
 are such as exactly measure it.
 A-live', *a.* not dead; active; lively.
 Al'ka-hést, *n.* a universal solvent.
 Al-ka-lës'cent, *a.* partaking of alkali.
 Al'ka-li, or Al'ka-li, *n.*; *pl.* al'ka-liës;
 a substance that neutralizes acids.
Potash is vegetable, *soda* mineral,
 and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
 Al'ka-líne, or Al'ka-líne, *a.* having
 the qualities of alkali.
 Al'ka-lôid, *n.* a vegetable principle
 having alkaline properties.
 Âll, *n.* the whole; every thing.
 Âll, *a.* the whole; every one.
 Âll, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
 Âll-a-lông', *ad.* throughout.
 Âll-fôôls-däy', *n.* the first of April.
 Âll-häil', *interj.* a term of salutation.
 Âll'-heäl, (âl'hêl) *n.* a species of iron-
 wort. [ber.
 Âll-säints-däy', *n.* the 1st of Novem-
 Âll-sôûls-däy', *n.* the 2d of November.
 Âll-wíse', *a.* possessing infinite wis-
 Al-läy', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify. [dom.
 Al-le-gä'tion, *n.* act of alleging; thing
 alleged; affirmation; declaration.
 Al-lêge', *v. a.* to affirm; to declare.
 Al-lê'giance, (al-lê'jans) *n.* the obedi-
 ence of a subject due to a sovereign.
 Al-le-gör'ic, } *a.* relating to allegory;
 Al-le-gör'i-cal, } figurative. [ry.
 Al-le-gör'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of allego-
 Al'le-gô-ríze, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
 Al'le-gô-ríze, *v. n.* to speak allegori-
 cally.
 Al'le-gô-ry, *n.* a figurative discourse.
 Al-lê'grô, *ad.* noting a sprightly motion.
 Al-le-lû'jah, (âl-le-lû'ya) *interj.* & *n.* a
 word of exultation, signifying praise
 God.
 Al-lê'vi-äte, *v. a.* to ease; to allay.
 Al-lê-vi-ä'tion, *n.* act of alleviating;
 that which alleviates; mitigation.
 Al'ley, *n.*; *pl.* al'leys; a narrow walk.
 Al-li'ance, *n.* a confederacy; a league.
 Âll'i-gäte, *v. a.* to join together.
 Âll-i-gä'tion, *n.* a rule of arithmetic.
 Âll'i-gä-tor, *n.* American crocodile.
 Âll-i'y'sion, (âl-lizh'un) *n.* the act of
 striking one thing against another.

ä, ð, ð, ð, ð, long; ä, ð, ð, ð, ð, short; æ, æ, i, o, u, y, obscure-fære, fæ, fæst, fæll; hêir, hêr,

A-l-l-e-r-g-i-c, *a.* a repetition of the same letter at the beginning of words.

Āl-lo-cā'tion, n. act of placing near.

Al-lô-cū'tiôn, *n.* the act of speaking to.

Al-lō'dj-āl, a. not feudal ; independent.

Āl-lôô', v. a. to set on. See *Halloo*.

Äl-löt', *v. a.* to grant ; to distribute.

Al-lōt'mēnt, n. a share; part allotted.

Āl-lōw', *v. a.* to admit; to permit; to grant; to yield; to make abatement or provision.

Al-lōw'ā-ble, a. that may be allowed.

Āl-lôw'ance, *n.* that which is allowed ;
license : permission : abatement.

Al-löy', *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer one : a debased substance.

Al-löŷ', *v. a.* to debase by mixing.

All'spice, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimen-

Al-lūde', *v. n.* to refer; to hint at. [ta.

Āl-lūre', *v. a.* to entice ; to attract.

Āl-lūre'ment, *n.* an enticement. [ticing.

Al-lūr'ing, *a.* tempting ; seducing ; en-

Āl-lū'siyyūn, (āl-lū'zhūn) *n.* act of alluding; a reference to something.

Al-lū'sīve, a. making allusion ; hinting.

Al-lū'vī-al, *a.* carried by water to land.

Al-lū'vi-ōn, n. alluvial land ; alluvium.

Al-lū'vi-ūm, *n.*; *pl.* al-lū'vi-a; an accumulation of earth, &c., by water.

Al-lā'. *v. a.* to unite by compact.

Al-lī', n.; *pl.* al-līes'; one who is allied by kindred, friendship, or compact.

Âl'mă-năc, n. an annual calendar of months, weeks, and days. [ruby.

Al'man-dine, *n.* a kind of inferior

A-māin', *ad.* with vehemence or vigor.
A-māi/gam, *n.* a combination of mercury with other metals; any mixture.
A-māi/ga-māte, *v. a.* to combine mercury with other metals; to mix.
A-māi-ga-mā'tion, *n.* act of amalgamating.
A-mān-q-ūn'sis, *n.*; *pl.* *q-mān-q-ūn'sis*; one who writes what another dictates.
Am'a-rānth, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Am-a-rān/thine, *a.* like amaranth.
A-māss', *v. a.* to collect; to heap up.
A-māss'ment, *n.* a heap; accumulation. [*science; a virtuoso.*]
Am-a-teār', *n.* a lover of any art or
Am'a-tive-nēss, *n.* propensity to love.
Am'a-to-ry, *a.* relating to love.
Am-āu-rō'sis, *a.* a dimness of sight.
A-māze', *v. a.* to astonish; to confuse.
A-māz'ment, *n.* astonishment; fear.
A-māz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Am'a-zōn, *n.* a warlike woman.
Am-a-zō-ni-an, *a.* relating to Amazons.
Am-bās-sa-dor, *n.* a person sent from one sovereign power to another.
Am'ber, *n.* a carbonaceous mineral.
Am'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant substance, used as a perfume and a cordial.
Am-bi-dēx'ter, *n.* one that can use both hands alike: — a double dealer.
Am-bi-dēx-tēr'i-ty, *n.* state of being ambidextrous: — double dealing.
Am-bi-dēx'trous, *a.* using both hands.
Am'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding; investing.
Am-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* state of being ambiguous; uncertainty of signification.
Am-bīg'u-ōus, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; equivocal; uncertain.
Am'bit, *n.* compass or circuit.
Am-bī'tion, (*am-bīsh'un*) *n.* eager desire of power or fame; emulation.
Am-bī'tious, (*am-bīsh'us*) *a.* possessed of ambition; aspiring.
Am'ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble.
Am'ble, *n.* an easy motion of a horse.
Am'bler, *n.* a horse that ambles; pacer.
Am-brō'si-a, (*am-brō-zhe-a*) *n.* a plant.
Am-brō'si-al, (*a.* of the nature of am-
Am-brō'si-an, } brosia; delicious.
Am'bry, *n.* an almonry: — a pantry.
Ambe-āce' (*āmz-ās'*) *n.* a double ace.
Am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* act of walking.
Am'bu-lā-to-ry, *a.* walking about.
Am'bu-lā-to-ry, *n.* a place for walking.
Am'bu-ry, *n.* a bloody wart on a horse.
Am-bus-cāde', *n.* a station in which

men lie to surprise others; an ambush. [*in wait; an ambushade.*]
Am'būsh, *n.* a place where troops lie
A-mēl'iq-rāte, (*q-mēl'yō-rāt*) *v. a.* to improve; to make better.
A-mēl-iq-rā'tion, (*q-mēl-yō-rā'shun*) *n.* act of making better; melioration.
Ā'mēn', *ad.* so be it; verily.
A-mēn'a-ble, *a.* responsible; liable.
A-mēnd', *v.* to correct; to reform.
A-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.
A-mēnd'ment, *n.* reformation; recovery.
A-mēnds' *n. pl.* recompense. [*ery*]
A-mēn'i-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
A-mēree', *v. a.* to punish by fine.
A-mērce'a-ble, *a.* liable to amerce.
A-mērce'ment, *n.* fine; penalty. [*ment.*]
A-mēr'cer, *n.* one who amercers.
A-mēr'i-can-ism, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom, peculiar to America.
Am'e-thyst, *n.* a precious violet stone.
Am'e-thyst'ine, *a.* like an amethyst.
Ā-mj-a-bīl'i-ty, *n.* amiableness.
Ā-mj-a-ble, *a.* worthy of love; lovely.
Ā-mj-a-ble-nēss, *n.* loveliness. [*thus.*]
Ā-m'i-ānth, *n.* earth-flax. See *Amian*.
Ā-m-i-ān'thus, *n.* the flaxen asbestos.
Am'i-ca-ble, *a.* friendly; kind.
A-mīd', [*prep.* in the midst of; *min-*
A-mīdst', } gled with; among.
A-mīss', *ad.* faultily; improperly.
Ā-m'i-ty, *n.* friendship; harmony.
Am-mō'n-i-a, *n.* a volatile alkali.
Am-mō'ni-āc, *n.* a gum resin. [*nia.*]
Ā-m-mō-nī'a-cal, *a.* containing ammo-
Am-mū-nī'tion, (*ām-mū-nīsh'un*) *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, &c.
Ā-m'nea-ty, *n.* an act of general pardon.
A-mōng', [*prep.* mingled with; con-
A-mōngst', } joined with; amidst.
Ā-m'q-roūs, *a.* full of love; loving.
A-mūr'phous, *a.* shapeless; without
A-mōūnt', *v. n.* to rise to. [*form.*]
A-mōūnt', *n.* the aggregate; sum total.
Ā-mōur, *n.* an affair of love; intrigue.
Am-phib'i-an, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Am-phīb'i-ōus, (*am-fīb'e-ūs*) *a.* having the faculty of living in air and water.
Am-phī-bōl'ō-gy, *n.* ambiguous discourse.
Ā-m-phī-thē'a-tre, (*ām-fe-thē'a-ter*) *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, used for public shows.
Ā-m-phī-the-āt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to an amphitheatre.
Ā-m'ple, *a.* large; wide; diffusive.
Ā-m-plī-fī-cā'tion, *n.* enlargement.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, *short*; æ, ȳ, i, o, u, y, *obscure*.—fāre, fār, fāt, fāl; hāir, hēr;

Am'pā-fī-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
Am'pā-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.
Am'pā-tūde, *n.* extent; capacity.
Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
Am'pū-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off, as a limb.
Am-pū-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
Am'y-lēt, *n.* something worn to protect from injury; a charm.
A-mūse', *v. a.* to entertain; to divert.
A-mūse'ment, *n.* that which amuses.
A-mū'sing, *a.* affording amusement.
A-mū'sive, *a.* amusing; diverting.
A-mūg'da-lāte, *a.* made of almonds.
Ān, the same with the article *a*; one.
Ān-a-bāp'tist, *n.* one who allows and maintains rebaptizing; a Baptist.
Ān-āch'o-rite, *n.* a monk; a hermit.
Ān-āch'ro-nism, *n.* an error in computing time, or dates of events.
Ān-a-cōn'da, *n.* a very large serpent.
Ān'a-glīph, *n.* a sculptured ornament.
Ān'a-grām, *n.* the transposition of the letters of a word. [grams.
Ān-a-grām'ma-tize, *v. n.* to make anagram.
Ān-a-lēp'tic, *n.* a restorative medicine.
Ān-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* having analogy; like.
Ā-nāl'o-gize, *v. a.* to explain by analogy.
Ā-nāl'o-gōus, *a.* having analogy. [gy.
Ā-nāl'o-gy, *n.* proportion between different things; resemblance.
Ā-nāl'y-sis, *n.*; *pl.* ā-nāl'y-sēs; the resolution of any thing into its elements.
Ān'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes. [ments.
Ān-a-lýt'ic, } *a.* relating to analysis;
Ān-a-lýt'i-cal, } resolving into elements.
Ān-a-lýt'ics, *n. pl.* the art of analyzing.
Ān'a-lyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to solve by analysis.
Ān'a-lyz-er, *n.* one who analyzes.
Ā-nā'nas, *n.* the pine-apple.
Ān'a-pēst, *n.* a metrical foot, having two short syllables and one long one.
Ān-a-pēs'tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.
Ā-nār'chic, } *a.* relating to anarchy;
Ā-nār'chī-cal, } disorderly; confused.
Ān'ar-chist, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.
Ān'ar-chy, *n.* want of government.
Ā-nāth'e-ma, *n.* an ecclesiastical curse.
Ā-nāth'e-ma-tize, *v. a.* to excommunicate. [my.
Ān-a-tōm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to anatomy.
Ā-nāt'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
Ā-nāt'o-my, *n.* art of dissecting an animal body; structure of the body.
Ān'cēs-tor, *n.* a progenitor; a forefather.
Ān'cēs-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
Ān'cēs-try, *n.* series of ancestors; birth.

Ān'chor, (āng'kur) *n.* a heavy iron to hold a ship or other vessel. [to fix.
Ān'chor, (āng'kur) *v.* to cast anchor;
Ān'chor-age, (āng'kur-aj) *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
Ān'cho-rēss, (āng'kq-rēss) *n.* a female recluse.
Ān'cho-rēt, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Ān'chor-smith, *n.* a maker of anchors.
Ān-chō'vy, *n.* a little sea-fish, for sauce.
Ān'ciēt, (ān'shent) *a.* old; not modern; past; of old time.
Ān'ciēts, (ān'shents) *n. pl.* old men.
Ān'ciēt-ly, (ān'shent-lē) *ad.* in old times. [maid.
Ān'cij-lā-ry, *a.* relating to a hand.
Ānd, *conj.* a word implying addition, by which sentences or terms are joined.
Ānd'i-ron, (ānd'i-rn) *n.* an iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
Ān-drōg'y-nal, } *a.* having two sexes;
Ān-drōg'y-noūs, } hermaphroditical.
Ān-drō'dēp, *n.* automaton like a man.
Ān'ē-dōte, *n.* a short story or incident relating to some person. [dotes.
Ān-ēc-dōt'i-cal, *a.* relative to anecdote.
Ā-nēm'o-nē, *n.* a plant; wind-flower.
Ān'eu-ri-um, *n.* a tumor formed by morbid dilatation of an artery.
Ā-nēw', (ā-nū') *ad.* over again; again.
Ān'gel, *n.* a messenger; — a celestial spirit; — a beautiful person.
Ān-gel'ic, } *a.* belonging to angels;
Ān-gēl'i-cal, } of the nature of an angel.
Ān-gēl'i-ca, *n.* a genus of plants. [gela.
Ān'ger, (āng'gur) *n.* resentment; rage.
Ān'gēr, (āng'gur) *v. a.* to make angry.
Ān-gi'na, *n.* a disease in the throat.
Ān'gle, (āng'gl) *n.* a point where two lines meet: — a fishing-rod.
Ān'gle, *v. n.* to fish with an angle.
Ān'glēr, (āng'glēr) *n.* one who angles.
Ān'gli-cān, *a.* belonging to England.
Ān'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.
Ān'gli-cize, *v. a.* to make English.
Ān'gling, *n.* art of fishing with a rod.
Ān'gry, *a.* excited by anger; provoked.
Ān'guish, (āng'gwish) *n.* great pain.
Ān'gu-lār, *a.* having angles or corners.
Ān-gū-lār'i-ty, *n.* state of being angular.
Ān'gu-lāt-ed, *a.* formed with angles.
Ān'ile, *a.* like an old woman; dotting.
Ā-nīl'i-ty, *n.* state of an old woman.
Ān-i-mad-vēr'siōn, *n.* reproof; censure. [sure.
Ān-i-mad-vērt', *v. n.* to notice; to censure.
Ān'i-māl, *n.* a creature having an or-

mten, str, dō, nēr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. C, G, g, s, soft; B, D, d, h, hard; s as z; z as sz; thir

ganized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion.
 An'-mál, *a.* that belongs to animals.
 An'-mál/cu-lar, *a.* same as *animalcule*.
 An'-mál/cúle, *a.* a minute animal.
 An'-mál/cu-líne, *a.* relating to animalcules.
 An'-mál/cu-lúm, *n.*; *pl.* an'-mál/cu-la; an animalcule.
 An'-mál-flów-er, *n.* the sea-nettle.
 An'-mál'i-ty, *n.* animal existence.
 An'-mál-mág'net-ísm, *n.* mesmerism.
 An'-máte, *v. a.* to quicken, encourage.
 An'-máte, *a.* possessing animal life.
 An'-mát-éd, *p. a.* lively; having life.
 An'-mát-ing, *p. a.* giving life; enlivening.
 An'-má'tíon, *n.* life; spirit; vigor. [*ing.*]
 An'-má-tor, *n.* one who gives life.
 An'-mós'i-ty, *n.* hatred; malignity.
 An'-ise, *n.* a species of apium or parsley.
 Ank'ér, *n.* a liquid measure of 64 quarts. [*and leg.*]
 An'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot.
 An'nal-íst, *n.* a writer of annals. [*years.*]
 An'nal, *n. pl.* history digested into
 An-néal', *v. a.* to temper glass by heat.
 An-néal'ing, *n.* art of tempering glass.
 An-nér', *v. a.* to unite to at the end.
 An-nex-á'tíon, *n.* conjunction.
 An-ní'hi-láte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy. [*nothing.*]
 An-ní'hi-lá'tíon, *n.* act of reducing to
 An-ní-vér'sá-ry, *n.* a day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.
 An-ní-vér'sá-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.
 An-nó-táte, *v.* to make annotations.
 An-nó-tá'tíon, *n.* a note; a comment.
 An-nó-tá-tor, *n.* a commentator.
 An-nót'is, *a.* dry, hard paste. [*clare.*]
 An-nóúnce', *v. a.* to publish; to de-
 An-nóúnce'ment, *n.* declaration.
 An-nóy', *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.
 An-nóy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.
 An-nú-ál, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.
 An-nú-ál, *n.* a literary publication issued annually: — an annual plant.
 An-nú-ál-ly, *ad.* yearly; every year.
 An-nú'i-tánt, *n.* one having an annui-
 An-nú'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance. [*ty.*]
 An-núl', *v. a.* to abolish; to repeal.
 An-nú-lar, } *a.* having the form of a
 An-nú-lá-ry, } ring; circular; round.
 An-nú-lét, *n.* a little ring; a fillet.
 An-núl'ment, *n.* the act of annulling.
 An-nú'mér-áte, *v. a.* to add to.
 An-nú-mér-á'tíon, *n.* addition to.
 An-nún'cí-áte, (an-nún'shə-át) *v. a.* to announce; to proclaim.

An-nún-cí-á'tíon, (an-nún'shə-át'shún) *n.* act of announcing. [*pain.*]
 An'q-dýne, *n.* medicine assuaging
 An'q-dýne, *a.* mitigating pain.
 An-nóint', *v. a.* to rub over with oil.
 An-nóint'ment, *n.* the act of anointing.
 An-nóm'a-lísm, *n.* anomaly; irregular-
 An-nóm'a-lí'tíc, *a.* irregular. [*ity.*]
 An-nóm'a-loús, *a.* irregular; out of rule.
 An-nóm'a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation.
 An-nón', *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly.
 An-nón'y-móús, *a.* wanting a name.
 An-nón'y-móús-ly, *ad.* without a name.
 An'q-rèx-y, *n.* want of appetite.
 An-óth'er, (an-úth'er) *a.* not the same; one more; any; not one's self.
 An'sát-éd, *a.* having handles.
 An'swer, (án'ser) *v. n.* to speak in re-
 turn; to reply; to account; to suit.
 An'swer, (án'ser) *v. a.* to speak in re-
 turn to; to reply to; to satisfy.
 An'swer, (án'ser) *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply.
 An'swer-a-ble, (án'ser-a-bl) *a.* admit-
 ting reply; liable to account; suita-
 An'swer-ér, *n.* one who answers. [*ble.*]
 Ant, *n.* an insect; emmet; pismire.
 An-tág'o-nísm, *n.* opposition; contest.
 An-tág'o-níst, *n.* contender; opponent.
 An-tág'o-níst'íc, *a.* contending against.
 An-tág'o-níze, *v. n.* to contend against.
 An-tál'gic, *n.* medicine to relieve pain.
 Ant-árc'tic, *a.* relating to the south pole. [*gout.*]
 Ant-ár-thrít'ic, *a.* counteracting the
 An'te, *a.* Latin particle signifying be-
 fore. [*ants.*]
 Ant'éat-ér, *n.* an insect that feeds on
 An-te-cé'dence, } *n.* act of going be-
 An-te-cé'den-cy, } fore; precedence.
 An-te-cé'dent, *a.* going before. [*fore.*]
 An-te-cé'dént, *n.* that which goes be-
 An-te-chám-ber, *n.* a chamber or room
 that leads to the chief apartment.
 An'te-dáte, *n.* a previous date. [*time.*]
 An'te-dáte, *v. a.* to date before the true
 An-te-dí-lú'vj-an, *a.* existing before the
 deluge.
 An-te-dí-lú'vj-an, *n.* one who lived be-
 fore the flood.
 An'te-lópe, *n.* an animal like the deer.
 An-te-lú'can, *a.* early; before daylight.
 An-te-mé-rid'j-an, *a.* being before
 noon. [*tion of the world.*]
 An-te-mún'dáne, *a.* before the crea-
 An-te-pás'chal, *a.* before the time of
 Easter. [*tion.*]
 An'te-pást, *n.* a foretaste; anticipa-

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, y, short; ȳ, ȳ, ȳ, ȳ, ȳ, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hēir, hēr;

Ān-tē-pē-nūl't, *n.* last syllable but two.
Ān-tē-pē-nūl'tj-māte, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two.
Ān-tē-pē-nūl'tj-māte, *n.* antepenult.
Ān-tē-rj-qr, *a.* going before; prior to.
Ān-tē-rj-ōr'i-ty, *n.* priority; precedence.
Ān'tē-rōm, *n.* a room before another.
Ān'tēm, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Ān'ther, *n.* the case or part of a flower containing the pollen.
Ānt'hill, *n.* a hillock formed by ants.
Ān-thō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anthology. [or poems.
Ān-thōl'ō-gy, *n.* a collection of flowers
Ān'thō-ny'ē-fre, *n.* the erysipelas.
Ān'thrā-cite, *n.* a hard, mineral coal.
Ān-thrō-pōl'ō-gy, *n.* human physiology.
Ān-thrō-pō-mōr'phism, *n.* the doctrine that God is in the human form.
Ān-thrō-pōph'ā-gy, *n.* cannibalism.
Ān'tj, a Greek particle, signifying *contrary to*, or *against*.
Ān'tjic, *n.* one who plays antics; trick.
Ān'tjic, *a.* odd; fantastic; playful.
Ān'tj-christ, *n.* the great enemy of Christianity.
Ān'tj-christ'ian, (ān-tē-krist'yan) *a.* opposite to Christianity. [foretaste.
Ān'tjē-i-pāte, *v. a.* to take before; to
Ān'tjē-i-pā'tion, *n.* act of anticipating.
Ān'tjē-i-pā-tor, *n.* one who anticipates.
Ān'tj-clī'māx, *n.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
Ān'tj-coș-mēt'ic, *a.* destroying beauty.
Ān'tj-dō-tal, } *a.* having the quality
Ān'tj-dō-ta-ry, } of an antidote.
Ān'tj-dōte, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
Ān'tj-fēb'rile, *a.* good against fevers.
Ān'tj-mā'son, *n.* one hostile to masonry. [sonry.
Ān'tj-mā'son-ry, *n.* opposition to masonry.
Ān'tj-mīn-is-tē'rj-āl, *a.* opposing the ministry. [archy.
Ān'tj-mō-nārch'i-cal, *a.* hostile to monarchy.
Ān'tj-mō'nj-āl, *a.* relating to antimony.
Ān'tj-mō-ny, *n.* a brittle metal.
Ān'tj-nō'mj-ān, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.
Ān'tj-nō'mj-ān, *a.* relating to the Antinomians. [tenets.
Ān'tj-nō'mj-ān-ism, *n.* Antinomian
Ān'tj-nō-my, or **Ān'tj-nō-my**, *n.* a contradiction between two laws.
Ān'tj-pā'pal, *a.* opposing the pope.
Ān'tj-pār-ā-lt'ic, *a.* curing the palsy.
Ān'tj-pā-thēt'ic, *a.* having antipathy.
Ān'tj-pā-thy, *n.* dislike; aversion.

Ān'tj-pēs-tj-lēn'tial, *a.* efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
Ān'tj-phōn, } *n.* alternate singing in
Ān'tj-ph'ō-ny, } choirs; a response.
Ān'tj-ph'ō-nal, *a.* relating to antiphon.
Ān'tj-ph'ō-nal, *n.* a book of anthems.
Ān'tj-p'ō-dal, *a.* relating to the antipodes.
Ān'tj-pōde, *n.* one of the antipodes.
Ān'tj-p'ō-dēg, *n. pl.* people living on the other side of the globe. [popedom.
Ān'tj-pōpe, *n.* one who usurps the
Ān'tj-prē-lāt'i-cal, *a.* adverse to prelacy.
Ān'tj-quā'rj-ān, *a.* relating to antiquity.
Ān'tj-quā'rj-ān, *n.* an antiquary.
Ān'tj-quā-ry, *n.* one versed in antiquities. [lete.
Ān'tj-quāte, *v. a.* to make old or obso-
Ān'tj-que', (ān-tēk') *a.* ancient; old.
Ān'tj-que', *n.* a piece of ancient art.
Ān'tj-ūi-ty, (ān-tik'wē-tē) *n.* old times, or remains of old times.
Ān'tj-scōr-bū'tjic, } *a.* efficacious
Ān'tj-scōr-bū'tj-cal, } against the scurvy.
Ān'tj-sēp'tic, *a.* resisting putrefaction.
Ān'tj-slāv'ēry, *n.* opposition to slavery.
Ān'tj-sō'cjal, *a.* adverse to society.
Ān'tj-spāș-mōd'ic, *a.* resisting spasms.
Ān'tjth'ē-sis, *n.*; *pl.* **ān'tjth'ē-sēs**; *op-*
position of words or sentiments.
Ān'tj-thēt'i-cal, *a.* relating to antithe-
sis; placed in contrast.
Ān'tj-tjpe, *n.* the original, or that of which the type is the representation.
Ān'tj-tjpp'i-cal, *a.* relating to antitype.
Ān'tj-ler, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.
Ān'tj-vil, *n.* the iron block for smiths.
Ān'tj-I'ē-ty, (āng-zī'ē-tē) *n.* trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
Ān'tj-iōus, (āngk'shūs) *a.* solicitous.
Ān'tj, (ēn'ē) *a.* every; whoever.
Ā'ō-ris-t, *n.* an indefinite tense.
Ā-ōr'ta, *n.* the great artery. [speed.
Ā-pāce', *ad.* quickly; hastily; with
Ā-pārt', *ad.* separately; at a distance.
Ā-pārt'mēt, *n.* part of a house; room.
Ā-pā-thēt'ic, *a.* having no feeling.
Āp'ā-thy, *n.* want of feeling.
Āpe, *n.* a kind of monkey.
Āpe, *v. a.* to imitate; to mimic. [tjve.
Ā-pē'rj-ēt, *a.* gently purgative; laxa-
Āp'ēr-tjre, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Āp'ē-ry, *n.* act of aping; imitation.
Ā-pēt'ā-loūs, *a.* without petals or flower leaves.
Ā'pēx, *n.*; *pl.* **ā'pēx-ēs** or **ā'p'i-cēs**; the tip or angular point; the top.

nten, sŭr; dā, nŭr, sŏn; būll, būr, rūle. Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, soft; Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as gz; this

A-phē/li-ōn, *n.*; *pl.* **a-phē/li-a**; the point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.

Āph'o-rīsm, *n.* a maxim; axiom.

Āph'o-rīst, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.

Āph-o-rīst'i-cal, *a.* having aphorisms.

Ā'pi-a-ry, *n.* a place for keeping bees.

A-pièce', (**a-pēs'**) *ad.* to each one's share.

Ā'pish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.

A-pōc'a-lypse, *n.* book of Revelation.

Ā-pōc'a-lŷp'tic, } *a.* relating to the

Ā-pōc'a-lŷp'ti-cal, } Apocalypse.

Ā-pōc'o-pē, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-pōc'ry-phā, *n. pl.* books appended to the Old Testament.

A-pōc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical.

Āp'o-gēē, *n.* the point in the orbit of the moon, and the apparent orbit of the sun and planets, in which they are farthest from the earth.

Āp'o-graph, *n.* a copy; a transcript.

Ā-pōl'o-gēt'ic, } *a.* containing apol-

Ā-pōl'o-gēt'i-cal, } ogy or excuses.

Ā-pōl'o-gist, *n.* one who apologizes.

Ā-pōl'o-gīze, *v. n.* to make an apology.

Āp'o-lōgue, (**āp'o-lōg**) *n.* a fable; story.

Ā-pōl'o-gy, *n.* a defence; an excuse.

Āp'oph-thēm, (**āp'o-thēm**) *n.* a maxim.

See *Apothēgn*.

Āp'o-plēc'tic, *a.* relating to apoplexy.

Āp'o-plēx-y, *n.* a disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.

A-pōs'ta-sy, *n.* a departure from the principles which one has professed.

A-pōs'tate, *n.* one who apostatizes.

A-pōs'ta-tīze, *v. n.* to renounce one's principles, faith, or party.

Āp'o-stēme, *n.* abscess; imposthume.

A-pōs'tle, (**a-pōs'sl**) *n.* a person sent: — one of the Twelve Apostles of Christ.

A-pōs'tle-shīp, *n.* office of an apostle.

Āp-os-tōl'ic, } *a.* relating to, or

Āp-os-tōl'i-cal, } taught by the apostles.

A-pōs'tro-phē, *n.* a digressive address.

The mark (') showing that a word is contracted.

Āp-os-trōph'ic, *a.* denoting apostrophe.

A-pōs'tro-phīze, *v. a.* to address.

A-pōth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a keeper of a medicine shop; compounder of medicines.

Āp'o-thēgm, (**āp'o-thēm**) *n.* a remarkable saying; maxim; aphorism.

Āp'o-thē'o-sis, *n.* deification.

A-pāll', *v. a.* to fright, terrify. [dren.

Āp'a-nāge, *n.* lands for younger chil-

Āp-pa-rā'tus, *n.*; *pl.* **āp-pa-rā'tus**, or **āp-pa-rā'tus-es**; furniture; equipage.

Āp-pār'el, *n.* dress; clothing; vesture.

Āp-pār'el, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.

Āp-pār'ent, *a.* plain; visible; open.

Āp-pa-rī'tion, (**āp-pa-rīsh'un**) *n.* appearance; visibility; ghost; spectre.

Āp-pār'i-tor, *n.* a messenger in a spiritual court. [higher tribunal.

Āp-pēal', *v. n.* to refer to another or

Āp-pēal', *n.* application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse.

Āp-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed.

Āp-pēar', *v. n.* to be in sight; to seem.

Āp-pēar'ance, *n.* act of coming in sight; semblance; show; probability.

Āp-pēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.

Āp-pēase', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.

Āp-pēas'ive, *a.* mitigating; quieting.

Āp-pēl'ant, *n.* one who appeals.

Āp-pēl'ate, *a.* relating to appeals.

Āp-pēl-lā'tion, *n.* a name; title; style.

Āp-pēl'la-tive, *n.* a title: — a common name or noun. [noun.

Āp-pēl'la-tive, *a.* noting a common

Āp-pēl-lēē', *n.* one who is appealed against. [peal.

Āp-pēl-lōr', *n.* one who makes an ap-

Āp-pēnd', *v. a.* to hang; to add to.

Āp-pēn'dage, *n.* something annexed.

Āp-pēn'dant, *a.* hanging to; annexed.

Āp-pēn'dant, *n.* an adventitious part.

Āp-pēn'dix, *n.*; *pl.* **āp-pēn'di-cēs**, or **āp-pēn'dix-es**; a supplement to a book.

Āp-per-cēp'tion, *n.* consciousness.

Āp-per-tain', *v. n.* to belong; to relate.

Āp'pe-tēnce, } *n.* desire; sensual de-

Āp'pe-tēn-cy, } sire; appetite.

Āp'pe-tēt, *a.* very desirous; desiring.

Āp'pe-tīte, *n.* desire; relish for food.

Āp-plaud', *v. a.* to praise highly, extol.

Āp-plāuse', *n.* loud commendation. [ry.

Āp-plāu'sive, *a.* applauding; laudato-

Āp'ple, *n.* a fruit: — pupil of the eye.

Āp'ple-trēē, *n.* a tree producing apples.

Āp-pli'a-ble, *a.* capable of being applied.

Āp-pli'ance, *n.* the act of applying.

Āp-pli-ca-bīl'i-ty, *n.* state of being applicable.

Āp-pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.

Āp-pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.

Āp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying; en-

treaty; assiduity; intense study.

Āp-plŷ', *v. a.* to put to; to devote.

Āp-plŷ', *v. n.* to suit; to have recourse.

Āp-pōint', *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish.

Āp-pōint'ed, *p. a.* settled; equipped.

Ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; **ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, y**, short; **a, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure — **fāro, fār, fūst, fūll; hāir, hār;**

- Ap-pōint'ment**, *n.* act of appointing; decree; direction; equipment.
Ap-pōrt'ion, *v. a.* to divide in just parts.
Ap-pōrt'ion-mēnt, *n.* division into shares. [plied.
Ap-pō-site, *a.* proper; fit; well ap-
Ap-pō-site-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.
Ap-pō-sit'ion, *n.* addition: — the put-
 ting of two nouns in the same case.
Ap-prāise', *v. a.* to set a price upon.
Ap-prāise'ment, *n.* the act of apprais-
Ap-prāis'er, *n.* one who appraises. [ing.
Ap-prē'ci-a-ble, (*ap-prē'shə-ə-bl*) *a.* that
 may be appreciated or estimated.
Ap-prē'ci-āte, *v. a.* to estimate.
Ap-prē-ci-ā'tion, (*ap-prē-shə-ā'shun*) *n.*
 act of appreciating; estimation.
Ap-prē-hēnd', *v. a.* to lay hold on; to
 conceive by the mind; to fear.
Ap-prē-hēn'si-ble, *a.* that may be ap-
 prehended.
Ap-prē-hēn'sion, *n.* conception; fear.
Ap-prē-hēn'sive, *a.* perceiving; fearful.
Ap-prēn'tice, *n.* one who is bound to a
 tradesman or artisan.
Ap-prēn'tice, *v. a.* to put out as an ap-
 prentice. [an apprentice's service.
Ap-prēn'tice-ship, *n.* state or term of
Ap-pris'e', *v. a.* to inform; to give no-
 tice to. [appraise.
Ap-prize', *v. a.* to set a price on; to
Ap-prōach', *v. n.* to draw near.
Ap-prōach', *v. a.* to draw near to.
Ap-prōach', *n.* act of drawing near.
Ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* accessible.
Ap-prō-bā'tion, *n.* act of approving;
Ap-prō-bā-tive, *a.* approving. [support.
Ap-prō-bā-tō-ry, *a.* approving. [praised.
Ap-prō'pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appro-
Ap-prō'pri-āte, *v. a.* to set apart; to
 annex to; to consign to some use.
Ap-prō'pri-āte, *a.* peculiar; adapted.
Ap-prō'pri-ā'tion, *n.* act of appropriat-
 ing; any thing appropriated.
Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.
Ap-prōv'al, *n.* approbation; praise.
Ap-prōve', *v. a.* to like; to commend.
Ap-prōx'i-māte, *a.* near to.
Ap-prōx'i-māte, *v. a. & n.* to draw near.
Ap-prōx-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach to.
Ap-prōx'i-mā-tive, *a.* approaching.
Ap-pūlse, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pūl'sion, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pūr'te-nance, *n.* that which apper-
Ap-pūr'te-nant, *a.* joined to. [tains.
Ā'pri-cōt, *n.* an early stone fruit.
Ā'pril, *n.* fourth month of the year.
Ā'pryn, (*ā'purn*) *n.* a part of dress.

- Āpt**, *a.* fit; proper; ready; quick.
Āpt'i-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Āpt'ness, *n.* fitness; aptitude.
Ā-quā-fōr'tis, *n.* nitric acid.
Ā-quāt'ic, *a.* living in water.
Ā-quē-dūct, (*ā'kwē-dūkt*) *n.* an artifi-
 cial channel for water.
Ā'que-ōūs, (*ā'kwē-ūs*) *a.* watery. [ter.
Ā'quē-fōrm, *a.* having the form of wa-
Ā'qu'i-line, or **Ā'qu'i-line**, *a.* resem-
 bling an eagle; hooked.
Ā'r'a-bēsque, (*ā'r'a-bēsk*) *a.* relating to
 Arabic architecture.
Ā-rā'bi-an, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ā'r'a-bic, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ā'r'a-bic, *n.* the language of Arabia.
Ā'r'a-ble, *a.* fit for the plough or tillage.
Ā'r'bi-ter, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
Ār-bit'rā-mēnt, *n.* will; determination.
Ā'r'bi-trā-ry, *a.* bound by no law; des-
 potic; absolute; unlimited.
Ā'r'bi-trāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
Ā'r'bi-trāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
Ār-bi-trā'tion, *n.* determination of a
 cause by persons mutually agreed.
Ā'r'bi-trā-tōr, *n.* an umpire; judge.
Ā'r'bi-trēss, *n.* a female arbiter.
Ā'r'bōr, *n.* a place covered with
 branches of trees; a bower.
Ār-bōr'e-ōūs, *a.* belonging to trees.
Ār-bō-rēs-cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
Ār'bō-roūs, *a.* belonging to a tree.
Ārc, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
Ār-cāde, *n.* a series of arches with a
 walk under them; a small arch.
Ār-cā'nūm, *n.*; *pl.* **ār-cā'nā**; *a.* secret.
Ārch, *n.* part of a circle; an arc: — a
 concave, hollow structure.
Ārch, *v. a.* to form with arches.
Ārch, *a.* waggish: — chief; first.
Ār-chæ-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* the science which
 treats of antiquities; antiquities.
Ār-chā'ic, *a.* old; ancient; obsolete.
Ārch-ān'gel, *n.* a chief angel.
Ārch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.
Ārch-bish'op-ric, *n.* office, jurisdiction,
 or province of an archbishop.
Ārch-dēa'con, (*ārch-dē'kn*) *n.* a sub-
 stitute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
Ārch-dūch'ess, *n.* archduke's wife.
Ārch-dūke', *n.* a prince of Austria.
Ār'ched, *p. a.* (*ārch'ed* or *ārcht*) formed
 like an arch.
Ārch'er, *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
Ārch'e-ry, *n.* the use of the bow.
Ār-che'ty'pal, *n.* original.
Ār'che-type, *n.* the original; a model.
Ārch-nēnd', *n.* the chief of fiends

mten, str, dō, nūr, sēn; būll, būr, rtile. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, c, ğ, hard; s as z; y as x; this

- Ar-çhi-pis'oq-pel**, *a.* belonging to an archbishop, or archbishopric.
Ar-çhi-pél'a-gô, *n.* a sea which abounds in small islands.
Ar'çhi-téct, *n.* a scientific builder.
Ar-çhi-téct'u-ral, *a.* relating to architecture. [building].
Ar'çhi-téct-ure, *n.* the art or science of architecture.
Ar'çhi-tràve, *n.* a chief beam. ●
Ar'çhives, *n. pl.* ancient records.
Arch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
Arch'way, *n.* a passage under an arch.
Arctic, *a.* northern: — *Arctic circle*, the circle which forms the southern limit of the northern frigid zone.
Ar'den-cy, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
Ar'dent, *a.* having ardor; hot; burning.
Ar'dor, *n.* heat; heat of affection; zeal.
Ar'du-ous, *a.* lofty; high; difficult.
Ar'è-a, *n.* superficial content.
Ar-è-fac'tion, *n.* act of growing dry.
Ar'è-na, *n.* an open space.
Ar-è-nā'ceous, (*-nā'shus*) *a.* sandy.
Ar-è-om'g-try, *n.* the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
Ar'gent, *a.* silvery; shining like silver.
Ar'gen-tine, *a.* pertaining to silver.
Ar'gil, *n.* clay; argillaceous earth.
Ar-gil-lā'ceous, (*-lā'shus*) *a.* clayey.
Ar-go-sy, *n.* a large merchant vessel.
Ar'gue, *v. n. & a.* to reason; to debate.
Ar'gu-mént, *n.* a reason alleged; plea.
Ar-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* process of reasoning. [gument].
Ar-gu-mént'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
Ar'i-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arius.
Ar'id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
Ar'id'i-ty, *n.* state of being arid.
Ar'i-ès, *n.* Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
Ar'ight', (*a-rit'*) *ad.* rightly; correctly.
Ar'ise', *v. n.* [i. arose; p. arisen;] to get up; to ascend; to rise.
Ar-is-tóc'racy, *n.* government by nobles; nobility; gentry.
Ar-is-tó-crāt, or **Ar-ris'tó-crāt**, *n.* one who favors aristocracy.
Ar-is-to-crāt'ic, } *a.* relating to aristocracy; haughty.
Ar-is-to-crāt'i-cal, }
Ar-rith-mé'tic, *n.* science of numbers.
Ar-ith-mét'i-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.
Ar-rith-mé'ti'cian, (*a-rith-mé'tish'an*) *n.* one who is versed in arithmetic.
Ark, *n.* a chest: — a large vessel.
Arm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder: — a branch.
Arm, *v. a. & n.* to furnish with arms.
Ar-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of armed vessels.

- Ar'ma-mént**, *n.* a warlike force.
Ar'ma-ture, *n.* armor for the body.
Arm'-chair, *n.* an easy chair. [hold].
Arm'ful, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.
Arm'hôle, *n.* a cavity under the shoulder.
Ar-mig'er-ous, *a.* bearing arms. [der].
Ar'mil-lā-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Ar-min'ian, (*ar-min'yan*) *n.* a follower of Arminius. [minius].
Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius.
Ar-mip'o-tence, *n.* power in war.
Ar'mis-tice, *n.* a cessation from arms.
Arm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Ar'mor, *n.* defensive arms for the body.
Ar'mor-er, *n.* one who makes arms.
Ar-mô'ri-al, *a.* belonging to armor.
Ar'mo-ry, *n.* a repository for arms. [der].
Arm'pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.
Arm's, *n. pl.* weapons.
Ar'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.
Ar-rô'ma, *n.* the odorant principle of plants; a pleasant odor.
Ar-ô-mat'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ar-ô-mat'ice, *n. pl.* fragrant spices.
Ar-rôge, *i.* from *Arise*. See *Arise*.
Ar-rôund', *ad.* in a circle; about.
Ar-rôund', *prep.* about; near to.
Ar-rôuse', *v. a.* to rouse, as from sleep.
Ar'que-bûse, *n.* a hand gun; a fusee.
Ar-rûck, *n.* a spirit procured from the cocoa-tree, rice, &c. [accuse].
Ar-rûgn', (*ar-rân'*) *v. a.* to indict; to arraign.
Ar-rûgn'mént, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-rânge', *v. a.* to put in order.
Ar-rânge'mént, *n.* act of arranging.
Ar'rant, *a.* bad in a high degree; vile.
Ar'ras, *n.* a rich kind of tapestry.
Ar-râ-y', *n.* order of battle; dress.
Ar-râ-y', *v. a.* to put in order; to deck.
Ar-rêar', *n.* that which remains unpaid.
Ar-rêar'age, *n.* remainder; arrears.
Ar-rêct', *a.* erected; attentive; erect.
Ar-rêst', *n.* a seizure by legal process.
Ar-rêst', *v. a.* to seize; to obstruct.
Ar-rêt', *n.* decree; decision of a court.
Ar-rî-val, *n.* act of coming to a place.
Ar-rive', *v. n.* to come to any place.
Ar-ro-gance, *n.* assumption; insolence.
Ar-ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty.
Ar-ro-gâ-te, *v. a.* to claim unjustly.
Ar-rôw, *n.* a weapon shot from a bow.
Ar-rôw-rôôt, *n.* a farinaceous substance.
Ar'se-nal, *n.* a magazine of arms.
Ar'se-nic, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Ar-sén'i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
Ar'son, *n.* the crime of house-burning.
Art, 2d person of the verb *to be*.
Art, *n.* a science; skill; cunning.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ÿ, *short*; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, *obscure* - färe, fâr, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Ar-tē-rj-əl, *a.* relating to an artery.
 Ar-tē-ry, *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
 Art'ful, *a.* cunning; sly; dexterous.
 Ar-thrit'ic, *a.* relating to the gout.
 Ar-tj-chōke, *n.* an esculent root.
 Ar-tj-cle, *n.* a part of speech: — a single clause: — *pl.* terms; stipulation.
 Ar-tj-cle, *v. a.* to bind by articles.
 Ar-tic'q-lar, *a.* relating to articles or joints. [join.
 Ar-tic'q-lāte, *v. a. & n.* to speak; to Ar-tic'q-late, *a.* distinct: — jointed.
 Ar-tic'q-lā'tion, *n.* act of articulating: — a joint; a juncture.
 Ar-tj-fice, *n.* trick; fraud; deceit.
 Ar-tif'i-cer, *n.* a mechanic.
 Ar-tj-fi'cial, (Ar-tē-fish'al) *a.* made by art, not natural; fictitious; artful. [ly.
 Ar-tj-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* by art; not natural.
 Ar-till'er-y, *n.* weapons of war; troops that manage ordnance, &c.
 Ar-tj-sān, *n.* a mechanic. [fine arts.
 Art'ist, *n.* one who practises one of the Ar-tis'tic, *a.* relating to the arts.
 Art'less, *a.* void of art; simple.
 As, *conj. & ad.* in like manner; that; for example; like; equally.
 As-bēs'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos.
 As-bēs'tos, or As-bēs'tus, *n.* a soft, fibrous mineral, incombustible.
 As-cēnd', *v. n.* to move upwards.
 As-cēnd', *v. a.* to climb up; to mount.
 As-cēnd'ant, *n.* elevation; superiority.
 As-cēnd'ant, *a.* superior; elevated.
 As-cēn'den-cy, *n.* influence; authority.
 As-cēn'sion, *n.* act of ascending.
 As-cēnt', *n.* act of rising; rise.
 As-cer-tain', *v. a.* to make certain.
 As-cer-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained. [ing.
 As-cer-tain'mēt, *n.* act of ascertaining.
 As-cēt'ic, *a.* austere; recluse.
 As-cēt'ic, *n.* a devout recluse; hermit.
 As-cēt'i-cism, *n.* practice of ascetics.
 As-crīb'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
 As-crīb'e', *v. a.* to attribute to.
 As-crip'tion, *n.* act of ascribing.
 Ash, *n.* a tree; the wood of the ash.
 A-shāmed', *a.* touched with shame.
 Ash'eq, *n. pl.* the dust or remains of any thing burnt; remains.
 A-shōre', *ad.* on shore; to the shore.
 Ash'y, *a.* ash-colored; like ashes.
 Ā-sj-āt'ic, (ā-she-āt'ik) *a.* pertaining to Asia: — *n.* a native of Asia.
 A-side', *ad.* to one side; apart.
 Ā-s'i-nine, *a.* relating to an ass.

Ask, *v. a.* to beg, demand, question.
 Ask, *v. n.* to petition; to make inquiry.
 As-kānce', } *ad.* sideways; obliquely
 As-kānt', }
 As-skew', (a-skū') *ad.* aside; awry.
 A-slānt', *ad.* in a slanting manner.
 A-slēep', *a. & ad.* sleeping; dead. [ly.
 A-slōpe', *ad.* with declivity; oblique.
 Āsp, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
 As-pār'a-gūs, *n.* an esculent plant.
 Ās'pect, *n.* look; countenance; air.
 Ās'pen, *n.* a species of poplar.
 As-pēr'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
 As-pērse', *v. a.* to vilify; to censure.
 As pēr'sion, *n.* censure; calumny.
 As-phāl'te', *n.* a bituminous stone.
 As-phāl'tic, *a.* gummy; bituminous.
 As-phāl'tum, *n.* bituminous substance.
 Ās'pho-dēl, *n.* the day-lily.
 Ās'pic, *n.* a serpent; asp.
 As-pīr'ant, *n.* one who aspires.
 Ās'pi-rāte, *v. a.* to breathe upon; to pronounce with full breath.
 Ās'pi-rate, *a.* pronounced with full breath. [pirated pronunciation.
 Ās'pi-rate, *n.* a mark to denote an as-
 Ās-pi-rā'tion, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish. [gerly.
 As-pīre', *v. n.* to aim at; to desire ea-
 As-pīr'ing, *p. a.* ambitious.
 A-squint', *ad.* obliquely.
 Āss, *n.* an animal of burden.
 As-sā-fet'i-dā, (ās-a-fet'i-dā) *n.* a very fetid gum-resin.
 As-sail', *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
 As-sail'a-ble, *a.* that may be assailed.
 As-sail'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
 As-sās'sin, *n.* a secret murderer.
 As-sās'si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder by secret assault. [nating.
 As-sās-si-nā'tion, *n.* the act of assassinating.
 As-sault', *n.* a hostile attack; storm.
 As-sault', *v. a.* to attack; to storm.
 As-sāy', (ās-sā') *n.* a trial; attempt.
 As-sāy', *v. n.* to try; to endeavor. [als.
 As-sāy', *v. a.* to try or prove, as met-
 As-sāy'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
 As-sēm'blage, *n.* an assembly.
 As-sēm'ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
 As-sēm'ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
 As-sēm'bly, *n.* a company; a meeting.
 As-sent', *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
 As-sent', *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
 As-sert', *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm.
 As-ser'tion, *n.* act of asserting.
 As-sēs's', *v. a.* to charge; to rate.
 As-sēs'sa-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
 As-sēs'smēt, *n.* act of assessing; sum.

mien, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

As-sēs'sor, *n.* one who assesses.
As-sēs's, *n. pl.* goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
As-sēv'er-āte, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly.
As-sēv'er-ā'tiōn, *n.* solemn affirmation.
As-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* great diligence. [stant.
As-sid'q-ūs, *a.* very diligent; con-
As-sig'n', (**as-sin'**) *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.
As-sig'n', *n.* an assignee.
As-sig-na'tiōn, *n.* appointment to meet.
As-sig-n-ēs', (**ās-sē-nē'**) *n.* one to whom an assignment is made.
As-sig'n'mēt, (**as-sin'mēt**) *n.* act of assigning; a transfer of interest.
As-sig'n-ēr', *n.* one who assigns.
As-sim'i-lāte, *v. n.* to grow similar.
As-sim'i-lāte, *v. a.* to make similar.
As-sim'i-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of assimilating.
As-sist', *v. a.* to help; to aid, succor.
As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; support.
As-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists.
As-size', *n.* a court of judicature.
As-size', *v. a.* to fix the rate or price.
As-siz'er, *n.* one who assizes.
As-sō'ci-āte, (**as-sō'shē-āt**) *v. a.* to unite with; to join in company.
As-sō'ci-āte, *v. n.* to unite in company.
As-sō'ci-āte, (**as-sō'shē-āt**) *a.* united.
As-sō'ci-āte, *n.* a partner; companion.
As-sō'ci-ā'tiōn, (**as-sō'shē-ā'shūn**) *n.* a confederacy; an assembly.
As-sō-nānce, *n.* resemblance of sound.
As-sō-nānt, *a.* having a similar sound.
As-sōrt', *v. a.* to arrange; to class.
As-sōrt'mēt, *n.* a quantity assorted.
As-suāge', (**as-swāj'**) *v. a.* to soften.
As-suāge'mēt, *n.* mitigation.
As-suā'sive, (**as-swā'siv**) *a.* softening.
As-sūme', *v. a.* to take; to arrogate.
As-sūme', *v. n.* to be arrogant.
As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-sūmp'tiōn, (**as-sūm'shūn**) *n.* act of assuming; supposition.
As-sūr'ance, (**a-shūr'ans**) *n.* an assuring; confidence; insurance.
As-sūre', (**a-shūr**) *v. a.* to make secure; to assert positively; to insure.
As'ter, *n.* a plant; starwort.
As'ter-isk, *n.* mark in printing, as (*).
As'ter-ism, *n.* a constellation; asterisk.
As'tēr'n, *ad.* at the hinder part of a
As'te-rōid, *n.* a small planet. [ship.
Asth'ma, (**āst'-**) *n.* shortness of breath.
Asth-māt'ic, *a.* relating to asthma.
As-tōn'ish, *v. a.* to amaze; to surprise.
As-tōn'ish-ing, *a.* very wonderful.
As-tōn'ish-mēt, *n.* amazement.

As-tōnd', *v. a.* to astonish; to stun.
As-trād'ile, *ad.* with the legs apart.
As'tral, *a.* starry; relating to the stars.
As'triy', *ad.* out of the right way.
As-tric'tiōn, *n.* contraction.
As-trieve', *ad.* with the legs wide apart.
As-tringe', *v. a.* to draw together.
As-trin'gen-cy, *n.* power of binding.
As-trin'gent, *a.* binding; contracting.
As-trō'g-er, *n.* one versed in astrology.
As-trō-lōg'ic, } *a.* relating to astrol-
As-trō-lōg'i-cal, } ogy.
As-trōl'ō-gy, *n.* the art of foretelling events by the aspect of the heavens.
As-trōn'ō-mēr, *n.* one versed in astronomy. [tronomy.
As-trō-nōm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to as-
As-trōn'ō-my, *n.* the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
As-tūte', *a.* cunning; shrewd; acute.
As-tūn'dēr, *ad.* apart; in two parts.
As-yl'um, *n.* a sanctuary; a refuge.
At, *prep.* near to; by; in; on; with.
Atē, *i.* from *Eat*. See *Eat*. [a God.
At'hē-ism, *n.* disbelief in the being of
At'hē-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of God.
At'hē-ist'ic, } *a.* pertaining to athe-
At'hē-ist'i-cal, } ism; impious.
At'hē-nē-um, *n.* a public seminary; a public library and reading-room.
At'hirst', *a.* wanting drink; thirsty.
At'h-lēte, *n.* a contender for victory.
At'h-lēt'ic, *a.* relating to wrestling; strong of body; vigorous.
At-thwart', *prep.* across; transverse.
At't'aps, *n.* a collection of maps.
At-mōs-phēre, (**āt'mōs-fēr**) *n.* the fluid which encompasses the earth; air.
At'mōs-phēr'ic, } *a.* relating to the
At-mōs-phēr'i-cal, } atmosphere.
At'ōm, *n.* an extremely small particle.
At-tōm'ic, } *a.* consisting of, or re-
At-tōm'i-cal, } lating to, atoms.
At-tōne', *v. n. & a.* to answer for; to reconcile; to expiate; to satisfy.
At-tōne'mēt, *n.* reconciliation.
At-tā-mēn'tal, *a.* inky; black.
At-trō'cious, (**a-trō'shūs**) *a.* wicked in a high degree; enormous; flagitious.
At-trōc'i-ty, *n.* great wickedness. [ing.
At'tro-phy, *n.* a consumption; a wast-
At-tūch', *v. a.* to take; to seize; to fix.
At-tūch'ā-ble, *a.* that may be attached.
At-tūch'mēt, *n.* adherence; affection:—act of taking by legal process.
At-tūck', *v. a.* to assault; to assail.
At-tūck', *n.* an assault; invasion.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; **ă, ě, ĭ, ȳ, ȳ**, short; **ə, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, ʏ**, obscure.—*āre, ēre, ūre, ūll; hēir, hēr;*

At-tain', *v. a.* to gain; to obtain.
At-tain', *v. n.* to reach; to arrive at.
At-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be attained.
At-tain'der, *n.* act of attaining.
At-tain'ment, *n.* acquisition.
At-taint', *v. a.* to disgrace; to taint.
At-taint', *n.* a stain: — a kind of writ.
At-taint'ment, *n.* the being attainted.
At-tém'per, *v. a.* to mingle; to soften.
At-témp't', (**at-témt'**) *v. a.* to try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.
At-témp't', *n.* an essay; a trial.
At-ténd', *v. a.* to wait on; to accompany; to remain to; to expect.
At-ténd', *v. n.* to listen; to be near.
At-ténd'ance, *n.* act of waiting on; service; a train; attention.
At-ténd'ant, *a.* accompanying.
At-ténd'ant, *n.* one who attends.
At-tén'tion, *n.* act of attending; heed.
At-tén'tive, *a.* paying attention; heed.
At-tén'tive-ly, *ad.* heedfully. [ful.
At-tén'u-ant, *a.* making thin; diluting.
At-tén'u-ate, *v. a.* to make thin.
At-tén-u-á'tion, *n.* act of making thin.
At-tést', *v. a.* to bear witness of.
At-tés-tá'tion, *n.* testimony; witness.
Át'tic, *a.* relating to Attica; pure.
Át'tic, *n.* an upper story; garret.
At-tire', *v. a.* to dress; to array.
At-tire', *n.* clothes; head-dress.
Át'ti-túde, *n.* posture; position.
Át-ti-tú'di-nal, *a.* relating to attitude.
At-tól'lent, *a.* lifting up; raising.
At-tor'ney, (**at-túr'ne**) *n.*; *pl.* **at-tor'-neys**; one who acts for another.
At-tráct', *v. a.* to draw to; to allure.
At-tráct'ion, (**at-trák'shun**) *n.* act or power of attracting; allurements.
At-tráct'ive, *a.* drawing; alluring.
At-tráct'ive, *n.* that which draws.
At-tráct'or, *n.* one who attracts.
Át'tra-hént, *n.* that which attracts.
At-tríb'u-ta-ble, *a.* imputable.
At-tríb'ute, *v. a.* to ascribe; to impute.
Át'tri-búte, *n.* an inherent quality.
Át-tri-bú'tion, *n.* act of attributing.
At-tríte', *a.* ground; worn by rubbing.
At-trí'tion, (**at-trísh'un**) *n.* act of wearing or rubbing; abrasion.
At-túne', *v. a.* to put in tune; to tune.
Áu'burn, *a.* reddish brown; dark.
Áuc'tion, *n.* a public sale by bidding.
Áuc-tion-éér, *n.* one who sells by auction. [pudent.
Áu-dá'cious, (**áw-dá'shús**) *a.* bold; im-
Áu-dác'i-ty, *n.* effrontery; boldness.
Áu'di-ble, *a.* capable of being heard.

Áu'di-énce, *n.* a hearing; an audito-
 ry; an assembly of hearers.
Áu'dít, *n.* the settling of accounts.
Áu'dít, *v. a.* to adjust, as an account.
Áu'di-tor, *n.* a hearer: — one who au-
 dits an account. [hearing.
Áu'di-tó-ry, *a.* having the power of
Áu'di-tó-ry, *n.* an audience; an assem-
 bly of hearers.
Áu'ger, *n.* a tool to bore holes with.
Áught, (**áwt**) *n.* any thing; any part.
Áug-mént', *v. a.* to enlarge, increase
Áug-mént', *v. n.* to grow larger.
Áug'mént, *n.* increase.
Áug-men-tá'tion, *n.* act of increasing.
Áug-mén'ta-tive, *a.* that augments. [er.
Áu'gur, *n.* one who augurs; a soothsay-
Áu'gur, *v. n.* to conjecture by signs.
Áu'gur, *v. a.* to predict by signs.
Áu-gú'rj-al, *a.* relating to augury.
Áu'gu-ry, *n.* prognostication by signs.
Áu'gust, *n.* eighth month in the year.
Áu-gúst', *a.* great; grand; majestic.
Áu-lét'tic, *a.* belonging to pipes. [court.
Áu'lic, *a.* belonging to an imperial
Áunt, *n.* a father's or mother's sister
Áu-ré'li-a, *n.* chrysalis of an insect.
Áu-ré'q-la, *n.* a circle of rays; crown
 of glory. [ear.
Áu'rj-cle, (**áw-ré-kl**) *n.* the external
Áu-ríc'u-lá, *n.* a species of primrose.
Áu-ríc'u-lar, *a.* conveyed to the ear.
Áu-rí'ter-ous, *a.* producing gold.
Áu'rist, *n.* a surgeon for the ear.
Áu-ró'ra, *n.* the dawn of day.
Áu-ró'ra bó-ré-á'lis, *n.* the northern
 daybreak, or lights.
Áu-ró'ral, *a.* relating to the aurora.
Áus-cul-tá'tion, *n.* act of listening to.
Áu'spice, *n.* an omen; influence.
Áu-spí'cial, *a.* relating to prognostics.
Áu-spí'cious, (**áw-spísh'us**) *a.* pro-
 perous; propitious; lucky.
Áu-stère', *a.* severe; harsh; rigid.
Áu-stér'i-ty, *n.* severity; rigor.
Áus'tral, *a.* southern.
Áu-thén'tic, *a.* genuine; not fictitious.
Áu-thén'ti-cáte, *v. a.* to prove by au-
 thority. [thentic.
Áu-thén-ti'c-i-ty, *n.* state of being au-
Áu'thor, *n.* first beginner; a writer.
Áu'thor-éss, *n.* a female author.
Áu-thór'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Áu-thór'i-ty, *n.* legal power; influ-
 ence; rule; support; testimony.
Áu-thór-i-zá'tion, *n.* act of giving au-
 thority. [justify.
Áu'thor-Ize, *v. a.* to give authority; to

mten, ár; dð, nör, sön; búll, bür, rále. Ç, Ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Âu'thor-ahlp, *n.* state of an author.

Âu-to-bi-ôg'ra-pher, *n.* one who writes his own life. [autobiography.]

Âu-to-bi-ô-grâph'i-cal, *a.* relating to Âu-to-bi-ôg'ra-phy, *n.* life or biography of a person written by himself.

Âu-tôc'ra-cy, *n.* absolute power.

Âu'to-crât, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

Âu-to-crât'i-cal, *a.* relating to autocracy.

Âu'to-grâph, *n.* a person's own handwriting. [tograph.]

Âu-to-grâph'i-cal, *a.* relating to an au-

Âu-to-mât'ic, *a.* like an automaton.

Âu-tôm'a-tôn, *n.*; *pl.* Âu-tôm'a-ta, Âu-tôm'a-tông; a machine so constructed as to imitate the actions of men, &c.

Âu'tumn, (âw'tum) *n.* the season between summer and winter.

Âu-tûm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.

Âux-îl'ia-ry, (âwg-zîl'ya-re) *n.* a helper: — *pl.* troops of a foreign nation.

Âux-îl'ia-ry, (âwg-zîl'ya-re) *a.* assisting: — a term applied to a verb.

Â-vâil', *v. a.* to profit; to promote.

Â-vâil', *v. n.* to be of use or benefit.

Â-vâil', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.

Â-vâil'a-ble, *a.* profitable; powerful.

Âv'a-lânche', *n.* a body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.

Âv'a-rice, *n.* inordinate desire of gain.

Âv'a-rî'cious, (âv'a-rîsh'us) *a.* possessed of avarice; covetous; greedy.

Â-vâunt', *interj.* hence; begone.

Â-vênge', *v. a.* to take vengeance on.

Â-v'êr-nâe, *a.* a passage; an entrance.

Â-v'êr', *v. a.* to declare positively.

Âv'er-âge, *n.* a mean proportion.

Âv'er-âge, *v. a.* to reduce to a medium.

Âv'er-âge, *v. n.* to be in a medial state.

Âv'er-âge, *a.* medial; having a mean.

Â-v'er-ment, *n.* strong affirmation.

Â-v'êrse', *a.* having a dislike to.

Â-v'êr'sion, *n.* hatred; strong dislike.

Â-v'êrt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to put by.

Â-v'êrt', *v. n.* to turn away.

Â'wi-a-ry, *n.* a place to keep birds in.

Â-vîd'i-ty, *n.* eagerness; greediness.

Âv-ô-câ'tion, *n.* business that calls aside; employment.

Â-vôid', *v. a.* to shun; to escape from.

Â-vôid'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.

Â-vôid'ance, *n.* act of avoiding.

Âv-ôir-du-pôis', (âv-er-du-pôiz') *n. & a.* a weight of 16 ounces to a pound.

Â-vôûch', *v. a.* to affirm; to vouch.

Â-vôû', *v. a.* to declare; to own.

Â-vôû'a-ble, *a.* that may be avowed.

Â-vôû'al, *n.* an open declaration.

Â-vûl'sion, *n.* the act of tearing away.

Â-wâit', *v. a.* to expect; to wait for.

Â-wâke', *v. a.* [i. awoke or awakened; p. awoke or awaked;] to rouse from sleep; to wake.

Â-wâke', *v. n.* to break from sleep; to wake.

Â-wâke', *a.* not sleeping.

Â-wâ'ken, (â-wâ'kn) *v.* to awake.

Â-wârd', *v. a.* to adjudge; to sentence.

Â-wârd', *v. n.* to decree; to judge.

Â-wârd', *n.* judgment; sentence.

Â-wâre', *a.* vigilant; prepared.

Â-wây', *ad.* at a distance off.

Â-wê, (âw) *n.* reverential fear; dread.

Âwê, *v. a.* to strike with reverence.

Âw'ful, *a.* striking with awe; dread.

Â-whîle', *ad.* for some time. [ful.]

Âwk'ward, *a.* unhandy; clumsy.

Âwl, (âll) *n.* instrument to bore holes.

Âwn, *n.* the beard of grasses or grain.

Âwn'ing, *n.* a cover of canvas spread over a boat, or any place without a roof, for shade.

Â-wôke', *i.* from *Awake*. See *Awake*.

Â-wrî', (â-rî') *ad. & a.* aside; asquint.

Âxe, (âx) *n.* a cutting instrument.

Âx'il-la-ry, *a.* belonging to the armpit.

Âx'îom, *n.* a self-evident truth.

Âx-i-ô-mât'ic, } *a.* relating to or con-

Âx-i-ô-mât'i-cal, } taining axioms.

Âx'is, *n.*; *pl.* Âx'êz; the line that passes through a body, and on which it revolves.

Âx'le, (âk'sl) } *n.* a bar on which a

Âx'le-trôe, } carriage wheel turns.

Ây, or Âye, (âê) *ad.* yes.

Âye, (â) *ad.* always; for ever.

Âz'ôie, *n.* a kind of gas; nitrogen.

Â'zûre, (â'zhûr or âzh'ûr) *a.* blue;

faint blue; sky-colored.

Â'zûre, *n.* the color of the sky; sky.

B.

BAA, (bâ) *n.* the cry, or bleat of a sheep.

Baa, (bâ) *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.

Bâb'ble, *v. n.* to prattle; to talk idly.

Bâb'ble, *n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.

Bâb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.

â, æ, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ô, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, î, ô, û, ý, obscure.—fâre, fâr, fât, fâll; hêir, hêir;

Bábe, *n.* an infant; a young child.
Bá-bôn', *n.* a large kind of monkey.
Bá'by, *n.* a young child; infant; babe.
Bá'by-ish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bác-cá-láu'ré-ate, *n.* the degree of a bachelor of arts.
Bác'chạ-nál, *n.* a drunkard; a sot.
Bác'chạ-ná'li-án, *n.* a drunkard.
Bác'chạ-ná'li-án, *a.* drunken, noisy.
Bách'q-lợ, *n.* an unmarried man: — one who has taken his first degree.
Bách'q-lợ-shíp, *n.* state of a bachelor.
Back, *n.* the hinder part of a thing.
Back, *ad.* to the place left; behind.
Back, *v. a.* to mount: — to maintain.
Back, *a.* being behind or passed by.
Back'bite, *v. a.* to censure the absent.
Back'bit-er, *n.* a privy calumniator.
Back'bit-ing, *n.* secret slander.
Back'bóne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Back'dóor, *n.* a door behind a house.
Back-gám'mon, *n.* a game at tables.
Back'gróund, *n.* the part behind.
Back'piéce, *n.* armor to cover the back.
Back'side, *n.* hinder part of a thing.
Back-slide', *v. n.* to fall off; to apost.
Back-slíd'er, *n.* an apostate. [tatize.
Back'ward, *a.* unwilling; dull; late.
Back'ward, *ad.* with the back forward.
Bá'con, (bá'kn) hog's flesh salted and dried with smoke.
Bád, *a.* ill; not good; evil; vicious.
Báde, (bád) *i.* from *Bid*. See *Bid*.
Badge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
Bád'ger, *n.* a quadruped: — a dealer.
Bád'ger, *v. a.* to confound; to tease.
Bá'fúe, *v. a.* to elude; to confound.
Bág, *n.* a sack; a pouch; a purse.
Bág, *v. a.* to put into a bag; to swell.
Bág, *v. n.* to swell like a full bag.
Bág'gáge, *n.* luggage of an army, &c.
Bágn'io, (bán'yó) *n.*; *pl.* bágn'ioq; a bathing-house; a brothel.
Bág'pipe, *n.* musical wind instrument.
Báil, *n.* surety for another: — a handle.
Báil, *v. a.* to release by bail.
Báil'a-ble, *a.* capable of being bailed.
Báil-éé', *n.* a person to whom goods are bailed or delivered.
Báil'iff, *n.* a sheriff's deputy.
Báil'j-wick, *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Báil'mént, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
Báil'or, *n.* one who bails goods.
Báirn, (bárn) or *Barn*, *n.* a child.
Báit, *v. a.* to put meat upon a hook; to give refreshment; to attack.
Báit, *v. n.* to take refreshment.
Bait, *n.* a lure; refreshment.

Báize, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Báke, *v. a.* to dry or cook by heat.
Báke, *v. n.* to heat and harden.
Báke'hóuse, *n.* a house for baking.
Bák'er, *n.* one who bakes bread, &c.
Bák'er-y, *n.* a house for baking.
Bál'ánce, *n.* a pair of scales: — difference of an account: — a sign.
Bál'ánce, *v. a.* to weigh; to regulate.
Bál'ánce, *v. n.* to hesitate.
Bál'co-ny, or *Bal-có'ny*, *n.* a frame before a window or a house.
Bald, *a.* wanting hair; unadorned.
Bál'der-dásh, *n.* a rude mixture.
Bald'ness, *n.* the state of being bald.
Bald'páte, *n.* a head destitute of hair.
Bál'rick, *n.* a girdle: — the zodiac.
Bále, *n.* a package of goods: — misery.
Bále, *v. a.* to lade out; to pack up.
Bále'fúl, *a.* full of misery or sorrow.
Báik, (báwk) *n.* a great beam.
Báik, (báwk) *v. a.* to disappoint.
Báll, *n.* a round body; a globe; a ballet: — entertainment of dancing.
Bál'lád, *n.* a song; a small poem.
Bál'lést, *n.* heavy matter placed in a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
Bál'lést, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Bál'let, *n.* a kind of mimic dance.
Bál'lis-ter, *n.* a warlike engine.
Bál-lóón', *n.* a hollow vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.
Bál'lót, *n.* ball or ticket used in voting.
Bál'lót, *v. n.* to vote by ballot.
Bálm, (bám) *n.* an ointment; a plant.
Bálm'y, (bám'e) *a.* soothing; fragrant.
Bál'sam, *n.* a resinous substance.
Bál-sám'ic, *a.* partaking of balsam.
Bál'us-ter, *n.* a small column or rail.
Bál'us-tráde, *n.* a row of balusters.
Bám-bóó', *n.* a large kind of reed.
Bám-bóó'zle, *v. a.* to deceive.
Bán, *n.* public notice: — a curse.
Bá-ná'na, or *Bá-ná'na*, *n.* a species of West Indian plantain.
Bánd, *n.* a bandage: — a company.
Bánd, *v. a.* to unite together; to unite.
Bánd, *v. n.* to associate; to unite.
Bánd'áge, *n.* a fillet; roller of linen.
Bán-dán'na, *a.* noting a kind of silk.
Bánd'bóx, *n.* box used for bonnets, &c.
Bán'de-lét, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Bán'dít, *n.*; *pl.* bán'dít; a robber.
Bán-dít'tj, (bán-dít'tj) *n.* *pl.* a company of outlaws or robbers.
Bán'dóg, *n.* a kind of large dog.
Bán-dq-láér', *n.* a case for powder.
Bán-dóre', *n.* a musical instrument.

mien, sŷr; dō, nōr, sōn; báll, búr, rúle. C, Ç, ç, ġ, soft; D, Đ, đ, ġ, hard; ɣ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Bänd'röl, *n.* a little flag or streamer.
Bän'dy, *n.* a club for striking a ball.
Bän'dy, *v. a.* to beat to and fro.
Bän'dy-läg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bäne, *n.* poison; mischief; ruin.
Bäne'fül, *a.* poisonous; destructive.
Bäng, *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Bäng, *n.* a blow; a thump.
Bän-län', (**bän-yän'**) *n.* a morning-gown; — an Indian fig-tree.
Bän'ish, *v. a.* to drive away; to exile.
Bän'ish-mönt, *n.* the act of banishing.
Bän'is-ter, *n.* a pilaster. See *Baluster*.
Bank, *n.* steep side of a river; a heap; — a place where money is laid up.
Bank, *v. a.* to enclose with banks.
Bank'-büll, or **Bank'-nôte**, *n.* a promissory note of a banking company.
Bank'er, *n.* one who keeps a bank.
Bank'ing, *n.* management of banks.
Bank'rüpt, *a.* unable to pay; insolvent.
Bank'rüpt, *n.* a trader who fails, or is unable to pay his debts.
Bank'rüpt-cy, *n.* state of a bankrupt.
Bank'-stöck, *n.* capital in a bank.
Bän'ner, *n.* a military standard or flag.
Bän'ner-öl, *n.* a little flag; a bandrol.
Bän'nock, *n.* a cake of barley-meal.
Bänng, *n. pl.* the proclamation in a church of an intended marriage.
Bän'quet, *n.* a feast; entertainment.
Bän'quet, *v. a.* to treat with a feast.
Bän'quet, *v. n.* to feast; to give a feast.
Bän'quet-ing, *n.* the act of feasting.
Bän'tam, *a.* noting a kind of fowl.
Bän'ter, *v. a.* to play upon; to rally.
Bän'ter, *n.* light ridicule; raillery.
Bän'tling, *n.* a little child; an infant.
Bäp'tism, *n.* a rite of the church.
Bäp-tis'mäl, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Bäp'tist, *n.* one who denies the validity of infant baptism.
Bäp'tis-tër-y, *n.* a font for baptism.
Bäp-tize', *v. a.* to immerse in water; to administer baptism; to christen.
Bar, *n.* a bolt; obstruction: — a tribunal; the body of lawyers: — an enclosed place in a tavern.
Bar, *v. a.* to fasten; to shut out.
Barb, *n.* any thing like a beard; point.
Barb, *v. a.* to furnish with armor.
Bar-bä'rj-an, *n.* an uncivilized person.
Bar-bä'rj-an, *a.* uncivilized; savage.
Bar-bä'rj-c, *a.* foreign; rude; barbarous.
Bar-bä-rism, *n.* inhumanity; cruelty.
Bar-bä'rj-ty, *n.* savageness; cruelty.
Bar-bar-ize, *v. a.* to render barbarous.
Bar-bar-ous, *a.* uncivilized; cruel.

Bar'bät-ed, *p. a.* jagged with points.
Bar'be-cüe, *n.* a hog, &c. dressed whole.
Bar'be-cüe, *v. a.* to dress a hog whole.
Bar'bed, *p. a.* having barbs.
Bar'bel, (**bär'bl**) *n.* a river fish.
Bar'ber, *n.* one who shaves.
Bar'ber-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bar'bet, *n.* a species of dog.
Bärd, *n.* a poet; a Celtic minstrel.
Bärd'ling, *n.* an inferior bard.
Bäre, *a.* naked; uncovered; poor.
Bäre, *v. a.* to strip; to uncover.
Bäre'faced, (**bär'fäst**) *a.* shameless.
Bäre'foot, (**bär'füt**) *a.* having no shoes.
Bäre'foot, (**bär'füt**) *ad.* without shoes.
Bäre'hääd-ed, *a.* with the head bare.
Bar'gain, (**bär'gin**) *n.* a contract.
Bar'gain, *v. n.* to make a contract.
Bärge, *n.* a large boat.
Bärge'män, *n.* the manager of a barge.
Bärge'mäs-ter, *n.* the owner of a barge.
Bä-ril'la, *n.* an alkaline plant.
Bärk, *n.* the rind of a tree; a ship.
Bärk, *v. a.* to strip trees of their bark.
Bärk, *v. n.* to make the noise of a dog.
Bär'ley, *n.* grain used in making beer.
Bär'ley-bräke, *n.* a rural play or game.
Bär'ley-cörn, (**bär'le-körn**) *n.* a grain of barley: — the third part of an
Bärm, *n.* yeast; foam or froth. [inch.
Bär'my, *a.* containing barm.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for hay, corn, &c.
Bär'na-cle, *n.* a shell-fish: — *pl.* an instrument for holding a horse.
Bä-röm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.
Bär-q-mët'rj-cal, *a.* of a barometer.
Bär'on, *n.* a lord; rank of nobility.
Bär'on-age, *n.* the body of barons.
Bär'on-ëss, *n.* a baron's wife or lady.
Bär'o-nët, *n.* an hereditary knight.
Bär'o-nët-age, *n.* the body of baronets.
Bä-rö'nj-al, *a.* relating to a baron.
Bär'o-ny, *n.* the lordship of a baron.
Bär'o-scöpe, *n.* a sort of barometer.
Bä-röuche', (**bä-rösh'**) *n.* a carriage.
Bär'ra-cän, *n.* a thick kind of camlet.
Bär'rack, *n.* a building for soldiers.
Bär'ra-tör, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
Bär'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Bär'rel, *n.* a cask; any thing hollow.
Bär'rel, *v. a.* to put into a barrel.
Bär'ren, *a.* unfruitful; sterile; dull.
Bär'ren, *n.* an unfertile tract of land.
Bär'ren-ness, *n.* state of being barren.
Bär-rj-cäde', *n.* an obstruction; bar.
Bär-rj-cäde', *v. a.* to fortify; to stop up.
Bär'rj-er, *n.* a defence; a stop; a bar.

ä, å, ð, ð, ð, long; ä, å, ð, ð, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här;**

Bat'ris-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bat'row, *n.* a hand carriage: — mound of earth: — a castrated hog.
Bar'-shöt, *n.* bullets joined by a bar.
Bar'ter, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Bar'ter, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Bar'ter, *n.* traffic by exchanging commodities: — a rule of arithmetic.
Bar'tram, *n.* the pellitory, a plant.
Bar'y-töne, *a.* noting a grave accent.
Bä'sal, *a.* relating to the base.
Bä-säl't', *n.* a grayish-black stone.
Bä-säl'tic, *a.* relating to basalt.
Bäs'ci-nét, *n.* a basin-shaped helmet.
Base, *n.* bottom; foundation; pedestal.
Base, *a.* mean; vile; low; worthless.
Base, *v. a.* to lay the base; to found.
Base'-börn, *a.* born out of wedlock.
Base'less, *a.* without a base.
Base'ment, *n.* a ground-floor.
Bä-shâw', *n.* a Turkish governor.
Bäsh'fûl, *a.* modest; shamefaced; shy.
Bäsh'fûl-néss, *n.* rustic modesty.
Bäs'jil, *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool.
Bäs'jil, *v. a.* to grind to an angle.
Bäs'j-lisk, *n.* a serpent: — a cannon.
Bä'sin, (**bä'sn**) *n.* a small vessel; a small pond; any hollow place.
Bäs'sje, *n.*; *pl.* **bäs'ses**; foundation; base; that on which any thing rests.
Bäsk, *v. a.* to warm in the sun.
Bäsk, *v. n.* to lie in the sun or warmth.
Bäs'ket, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, &c.
Bäss, *n.* a fish; a tree: — (**bäs**) a mat.
Bäss, *a.* low; deep; grave.
Bäs'set, *n.* a game at cards.
Bäs-söön', *n.* a musical instrument.
Bäss'-vi'ql, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bäs'tard, *n.* one born out of wedlock.
Bäs'tard, *a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bäs'tar-dy, *n.* state of being a bastard.
Bäste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick: — to drip butter on: — to sew slightly.
Bäs-tj-nä'dö, *n.* a beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. [*tinado*.]
Bäs-tj-nä'dö, *v. a.* to treat with the bas-
Bäs't'ion, (**bäst'yün**) *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
Bät, *n.* a stick: — a small animal.
Bäth, *n.* the bread baked at once.
Bäte, *v. a.* to lessen; to abate.
Bät-eau', (**bät-ö'**) *n.*; *pl.* **bät-eaux'**, (**bät-öz'**) a long, light boat.
Bäth, *n.* a place to bathe in.
Bäthe, *v. a.* to wash in water. [*ter*.]
Bäthe, *v. n.* to lave one's body in wa-
Bä'thös, *n.* a sinking; anticlimax.
Bät'let, *n.* wood for beating linen.

Bä-söön', *n.* a club; a staff.
Bät-täl'ion, (**-yün**) *n.* a body of troops.
Bät'ter, *v. a.* to beat down; to dull.
Bät'ter, *n.* a mixture of several ingredients. [*ry engine*.]
Bät'ter-ing-räm, *n.* an ancient militia.
Bät'ter-y, *n.* a raised work for cannons to rest on: — a violent assault.
Bät'tle, *n.* a fight between armies.
Bät'tle, *v. n.* to contend in battle.
Bät'tle-ar-räy', *n.* order of battle.
Bät'tle-äxe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Bät'tle-döör, (**bät'tl-dör**) *n.* an instrument used to strike a shuttlecock.
Bät'tle-mént, *n.* a wall or parapet with embrasures or interstices.
Bäw'ble, *n.* a gewgaw; a trinket.
Bäwd, *n.* a procurer, or procuress.
Bäw'dy, *a.* filthy; obscene; vile.
Bäwl, *v. n.* to hoot; to cry aloud.
Bäwl, *v. a.* to proclaim as a crier.
Bäy, *a.* inclining to a chestnut color.
Bäy, *n.* an arm of the sea: — the laurel-tree: — a state of being kept off.
Bäy, *v. n. & a.* to bark as a dog.
Bäy'ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub.
Bä'yö-nét, *n.* a dagger on a musket.
Bä'yö-nét, *v. a.* to stab.
Bäy'-säl't, *n.* salt made of sea-water.
Bä-zäar', (**bä-zär'**) *n.* an Eastern market: — a collection of retail shops.
Bä, *v. n.* [*i. was*; *p. been*;] to have some certain state; to exist.
Bäach, *n.* the sea-shore; the strand.
Bäa'con, (**bä'kn**) *n.* a lighthouse.
Bäad, (**bäd**) *n.* a little ball; globule.
Bäa'dle, (**bä'dl**) *n.* a messenger; crier.
Bäad'röil, (**bä**) *n.* a list of persons to be prayed for. [*pray*.]
Bäads'män, *n.* a man employed to
Bäa'gle, (**bä'gl**) *n.* a hunting hound.
Bäak, *n.* the bill of a bird; a point.
Bäak'ed, *a.* having a beak.
Bäa'ker, (**bä'ker**) *n.* a drinking-cup.
Bäam, (**bäm**) *n.* main piece of timber: — a part of a balance: — ray of light.
Bäam, *v. n.* to shine; to emit rays.
Bäam'y, *a.* radiant; shining.
Bäan, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Bäar, *v. a.* [*i. bore*; *p. borne*;] to carry; to support; to endure.
Bäar, (**bär**) *v. n.* to suffer; to endure.
Bäar, (**bär**) *v. a.* [*i. bore*; *p. born or borne*;] to bring forth.
Bäar, (**bär**) *n.* a rough, savage animal.
Bäar'g-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Bäard, *n.* hair on the lips and chin.
Bäard, *v. a.* to take by the beard.

mén, sîr; dö, nür, sön; bäll, bür, räle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; D, G, g, hard; ı as z; ı as gz; this

Bēard/əd, (bārd'/əd) *a.* having a beard.
Bēard/less, *a.* without a beard.
Bēar/er, *n.* a carrier; a supporter.
Bēar/'gār-den, *n.* a place for bears.
Bēar/hērd, *n.* one who tends bears.
Bēar/ing, *n.* position; gesture.
Bēar/'-foot, (bārz'/fūt) *n.* a plant.
Bēast, *n.* an irrational animal; a brute.
Bēast/ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.
Bēat, *v. a.* [*i.* beat; *p.* beaten or beat;] to strike; to surpass; to conquer.
Bēat, *v. n.* to strike; to dash; to throb.
Bēat, *n.* a stroke; act of striking.
Bēat/en, (bē'tn) *p.* See *Beat*.
Bē-ē-tif/ic, *a.* very happy; blissful.
Bē-āt-i-fy/cā'tion, *n.* act of beatifying.
Bē-āt-i-fy, *v. a.* to bless; make happy.
Bēat/ing, *n.* act of striking; correction.
Bē-āt-i-tūde, *n.* heavenly joy.
Beau, (bō) *n.*; *pl.* beaux, (bōz) *a.* fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover. [*pish.*]
Beau/ish, (bō'ish) *a.* like a beau; fop.
Beau/te-ous, *a.* fair; beautiful.
Beau/ti-fy, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Beau/ti-fy, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.
Beau/ty, (bū'tē) *n.* an assemblage of graces; a beautiful person.
Beau/ty-spōt, *n.* a patch; a foil.
Bēa/ver, *n.* a quadruped valued for fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.
Bē-calm', (bē-kām') *v. a.* to quiet.
Bē-cāme', *i.* from *Became*.
Bē-cāuse', *conj.* for this reason; for.
Bē-chānce', *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Bē-chārm', *v. a.* to please; to charm.
Bēck, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head. [*head.*]
Bēck, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the head.
Bēck, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bēck/on, (bēk'/kn) *v.* to make a sign.
Bēck/on, *n.* a sign; a beck; a nod.
Bē-clōūd', *v. a.* to obscure; to cloud.
Bē-cōme', (bē-kūm') *v. n.* [*i.* became; *p.* become;] to be changed to; to be.
Bē-cōme', *v. a.* to besit; to suit.
Bē-cōm/ing, *a.* graceful; fit; proper.
Bē-crīp/ple, *v. a.* to lame; to cripple.
Bēd, *n.* something to sleep on; a bank; a layer; a channel.
Bēd, *v. a.* to place in bed; to fix.
Bē-dāb/ble, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.
Bē-dāg/gle, *v. a.* to bemire.
Bē-dāsh', *v. a.* to bespatter; to dash.
Bē-dāub', *v. a.* to smear; to daub over.
Bē-dāz/zle, *v. a.* to make dim by lustre.
Bēd/būg, *n.* insect that infests beds.

Bēd/chām-ber, *n.* a chamber for a bed.
Bēd/clōthes, *n. pl.* coverlets.
Bēd/ding, *n.* the materials of a bed.
Bē-dēck', *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.
Bē-dew', (bē-dū') *v. a.* to moisten.
Bēd/fēl-lōw, *n.* one in the same bed.
Bēd/hāng-ing, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.
Bē-dīght', (bē-dīt') *v. a.* to adorn.
Bē-dīm', *v. a.* to make dim, darken.
Bē-dī/zen, (bē-dī'zn) *v. a.* to adorn.
Bēd/lām, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.
Bēd/lām-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic.
Bēd/māk-er, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bēd/māte, *n.* a bedfellow.
Bēd/pōst, *n.* the post of a bedstead.
Bē-drāg/gle, *v. a.* to soil on the dirt.
Bē-drēnch', *v. a.* to arench; to soak.
Bēd/rīd, *a.* confined to the bed. [*bed.*]
Bēd/rīd-den, (-dn) *a.* confined to the bed.
Bēd/rōdm, *n.* a room to sleep in.
Bē-drōp', *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Bēd/sīde, *n.* the side of a bed.
Bēd/stēad, *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bēd/time, *n.* the time to go to bed.
Bē-dūck', *v. a.* to put under water.
Bē-dūng', *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Bē-dūst', *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.
Bē-dwār', *v. a.* to stunt in growth.
Bē-dye', (bē-dī') *v. a.* to stain; to dye.
Bēē, *n.* an insect that makes honey.
Bēēch, *n.* a forest tree. [*beech.*]
Bēēch/en, (bē'chn) *a.* belonging to the beech.
Bēēf, *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.
Bēēf/eat-er, *n.* one who eats beef.
Bēēf/steāk, *n.* a slice of beef broiled.
Bēē/hive, *n.* a case for holding bees.
Been, (bīn) *p.* from the verb *Be*.
Bēer, *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.
Bēēt, *n.* a garden vegetable. [*let.*]
Bēē/tle, *n.* an insect:— wooden mal.
Bēē/tle, *v. n.* to jut out; to hang over.
Bēē/tle-hēad-ēd, *a.* wooden-headed.
Bēē/tle-stūck, *n.* handle of a beetle.
Bēēves, (bēvz) *n.*; *pl.* of *Beef*; cattle.
Bē-fāll', *v. a.* [*i.* befall; *p.* befallen;] to betide; to happen to.
Bē-fāll', *v. n.* to happen; to occur.
Bē-fīt', *v. a.* to suit; to become; to fit.
Bē-fīt/ting, *p. a.* becoming; suitable.
Bē-fōōl', *v. a.* to make a fool of.
Bē-fōre', *prep.* in front of; prior to.
Bē-fōre', *ad.* sooner; previously to.
Bē-fōre/hānd, *ad.* previously.
Bē-fōūl', *v. a.* to pollute; to foul.
Bē-frīēnd', *v. a.* to favor; to assist.
Bē-frīngē', *v. a.* to deck with fringes.
Bēg, *v. n.* to live upon or ask alms.
Bēg, *v. a.* to ask; to entreat for

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, *short*; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ʊ, *obscure*.—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hār;

Bē-gēt', v. a. [i. begot; p. begotten or begot;] to generate; to produce.
Bē-g'gar, n. one who lives by begging.
Bē-g'gar, v. a. to reduce to beggary.
Bē-g'gar-ly, a. poor. — *ad.* meanly.
Bē-g'gar-y, n. indigence; great want.
Bē-g'ilt', p. a. gilded or gilt.
Bē-g'in', v. a. & n. [i. began; p. begun;] to enter upon; to commence.
Bē-g'in'nēr, n. one who begins.
Bē-g'in'ning, n. first cause; first act; first part; commencement.
Bē-g'ird', v. a. [i. begirt or begirded; p. begirt or begirded;] to surround.
Bē-gōne', (bē-gōn') interj. go away.
Bē-gōt', i. & p. from *Beget*.
Bē-gōt'ten, (bē-gōt'tn) p. from *Beget*.
Bē-grēase', v. a. to soil with grease.
Bē-grime', v. a. to soil with dirt. [of.
Bē-gridge', v. a. to envy the possession
Bē-guile', (bē-gil') v. a. to deceive; to
Bē-gün', p. from *Begin*. [amuse.
Bē-half', (bē-hāf') n. favor; cause; interest; account; sake; support.
Bē-hāve', v. a. to conduct; to demean.
Bē-hāve', v. n. to conduct one's self.
Bē-hāv'iqr, (bē-hāv'yur) n. manner of demeaning one's self; conduct.
Bē-head', v. a. to deprive of the head.
Bē-hēld', i. & p. from *Behold*.
Bē-he-mōth, n. a large animal.
Bē-hēst', n. command; precept.
Bē-hind', prep. at the back of; after.
Bē-hind', ad. in the rear; backwards.
Bē-hind'hānd, ad. in arrears.
Bē-hōld', v. a. [i. beheld; p. beheld;] to see, in an emphatical sense.
Bē-hōld', interj. see; lo; observe.
Bē-hōld'en, (bē-hōld'ēn) p. a. indebted.
Bē-hōld'er, n. one who beholds.
Bē-hōōf', n. profit; advantage.
Bē-hōōv'a-ble, a. fit; expedient.
Bē-hōōve', v. a. to be fit for.
Bē'ing, n. existence; the person existing; a person; any living creature.
Bē-lā'bor, v. a. to beat soundly; to ply.
Bē-lāto', v. a. to retard; to make late.
Bē-lāt'ed, a. benighted; too late.
Bē-lāy', v. a. to besiege; to fasten.
Bēlch, v. to eject from the stomach.
Bēlch, n. act of belching; eructation.
Bēl'dam, n. an old woman; a hag.
Bē-lāgu'er, (bē-lā'ger) v. a. to besiege.
Bēl'fry, n. place for hanging bells.
Bē-lie', v. a. to slander; to vilify.
Bē-liēf', (bē-lēf') n. act of believing; thing believed; creed; faith.
Bē-liēv'a-ble, a. that may be believed.

Bē-liēve', (bē-lēv') v. a. to exercise belief in; to credit; to think true.
Bē-liēve', v. n. to have belief or faith.
Bē-liēv'er, n. one who believes.
Bēll, n. a sounding vessel of metal.
Bēl-lā-dōn'nē, n. deadly nightshade.
Bēlle, (bēl) n. a gay young lady.
Belles-lettres, (bēl-lēt'tr) n. pl. polite literature.
Bēll'flōw-er, n. a bell-shaped flower.
Bēll'fōund-er, n. one who casts bells.
Bēl-lig'er-ent, a. engaged in war.
Bēl-lig'er-ent, n. one carrying on war.
Bēll'mān, n. a public crier.
Bēll'mēt'al, (bēl'mēt'tl) n. an alloy or mixture of copper and tin.
Bēl'lōw, (bēl'lō) v. n. to make a noise as a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.
Bēl'lōw, n. a loud outcry; a roar.
Bēl'lōw-ing, n. loud noise; a roaring.
Bēl'lōws, (bēl'lūs) n. sing. & pl. a machine for blowing the fire.
Bēll'ring-er, n. one who rings bells.
Bēll'wēth-er, n. a sheep carrying a bell.
Bēl'ly, n. that part of the body which contains the entrails; abdomen.
Bēl'ly, v. n. to swell out.
Bēl'ly-āche, n. pain in the bowels.
Bēl'ly-bānd, n. a girth for a horse.
Bēl'ly-fūl, n. as much as fills the belly.
Bē-lōng', v. n. to be the property of; to adhere to; to have relation to.
Bē-lōv'ed, a. much loved; dear.
Bē-lōw', (bē-lō') prep. under in place, time, or dignity; inferior.
Bē-lōw', ad. in a lower place; on earth.
Bēlt, n. a girdle; a cincture; a sash.
Bēlt, v. a. to gird with a belt.
Bē-mān'gle, v. a. to tear asunder.
Bē-māsk', v. a. to hide; to mask.
Bē-māze', v. a. to bewilder; to amaze.
Bē-mire', v. a. to drag in the mire.
Bē-mōan', v. a. to lament; to bewail.
Bē-mōck', v. a. to insult; to mock.
Bē-mōurn', (bē-mōrn') v. a. to mourn.
Bēnch, n. a long seat; a judge's seat; the body of judges.
Bēnd, v. a. [i. bent or bended; p. bent or bended;] to crook; to bow.
Bēnd, v. n. to be incurvated; to yield.
Bēnd, n. a curve; a crook; a flexure.
Bēnd'a-ble, a. that may be bent.
Bē-nēath', prep. under; lower in place; lower in rank or dignity.
Bē-nēath', ad. in a lower place.
Bēn-ē-dic'tiōn, n. a blessing; thanks; invocation of happiness. [gift.
Bēn-ē-fāc'tiōn, n. donation; gratuity;

mten, sir, dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Bēn-ē-fāc'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit. [tor.
Bēn-ē-fāc'tress, *n.* a female benefac-
Bēn'ē-fice, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bēn'ē-ficed, *a.* having a benefice.
Bē-nēf'i-cēnce, *n.* bounty; kindness.
Bē-nēf'i-cēnt, *a.* kind; doing good;
charitable. [vantageous; useful.
Bēn-ē-fī'cial, (**bēn-ē-fish'al**) *a.* ad-
Bēn-ē-fī'ci-a-ry, (**bēn-ē-fish'ē-a-rē**) *n.*
one possessed of a benefice.
Bēn'ē-fit, *n.* a kindness; advantage.
Bēn'ē-fit, *v. a.* to do good to; to help.
Bēn'ē-fit, *v. n.* to gain advantage.
Bē-nēv'ō-lēnce, *n.* good will.
Bē-nēv'ō-lēnt, *a.* kind; friendly.
Bē-nīght, (**bē-nīt'**) *v. a.* to involve in
darkness. [gentle.
Bē-nīgn', (**bē-nīn'**) *a.* kind; generous;
Bē-nīg'nant, *a.* kind; benevolent.
Bē-nīg'ni-ty, *n.* actual kindness; boun-
Bēnt, *i. & p.* from *Bend*. [ty.
Bēnt, *n.* flexure; curve; tendency.
Bē-nūmb', (**bē-nūm'**) *v. a.* to make tor-
Bēn-zōin', *n.* a medicinal resin. [pid.
Bē-pāint', *v. a.* to cover with paint.
Bē-prāise', *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Bē-quēathe', *v. a.* to leave by will.
Bē-quēst', (**bē-kwēst'**) *n.* a legacy.
Bē-rēave', *v. a.* [*i.* bereaved or bereft;
p. bereaved or bereft] to deprive of.
Bē-rēave'mēt, *n.* deprivation; loss.
Bē-rēft', *i. & p.* from *Bereave*.
Bēr'ga-mōt, *n.* a pear: — a perfume.
Bēr-līn', or **Bēr'līn**, *n.* a kind of coach.
Bēr'ry, *n.* any fruit containing seeds.
Bērth, *n.* a station of a ship; a room.
Bēr'yl, (**bēr'il**) *n.* a precious stone.
Bē-scat'ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
Bē-scrāch', *v. a.* to tear with the nails.
Bē-sēech', *v. a.* [*i.* besought; *p.* be-
sought;] to entreat; to implore.
Bē-sēēm', *v. a.* to become; to be fit for.
Bē-sēēm'ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable.
Bē-sēt', *v. a.* [*i.* beset; *p.* beset;] to
besiege; to waylay; to embarrass.
Bē-side', } *prep.* at the side of; over
Bē-sides', } and above; out of.
Bē-side', } *ad.* more than that; more-
Bē-sides', } over; not in this number.
Bē-siēge', *v. a.* to lay siege to; to beset.
Bē-siēg'er, *n.* one who besieges.
Bē-slīme', *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
Bē-slūb'ber, *v. a.* to daub; to slubber.
Bē-smēar', *v. a.* to bedaub; to smear.
Bē-smūt', *v. a.* to soil with smoke or
soot.
Bē'sōm, (**bē'zūm**) *n.* a broom of twigs.

Bē-sōt', *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
Bē-sōught', (**bē-sāwt'**) *i. & p.* from *Be-
szech*. [gies.
Bē-spān'gle, *v. a.* to adorn with span-
Bē-spāt'ter, *v. a.* to soil by spattering.
Bē-spēak', *v. a.* [*i.* bespoke; *p.* bespo-
ken;] to speak for beforehand.
Bē-sprēad', *v. a.* to spread over.
Bē-sprīn'kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
Bēst, *a.*; *superl. of Good*; most good.
Bēst, *ad.*; *superl. of Well*; very well.
Bē-stāin', *v. a.* to mark with stains.
Bēst'ial, (**bēst'yal**) *a.* beastly; brutal.
Bē-stick', *v. a.* to stick over with.
Bē-stīr', *v. a.* to put into action.
Bē-stōw', *v. a.* to give; to confer.
Bē-stōw'al, *n.* act of bestowing.
Bē-stōw'mēt, *n.* act of bestowing.
Bē-strād'dle, *v. a.* to bestride.
Bē-strīde', *v. a.* [*i.* bestrode or bestrid;
p. bestriden or bestrid;] to stride
over; to step over; to ride on.
Bē-stūd', *v. a.* to adorn with studs.
Bēt, *n.* a wager: — *v. a.* to lay a wager.
Bē-tāke', *v. a.* [*i.* betook; *p.* betaken;]
to have recourse to; to apply.
Bē'tol, (**bē'tl**) *n.* an Indian plant.
Bē-thīnk', *v. a.* [*i.* bethought; *p.* be-
thought;] to recollect; to remind.
Bē-thīnk', *v. n.* to call to recollection.
Bē-thūmp', *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Bē-tīde', *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
Bē-tīde', *v. n.* to happen; to become.
Bē-tīmes', *ad.* seasonably; early.
Bē-tō'ken, (**bē-tō'kn**) *v. a.* to signify.
Bēt'ō-ny, *n.* a plant; a vulnerary herb.
Bē-took', (**bē-tūk'**) *i.* from *Betake*.
Bē-trāy', *v. a.* to give up or disclose
treacherously; to discover.
Bē-trāy'al, *n.* the act of betraying.
Bē-trāy'er, *n.* one who betrays.
Bē-trīm', *v. a.* to deck; to trim.
Bē-trōth', *v. a.* to contract for mar-
riage; to affiancé; to pledge.
Bē-trōth'mēt, *n.* act of betrothing.
Bēt'ter, *a. comp. of Good*; superior.
Bēt'ter, *ad.* more; in a higher degree.
Bēt'ter, *v. a.* to improve; to advance.
Bēt'ter'mēt, *n.* an improvement.
Bēt'tor, *n.* one who bets or lays bets.
Bē-twēēn', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bē-twīxt', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bēv'el, *n.* a peculiar sort of angle: —
a kind of square.
Bēv'el, *v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle.
Bēv'er-ēge, *n.* liquor to be drunk.
Bēv'y, *n.* a flock of birds; a company.
Bē-wāil', *v.* to bemoan; to lament.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr

Bi-quad'rate, (bi-kwöd'rät) *n.* the square of a square, or the 4th power.
Bi-quad-rät'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.

Birch, *n.* a well-known tree.

Birch'en, (bîr'chn) *a.* made of birch.

Bird, *n.* one of the feathered kind.

Bird'cage, *n.* an enclosure for birds.

Bird'lime, *n.* a glutinous substance.

Birds'eye, (bîrdz'î) *n.* a plant.

Birds'eye, *a.* noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.

Birds'nest, *n.* a nest for birds.

Birch, *n.* act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.

Birch'day, *n.* the day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.

Birch'place, *n.* place of one's birth.

Birch'right, (bîrth'rit) *n.* the right or privilege to which a person is born.

Bis'cuit, (bis'kit) *n.* a hard, dry bread.

Bi'sect', *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts. [parts.]

Bi'sec'tion, *n.* a division into two equal

Bi'seg'ment, *n.* one of two equal parts.

Bish'op, *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.

Bish'op-ric, *n.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bis'muth, *n.* a reddish-white metal.

Bison, *n.* a kind of wild ox.

Bis'sex'tile, *n.* leap year.

Bis'tre, (bis'ter) *n.* a brown pigment.

Bi'sul'cus, *a.* cloven-footed.

Bit, *n.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle:—a small piece; a morsel.

Bit, *v. a.* to put a bit in. [kind.]

Bit'ch, *n.* the female of the canine

Bite, *v. a.* [i. bit; p. bitten or bit;] to crush with the teeth; to cut.

Bite, *n.* act of biting; cheat; trick.

Bit'er, *n.* one that bites; a cheat.

Bit'ing, *p. a.* sharp; severe; caustic.

Bit'ten, (bî'tn) *p.* from *Bite*. See *Bite*.

Bit'ter, *a.* having a hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; painful; afflicting.

Bit'tern, *n.* a bird with long legs.

Bit'tery, *n. pl.* a bitter liquor.

Bi-tü'men, *n.* a mineral pitch.

Bi-tü'mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.

Bi'valve, *a.* having two valves.

Bi'v'i-ous, *a.* having two ways.

Bi'vouë, (bîv'wä) *v. n.* to watch.

Bi'zan-tine, *n.* a great piece of gold.

Bi-zarre', *a.* odd; strange.

Blab, *v.* to tell, as secrets; to tattle.

Blab, *n.* a telltale; a babler:—tattle.

Black, *a.* of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.

Black, *n.* a black color; a negro.

Black, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.

Black'&-môör, *n.* a negro.

Black'-art, *n.* magical art; magic.

Black'ball, *n.* a ball of black color used in voting.

Black'ber-ry, *n.* a plant; a fruit.

Black'bird, *n.* a black singing bird.

Black'bôard, *n.* a board colored black, used for writing on.

Black'-cât-tle, *n. pl.* oxen, cows, &c.

Black'côck, *n.* the heathcock.

Black'en, (bläk'kn) *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.

Black'en, (bläk'kn) *v. n.* to grow black.

Black'guard, (bläg'gärd) *n.* a base fellow.

Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black. [low.]

Black'-jäck, *n.* an ore of zinc.

Black-lëad', *n.* plumbago, a mineral.

Black'lëg, *n.* a gambler; a sharper.

Black'môör, *n.* a negro; blackamoor.

Black'smith, *n.* a smith who works in

Black'thörn, *n.* the sloe-tree. [iron.]

Blad'der, *n.* vessel containing the urine.

Blade, *n.* spire of grass:—the sharp part of a weapon:—a gay fellow.

Blade'bône, *n.* bone of the shoulder.

Blad'ed, *a.* having blades or spires.

Blain, *n.* a pustule; a blotch; a sore.

Bläm'&-ble, *a.* deserving censure.

Blame, *v. a.* to charge with a fault.

Blame, *n.* imputation of a fault.

Blame'fûl, *a.* criminal; culpable.

Blame'less, *a.* free from blame.

Blanch, *v. a.* to whiten; to strip off.

Blanch, *v. n.* to grow white; to evade.

Bländ, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.

Blän'dish, *v. a.* to soften; to soothe.

Blän'dish-mënt, *n.* kind treatment.

Blänk, *a.* white; without writing:—

Blank-verse, metre without rhyme.

Blänk, *n.* a void space on paper.

Blänk, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse.

Blänk'ët, *n.* a woollen cloth for a bed.

Blär'ney, *n.* gross flattery.

Blas-phëme', *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of God.

Blas-phëme', *v. n.* to speak blasphemy.

Blas-phëm'er, *n.* one who blasphemes.

Bläs-phë-môüs, *a.* full of blasphemy.

Bläs-phë-my, *n.* an indignity offered to God or sacred things.

Bläst, *n.* a gust of wind; an explosion:—a blight; a disease.

Bläst, *v. a.* to wither; to injure; to blight:—to blow up by powder.

Blä'tant, *a.* bellowing, as a calf.

Bläze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light.

ä, å, i, ä, ö, y, long; **ä, ö, y, ö, ä, y**, short; **q, e, h, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, far, fäst, fall, häir, här**,

Blaze, *v. n.* to flame; to burn.
Blaze, *v. a.* to publish; to mark.
Blā'zon, (blā'zn) *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck.
Blā'zon, (blā'zn) *n.* blazonry; show.
Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry. [white.
Blēach, *v. a.* to whiten; to make
Blēach, *v. n.* to grow white.
Blēach'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.
Blēak, *a.* open; exposed to the wind.
Blēar, *a.* dim with rhēum or water.
Blēar, *v. a.* to make the eyes dim.
Blēar'-ēyed, (-īd) *a.* having sore eyes.
Blēat, (blēt) *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
Blēat, *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
Blēat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
Blēed, *v. n.* [*i.* bled; *p.* bled;] to lose blood; to drop, as blood.
Blēed, *v. a.* to draw blood; to let blood.
Blēm'ish, *v. a.* to mark; to tarnish.
Blēm'ish, *n.* mark of deformity; taint.
Blēnd, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Blēnde, *n.* ore of zinc and sulphur.
Blēss, *v. a.* [*i.* blessed or blest; *p.* blessed or blest;] to make happy.
Blēss'ed, *p. a.* happy; enjoying felicity.
Blēss'ed-nēss, *n.* happiness; felicity.
Blēss'ing, *n.* benediction; divine favor.
Blēst, *i. & p.* from *Bless*. See *Bless*.
Blew, (blū) *i.* from *Blow*.
Blīght, (blīt) *n.* a disease; a blast.
Blīght, *v. a.* to blast; to injure.
Blīnd, *a.* destitute of sight; dark.
Blīnd, *v. a.* to make blind; to darken.
Blīnd, *n.* something to hinder the sight.
Blīnd'fōld, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing.
Blīnd'fōld, *a.* having the eyes covered.
Blīnd'-mān's-huff', *n.* a play.
Blīnd'nēss, *n.* want of sight. [side.
Blīnd'-sīde, *n.* a weakness; a weak
Blīnk, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
Blīnk, *v. a.* to start from with aversion.
Blīnk, *n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blīnk'ard, *n.* one who has bad eyes.
Blīss, *n.* the highest happiness; felicity.
Blīss'fūl, *a.* happy in a high degree. [ty.
Blīs'ter, *n.* a pustule; a vesicle.
Blīs'ter, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.
Blīs'ter, *v. a.* to raise a blister on.
Blīthe, *a.* gay; airy; joyous; mirthful.
Blīthe'some, *a.* gay; cheerful; merry.
Blīat, *v. a.* to swell; to make turgid.
Blīat, *v. n.* to grow turgid; to dilate.
Blīat'ed, *a.* grown turgid; puffed up.
Blīck, *n.* a heavy piece of wood, marble, or stone — a pulley.
Blīck, *v. a.* to shut up; to obstruct.

Blīck-āde', *n.* act of shutting up a port.
Blīck-āde', *v. a.* to shut up, as a port.
Blīck'hēad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blīck'hēad-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blīck'-hōūse, *n.* a fortress for a harbor.
Blīck'ish, *a.* like a block; stupid.
Blīck-tīn', *n.* tin cast into blocks.
Blīod, (blūd) *n.* the red fluid that circulates in animal bodies: — race.
Blīod'fūw'er, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Blīod'guilt-i-nēss, *n.* murder.
Blīod'hēat, (blūd'hēt) *n.* heat of the same degree with that of the blood.
Blīod'hōūnd, *n.* a fierce hound.
Blīod'less, (blūd'lēss) *a.* without blood.
Blīod'ehēd, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blīod'shōt, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blīod'sūck-er, *n.* a leech; a cruel man.
Blīod'thīrs-ty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blīod'vēs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
Blīod'y, (blūd'y) *a.* stained with blood.
Blīod'y-flūx, (blūd'y-flūx) *n.* dysentery.
Blīod'y-mīnd'ed, *a.* cruel; sanguinary.
Blīōm, *n.* a blossom; flower; native flush or color: — a mass of iron.
Blīōm, *v. n.* to flower; to blossom.
Blīōm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blīōm'y, *a.* full of blooms; flowery.
Blīs'som, *n.* the flower of a plant.
Blīs'som, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.
Blīt, *v. a.* to efface; to spot; to stain.
Blīt, *n.* obliteration; a spot; a stain.
Blītch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Blītch, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Blōw, (blō) *n.* a stroke: — egg of a fly.
Blōw, (blō) *v. n.* [*i.* blew; *p.* blown;] to make a current of air; to puff: — to flower; to bloom.
Blōw, (blō) *v. a.* to drive by wind; to kindle; to inflate: — to flyblow.
Blōw'er, (blō'er) *n.* one who blows.
Blōwn, (blōn) *p.* from *Blow*.
Blōw'pīpe, (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube used to produce an intense flame. [ment.
Blōwze, *n.* a ruddy wench: — a gar-
Blōw'zy, *a.* sunburnt; tawdry.
Blūb'ber, *n.* fat of whales. [cheeks
Blūb'ber, *v. n.* to weep so as to swell the
Blūd'gēon, (blūd'jūn) *n.* a thick club.
Blūe, *a.* of the color of blue.
Blūe, *n.* one of the original colors.
Blūe'bōt-tle, *n.* a flower: — a fly.
Blūe'-ēyed, *a.* having blue eyes.
Blūff, *n.* a high, steep bank or shore.
Blūff, *a.* big; surly; obtuse.
Blū'ish, *a.* blue in some degree.
Blūn'dēr, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.
Blūn'dēr, *n.* a gross mistake; error.

mīen, sīk; dō, nōr, sōn; bāl, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; s as z; x as g; this

- Bōn/der-bām**, *n.* a short gun.
Bōn/der-head, *n.* a careless fellow.
Bōnt, *a.* dull; rough; rude; abrupt.
Blünt, *v. a.* to dull the edge; to repress.
Blūnt/ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
Blūr, *n.* a blot; a stain; a dark spot.
Blūr, *v. a.* to blot; to stain; to spot.
Blūrt, *v. a.* to speak inadvertently.
Blāsh, *v. n.* to redden in the face.
Blūsh, *n.* reddish color on the cheeks.
Blūsh/ing, *n.* the exhibiting of blushes.
Blūsh/ing, *p. a.* manifesting blushes.
Blūsh'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.
Blūs/ter, *v. n.* to boast; to bully.
Blūs/ter, *n.* noise; boast; tumult.
Blūs/ter-er, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blūs/ter-ing, *n.* tumult; noise.
Bō's, *n.* a huge serpent; — a tippet.
Bōar, (**bōr**) *n.* the male swine.
Bōard, *n.* a flat piece of sawed wood:
 — a table; food: — deck of a ship.
Bōard, *v. a.* to enter a ship by force:
 — to lay with boards: — to diet.
Bōard, *v. n.* to receive food; to diet.
Bōard'er, *n.* one who boards.
Bōard/ing-schōāl, *n.* a school where
 the scholars live with the teacher.
Bōast, (**bōst**) *v.* to brag; to vaunt.
Bōast, *n.* a vaunting speech.
Bōast'er, *n.* one who boasts; bragger.
Bōast'ful, *a.* addicted to boasting.
Bōat, (**bōt**) *n.* a small sailing vessel.
Bōat, *v. a.* to carry or convey in a boat.
Bōat'a-ble, *a.* navigable with boats.
Bōat/ing, *n.* act of conveying in a boat.
Bōat'man, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Bōat'swain, (**bōt'swān** or **bō'sn**) *n.* an
 officer who has charge of a ship's
 rigging, boats, &c.
Bōb, *n.* something that plays loosely.
Bōb/bin, *n.* a pin to wind thread upon.
Bōb/chēr-ry, *n.* a play among children.
Bōb/tail, *n.* a short tail; a tail cut
Bōb/wig, *n.* a short wig. [short.
Bōde, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.
Bōde, *v. n.* to be an omen.
Bōd/ice, (**bōd'is**) *n.* short stays.
Bōd'id, (**bōd'id**) *a.* having a body.
Bōd'i-less, *a.* without a body.
Bōd'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body; real.
Bōd/ing, *n.* a foreshowing; an omen.
Bōd'kin, *n.* an instrument used to bore
 holes with; an instrument used to
 dress the hair.
Bōd'y, *n.* the material substance of an
 animal; a person: — mass; army;
 main part; the bulk: — a system.
Bōd'y, *v. a.* to produce in some form.

- Bōd'y-guārd**, (**-gārd**) *n.* a life-guard.
Bōg, *n.* a marsh; morass; quagmire.
Bōg'gle, *n.* a bugbear; a spectre.
Bōg'gle, *v. n.* to hesitate; to doubt.
Bōg'gler, *n.* one who boggles.
Bōg'gy, *a.* full of bogs; marshy.
Bō-hēa, *n.* a species of black tea.
Bōil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.
Bōil, *v. a.* to cook in boiling water; to
 boil, *n.* a painful tumor. [seethe.
Bōil'er, *n.* one who boils; a vessel.
Bōil'er-y, *n.* place where salt is boiled.
Bōil/ing, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.
Bōis/ter-oūs, *a.* stormy; furious; noisy.
Bōld, *a.* daring; brave; confident.
Bōld/faced, (**bōld'fast**) *a.* impudent.
Bōld'ness, *n.* courage; confidence.
Bōle, *n.* a kind of earth: — a measure.
Bōll, *n.* a round stalk or stem; a pod.
Bōll, *v. n.* to form a seed-vessel.
Bōl'ster, *n.* a long pillow or cushion.
Bōl'ster, *v. a.* to support; to swell out.
Bōlt, *n.* the bar of a door; a pin. [sift.
Bōlt, *v. a.* to fasten: — to blurt out; to
 bolt, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.
Bōlt'er, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.
Bōlt'hēad, *n.* a long glass vessel.
Bō'lus, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bōmb, (**būm**) *n.* a shell filled with gum-
 powder, to be thrown by a mortar.
Bōm-bārd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bōm-bār-diēr, *n.* an engineer who
 shoots bombs. [bomba.
Bōm-bārd'ment, *n.* an attack with
 bombs, *or* **Bōm-bāst**, *n.* inflated
 style or language; fustian.
Bōm-bās'tic, *a.* partaking of bombast.
Bām-bā-zēt'te', *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Bōm-bā-zine', (**būm-bā-zēn'**) *n.* a slight
 stuff made of silk and worsted.
Bōmb/ketch, } *n.* a ship for throw-
Bōmb/vēs-sel, } ing bombs.
Bōnd, *n.* cord or chain; ligament: —
 union; a written obligation.
Bōnd'age, *n.* captivity; slavery.
Bōnd'māid, *n.* a female slave.
Bōnd'mān, *n.*; *pl.* **bōnd'mān**; a man
 bound, *n.* a slave. [slave.
Bōnds'mān, *n.* one who is bound as
 security for another. [slave.
Bōnd'wom-an, (**-wūm'an**) *n.* a female
 slave, *n.* the firm, hard substance in
 an animal body; a piece of bone.
Bōne'lāce, *n.* a species of lace.
Bōne'sēt-ter, *n.* one who sets bones.
Bōn'fīre, *n.* a fire for joy or triumph.
Bōn'net, *n.* a covering for the head.
Bōn'ny, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay.

B, b, l, s, ſ, z, long; ſ, ſ, l, s, ſ, short; g, c, j, q, n, y, obscure. — fare, far, fast, fall; hair, hare;

Bön'ny-cläb-bër, *n.* sour buttermilk.
Bö'nus, *n.* a premium for a privilege.
Bö'ny, *a.* having, or full of, bones.
Bö'by, *n.* a stupid fellow: — a bird.
Book, (**bûk**) *n.* a volume; a division of a work or volume.
Book, (**bûk**) *v. a.* to register in a book.
Book'bind-er, (**bûk'-'**) *n.* a binder of books. [books.
Book'case, (**bûk'käs**) *n.* a case for Book'ish; (**bûk'ish**) *a.* given to books.
Book'keep-er, (**bûk'-'**) *n.* a keeper of accounts. [keeping accounts.
Book'keep-ing, (**bûk'-'**) *n.* the art of Book'sell-er, *n.* a seller of books. [dent.
Book'worm, (**bûk'würm**) *n.* a hard stu-
Bööm, *n.* a pole used to spread out a sail; a pole: — a bar laid across a harbor or river.
Bööm, *v. n.* to rush with violence.
Böön, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor.
Böön, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
Böör, *n.* a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
Böör'ish, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.
Bööce, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Böö'gy, *a.* partially intoxicated; tipsy.
Bööt, *v. a.* to profit: — to put on boots.
Bööt, *n.* profit: — a covering for the leg and foot: — a receptacle.
Bööt-Bö', *n.* a short or half boot.
Bööth, *n.* a shelter built of boards.
Bööt'jack, *n.* utensil to pull off boots.
Bööt'less, *a.* useless; without success.
Bööt'trëë, *n.* a last to stretch a boot.
Bööt'y, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bö-pëep', *n.* a play among children.
Bör'age, (**bür'aj**) *n.* a garden plant.
Bör'der, *n.* the outer part; edge; side.
Bör'der, *v. n.* to be near. [to reach.
Bör'der, *v. a.* to adorn with a border;
Bör'dër-er, *n.* one near a border.
Böre, *v.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Böre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole: — something that wearies.
Böre, *i.* from *Bear*. [north.
Bör'q-äl, *a.* northern; tending to the
Bör'q-äs, *n.* the north wind.
Böre'cöle, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Börn, *p.* from *Bear*; brought forth.
Börne, *p.* from *Bear*; carried.
Bör'ugh, (**bür'ö**) *n.* a corporate town.
Bör'röw, (**bör'rö**) *v. a.* to take on credit.
Bör'row-er, *n.* one who borrows.
Boq'om, (**büz'um**, or **böz'um**) *n.* the breast; any receptacle. [the bosom.
Boq'om, (**büz'um**) *v. a.* to enclose in
Böas, *n.* a stud; knob; raised work.
Böased, (**böst**) *a.* having bosses.

Bös'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bo-tän'ic, { *a.* relating to botany;
Bo-tän'i-cal, } containing plants.
Böt'a-nist, *n.* one versed in botany.
Böt'a-nize, *v. n.* to seek for plants.
Böt'a-ny, *n.* the science of plants.
Bötch, *n.* a swelling on the skin.
Bötch, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly.
Bötch'er, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bötch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
Böth, *a.* one and the other; the two.
Böth, *conj.* as well.
Böth'er, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Böts, *n. pl.* small worms in horses.
Böt'tle, *n.* a vessel to put liquor in.
Böt'tle, *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.
Böt'tom, *n.* the lowest part; founda-
tion; a dale; a valley; a ship.
Böt'tom, *v. a.* to found or build upon.
Böt'tom-less, *a.* without a bottom.
Böüd, *n.* an insect which breeds in
Böüge, (**böj**) *v. n.* to swell out. [malt.
Böügh, (**böü**) *n.* a branch of a tree.
Böught, (**bäwt**) *i. & p.* from *Buy*.
Böünce, *v. n.* to spring; to leap.
Böünce, *n.* a heavy blow or thrust.
Böün'cer, *n.* a boaster; bully: — a lie.
Böünd, *n.* a limit; boundary: — a leap.
Böünd, *v. a.* to limit; to enclose.
Böünd, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Böünd, *i. & p.* from *Bind*.
Böünd, *a.* destined; intended to go to.
Böün'da-ry, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Böün'den, (**böün'dn**) *a.* obliged.
Böünd'less, *a.* without bound.
Böün'te-öüs, *a.* liberal; bountiful.
Böün'ti-fül, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Böün'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality;
munificence; a premium. [ors.
Bou'quet, (**bö'kä**) *n.* a bunch of flow-
Bour-géöis', *n.* a printing-type.
Bourn, (**börn**, or **börn**) *n.* a bound.
Böüt, *n.* a turn; a trial; an attempt.
Bö'vine, *a.* relating to cattle, as oxen
Böw, *v. a.* to bend; to depress.
Böw, *v. n.* to bend; to stoop.
Böw, (**böü**) *n.* an act of reverence;
the rounding part of a ship's side.
Böw, (**bö**) *n.* an instrument for shoot-
ing arrows; any thing curved.
Böw'el, *v. a.* to take out the bowels.
Böw'els, (**böü'elz**) *n. pl.* the entrails.
Böw'er, (**böü'er**) *n.* a shady recess.
Böw'er-y, (**böü'er-e**) *a.* having bowers.
Böwl, (**böl**) *n.* a vessel to hold liquids.
Böwl, (**böl**, or **böül**) *n.* a round mass to
be rolled along the ground.
Böwl, or **Böül**, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl.

mien, sir; dö, nö, ön; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, s, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, hard; s as x; z as gz; this

||Bōwl, *or* Bōwī, *v. n.* to play at bowls.
 Bōw/der, *n.* a large, round stone.
 Bōw/-légged, (bō'/légd) *a.* crooked-legged. [at bowls.
 ||Bōw/er, *or* Bōwī/er, *n.* one who plays
 Bōw/line, *or* Bōwī/line, *n.* a ship's rope.
 ||Bōw/ing-ál-ley, *n.* an enclosure for
 bowling. [with bowls.
 ||Bōw/ing-grēn, *n.* ground for playing
 Bōw/man, (bō'/man) *n.* an archer.
 Bōw/nēt, *n.* a net made of twigs.
 Bōw/sprīt, (bō'/sprīt) *n.* a mast pro-
 jecting from the head of a ship.
 Bōw/string, *n.* the string of a bow.
 Bōw/-wīn/dōw, *n.* projecting window.
 Bōx, *n.* a wooden case: — a blow.
 Bōx, *v. a.* to put in a box; to strike.
 Bōx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
 Bōx'er, *n.* one who fights with his fist.
 Bōy, *n.* a male child; a youth.
 Bōy/hood, (bōy'/hūd) *n.* state of a boy.
 Bōy'/ish, *a.* belonging to a boy; child-
 Bōy'/ish-nēss, *n.* childishness. [ish.
 Bōy'/tēn, *n.* puerility; state of a boy.
 Brāb/ble, *v. n.* to clamor. — *n.* a clamor.
 Brāce, *v. a.* to bind; to strain up.
 Brāce, *n.* cincture; bandage; a line;
 a piece of timber: — a pair.
 Brāce/let, *n.* ornament for the arms.
 Brā'cer, *n.* he or that which braces.
 Brāch/ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.
 Brā-chyē/ra-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
 Brāck, *n.* a breach; a crack.
 Brāck'et, *n.* a support; a stay: — *pl.*
 hooks [thus] to enclose words.
 Brāck/ish, *a.* somewhat salt; saltish.
 Brāct, *n.* a small leaf; a set of leaves.
 Brād, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
 Brāg, *v. n.* to boast; to vaunt.
 Brāg, *n.* a boast: — a game at cards.
 Brāg-ga-dō'ci-ō, (-dō'shē-ō) *n.* a boaster.
 Brāg/gard-tēn, *n.* boastfulness.
 Brāg/gart, *or* Brāg'ger, *n.* a boaster.
 Brāg/gart, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
 Brāid, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.
 Brāid, *n.* a texture; a sort of lace.
 Brāin, *n.* the soft mass within the
 skull, the seat of sensation and re-
 flection; understanding; fancy.
 Brāin, *v. a.* to dash out the brains.
 Brāin/less, *a.* foolish; thoughtless.
 Brāin/pān, *n.* the skull.
 Brāke, *n.* an instrument for dressing
 flax: — fern: — part of an engine.
 Brāke'mān, *n.* one who manages a
 brake.
 Brām/ble, *n.* a prickly shrub or plant.
 Brā'mīn, *n.* a Hindoo or Gentoo priest.

Brā-mīn/i-cal, *a.* relating to the Bra-
 mins. [rated from the flour.
 Brān, *n.* the outer coat of grain sepa-
 Branch, *n.* a small bough; offspring.
 Branch, *v. n.* to spread in branches.
 Branch, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
 Branch/let, *n.* a little branch.
 Branch'y, *a.* full of branches.
 Brānd, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt:
 — a brandiron; a stigma.
 Brānd, *v. a.* to mark with a brand.
 Brānd/gōōse, *n.* a kind of wild fowl.
 Brān/dish, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weap-
 Brān/dish, *n.* a flourish. [on.
 Brānd/ling, *n.* a kind of worm.
 Brānd/-nēw, *a.* new as from the forge.
 Brān/dy, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
 Brān'gle, *n.* a wrangle.
 Brā'giē, (brā'zhē) *n.* See *Brazier*.
 Brās, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc:
 — impudence.
 Brās'y, *a.* partaking of brass.
 Brāt, *n.* a child, — in contempt.
 Brā-vā'dō, *n.* a boast; a bluster.
 Brāve, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble.
 Brāve, *n.* an Indian warrior.
 Brāve, *v. a.* to defy; to set at defiance.
 Brā've-ry, *n.* courage; heroism.
 Brā'vō, *or* Brā'vō, *n.* a daring villain.
 Brāwl, *v. n.* to quarrel noisily; to roar
 Brāwl, *n.* a noisy quarrel; uproar.
 Brāwl'er, *n.* a wrangler.
 Brāwl'ing, *n.* the act of quarrelling.
 Brāwn, *n.* the flesh of a boar; the arm.
 Brāwn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
 Brāy, *v. a.* to pound or grind small.
 Brāy, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
 Brāy, *n.* the noise of an ass.
 Brāy'er, *n.* one that brays; a pestle
 Brāy'ing, *n.* clamor; noise.
 Brāze, *v. a.* to solder with brass.
 Brā'zen, (brā'zn) *a.* made of brass.
 Brā'zen, (brā'zn) *v. n.* to be impudent
 Brā'zen-faced, (brā'zn-fāst) *a.* bold.
 Brā'zen-nēss, (brā'zn-) *n.* brassiness.
 Brā'ziē, (brā'zhē) *n.* a worker in
 brass: — a pan for coals. [quarrel.
 Brā'zēh, *n.* a gap; an opening: — a
 Brēad, (brēd) *n.* food made of flour.
 Brēadth, *n.* measure from side to side.
 Brēāk, (brāk) *v. a.* [i. broke; p. brok-
 en;] to rend; to open by force; to
 dislocate; to crush; to make bank-
 rupt; to infringe. [burst; to fail.
 Brēāk, (brāk) *v. n.* to part in two; to
 Brēāk, *n.* a breach; an opening; a
 pause: — a line drawn; a dash.
 Brēāk'er, *n.* one that breaks; a wave.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ē, y, ö, ü, *short*; ą, ę, i, j, y, *obscure*.-fāre, fār, fāt, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Brĕak'/fast, (brĕk'/fast) *n.* the first meal in the day. — *v.* *n.* to eat breakfast.
Brĕak'/nĕck, (brĕk'/nĕk) *n.* a steep place.
Brĕak'/wā-ter, *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Brĕam, (brĕm) *n.* the name of a fish.
Brĕam, *v.* *a.* to clean a ship.
Brĕast, (brĕst) *n.* a part of the body.
Brĕast, (brĕst) *v.* *a.* to meet in front.
Brĕast'/bone, *n.* the bone of the thorax.
Brĕast'/knōt, *n.* a knot of ribbons.
Brĕast'/pin, *n.* a pin for the breast.
Brĕast'/plāte, *n.* armor for the breast.
Brĕast'/work, (brĕst'/wŭrk) *n.* a work thrown up round a fortified place.
Brĕath, *n.* air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; pause; breeze.
Brĕath'/a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Brĕathe, *v.* *n.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it; to live.
Brĕathe, *v.* *a.* to exhale; to respire.
Brĕath'/ing, *n.* aspiration; vent.
Brĕath'/less, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Brĕd, *i.* & *p.* from *Breed*.
Brĕĕch, *n.* the lower part of the body.
Brĕĕch, *v.* *a.* to put into breeches.
Breĕch'/eg, (brĕch'/ĕz) *n.* *pl.* a garment worn by men.
Brĕĕd, *v.* *a.* [*i.* bred; *p.* bred;] to procreate; to give birth to; to educate.
Brĕĕd, *v.* *n.* to be with young.
Brĕĕd, *n.* a kind; a family; progeny.
Brĕĕd'/er, *n.* one that breeds.
Brĕĕd'/ing, *n.* education; manners.
Brĕĕze, *n.* a gentle gale; a soft wind.
Brĕĕz'y, *a.* having breezes or gales.
Brĕth'/ren, *n.* the plural of *Brother*.
Brĕ-vĕt', *n.* a commission which gives an officer a title above his pay.
Brĕv'/ia-ry, (brĕv'/ya-rĕ) *n.* abridgment; a Romish priest's office-book. [*brief*.]
Brĕv'/i-ate, *n.* a short compendium; a *Brĕv'/i-a-tŭre, *n.* abbreviation.
Brĕ-viĕr', *n.* a small printing-type.
Brĕv'/i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Brew, (brĕd) *v.* to make malt liquor.
Brew, (brĕd) *n.* that which is brewed.
Brew'/er, (brĕd'/er) *n.* one who brews.
Brew'/er-y, *n.* a place for brewing.
Brew'/hōuse, *n.* a house for brewing.
Brew'/is, (brĕd'/is) *n.* bread soaked in fat liquid. [*duct*.]
Bribe, *n.* a reward to corrupt the con-
Bribe, *v.* *a.* to give a bribe to.
Bri'b'/er, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Bri'b'/er-y, *n.* the crime of bribing.
Brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay.
Brick, *v.* *a.* to lay with bricks.*

Brick'/bat, *n.* a piece of brick. [*bricks*.]
Brick'/kiln, (brĕk'/kĭl) *n.* a kiln to burn
Brick'/lāy-er, *n.* one who lays bricks.
Brick'/māk-er, *n.* a maker of bricks.
Bri'dal, *n.* a nuptial festival.
Bri'dal, *a.* belonging to a wedding.
Bride, *n.* a woman newly married.
Bride'/cake, *n.* cake for a wedding.
Bride'/chām-ber, *n.* nuptial chamber.
Bride'/grām, *n.* a man newly married.
Bride'/māid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride. [*bride* and *bridegroom*.]
Bride'/mān, *n.* he who attends the *Bride'*/wēll, *n.* a house of correction.
Bridge, *n.* a pathway erected over a river, canal, &c.: — a support.
Bridge, *v.* *a.* to form a bridge over.
Bri'dle, (brĭd'l) *n.* the instrument by which a horse is governed; a curb.
Bri'dle, *v.* *a.* to put a bridle on.
Bri'dle, *v.* *n.* to hold up the head.
Brief, *a.* short; concise; contracted.
Brief, (brĕf) *n.* a writing; a writ.
Briefly, *ad.* in few words; concisely.
Bri'er, *n.* a prickly shrub; the bramble.
Bri'er-y, *a.* rough; full of briars.
Bri'er-y, *n.* a place where briars grow.
Brig, *n.* a light vessel with two masts.
Bri-gade', *n.* a division of troops.
Bri-gade', *v.* *a.* to form into a brigade.
Bri-g'/a-diĕr, or **Bri-g'**/a-diĕr'-ĝĕn'-er-al, *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.
Bri'g'/and, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
Bri'g'/an-line, *n.* a light vessel.
Bright, (brĭt) *a.* shining; witty; acute; clear; splendid; lucid.
Bright'/en, (brĭt'n) *v.* *a.* to make bright.
Bright'/en, (brĭt'n) *v.* *n.* to grow bright.
Brill'/ian-cy, (-yan-) *n.* lustre; splen-
Brill'/iant, (brĭl'/yant) *a.* shining. [*dor*.]
Brill'/iant, *n.* a fine diamond.
Brīm, *n.* the edge; upper edge; bank.
Brīm, *v.* *n.* to be full to the brim.
Brīm'/ful, *a.* full to the top; quite full.
Brīm'/mer, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brīm'/ming, *a.* full to the brim.
Brīm'/stōne, *n.* a mineral; sulphur.
Brīn'/ded, *a.* of varied color; streaked.
Brīn'/dle, *n.* a brindled or streaked col-
Brīn'/dled, *a.* brindled; streaked. [*or*.]
Brīne, *n.* water impregnated with salt.
Brīne'/pān, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Brīne'/pit, *n.* a reservoir of salt water.
Brīng, *v.* *a.* [*i.* brought; *p.* brought;] to fetch from; to convey or carry to.
Brīnk, *n.* the edge; a precipice.
Brisk, *a.* lively; active; spirited.
Brisk'/et, *n.* the breast of an animal.

mien, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, bŭr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, Ğ, hard; q as z; ʒ as gz; thi-

Brisk'ness, *n.* liveliness; activity.
Bristle, (brís'sl) *n.* swine's stiff hair.
Bristle, (brís'sl) *v. a.* to fix bristles to.
Bristle, (brís'sl) *v. n.* to stand erect.
Bristly, (brís'le) *a.* set with bristles.
Britán-ni-a, *n.* a sort of mixed metal.
Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to Britain.
Brit'on, *n.* a native of Britain.
Brit'tle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Brit'tle-ness, *n.* aptness to break.
Broach, (bröch) *n.* a spit. See *Broach*.
Broach, *v. a.* to tap; to open; to let out.
Broach'er, *n.* one who broaches.
Broad, (bráwd) *a.* wide; large; clear; open; bold; coarse; fulsome.
Broad'axe, *n.* an axe with a broad edge.
Broad'cast, *n.* act of sowing seeds by casting them abroad with the hand.
Broad'cloth, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Broad'en, (bráw'dn) *v. a.* to make broad.
Broad'en, *v. n.* to grow broad.
Broad'side, *n.* a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship.
Broad'sword, (bráwd'sörd) *n.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.
Bro-cade', *n.* a kind of flowered stuff.
Bro-cad'ed, *a.* dressed in brocade.
Bro'cade, or **Bro'cade**, *n.* brokerage.
Broc'co-li, *n.* a kind of cabbage.
Bröck, *n.* a badger; a brocket.
Bröck'et, *n.* a red deer two years old.
Brö'gan, *n.* a thick shoe; a brogue.
Brogue, (brög) *n.* a kind of shoe: — a corrupt dialect.
Bröil, *n.* a tumult; a quarrel.
Bröil, *v. a.* to cook by laying on coals.
Bröil, *v. n.* to be on coals, or in heat.
Bröil'er, *n.* one who broils.
Bröke, *i.* from *Break*.
Brö'ken, (brö'kn) *p.* from *Break*.
Brö'ken-heart'ed, (brö'kn-härt'ed) *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear; contrite. [respiration].
Brö'ken-wind'ed, *a.* having diseased
Brö'ker, *n.* one who deals in money.
Brö'ker-age, *n.* the pay of a broker.
Brön'chi-al, *a.* relating to the windpipe.
Brön'chi'tis, *n.* disease in the throat.
Brönze, or **Brönze**, *n.* a factitious metal compounded of copper and tin.
Brönze, *v. a.* to harden or color like
Bröoch, (bröch) *n.* a jewel. [bronze].
Brödd, *v. n.* to sit on eggs; to watch.
Brödd, *n.* offspring; progeny.
Brook, (bräk) *n.* a running water; a
Brook, (bräk) *v. a.* to bear. [rivulet].
Brööm, *n.* a small tree: — an instrument to sweep with; a besom.

Brööm'stick, *n.* the handle of a besom.
Brööm'y, *a.* full of broom.
Broth, (bráwth, or bröth) *n.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Bröth'el, *n.* a house of ill fame.
Bröth'er, *n.*; *pl.* bröth'ers, and bröth'-ren; one born of the same parents.
Bröth'er-hood, (bröth'er-hüd) *n.* quality of being a brother; fraternity.
Bröth'er-ly, *a.* like a brother; kind.
Bröught, (bráwt) *i. & p.* from *Bring*.
Bröw, *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead: — edge of a hill.
Bröw'beat, *v. a.* to bear down.
Bröw'beat-ing, *n.* an overhearing look.
Bröwn, *a.* inclining to black or red.
Bröwn, *n.* the name of a dark color.
Bröwn'ish, *a.* tending to brown.
Bröwn'stüd-y, *n.* gloomy meditation.
Bröwge, *v. a.* to eat, as branches.
Bröwge, *v. n.* to feed on shrubs.
Bröwge, *n.* tender branches or shrubs.
Brö'in, *n.* a cant term for a bear.
Bröige, *v. a.* to mangle with blows.
Bröise, *n.* a hurt from a heavy blow.
Bröis'er, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
Bröit, (brüt) *n.* noise. — *v. a.* to report.
Brö'mal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Brö-nette', *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.
Brünt, *n.* shock; violence; blow.
Brüş, *n.* an instrument of hair; a pencil: — an assault: — brushwood.
Brüş, *v. a.* to clean with a brush; to paint with a brush; to skim.
Brüş, *v. n.* to move with haste.
Brüş'wood, (-wüd) *n.* bushes; twigs.
Brüş'y, *a.* shaggy like a brush.
Brüşk, *a.* rude; abrupt in manner.
Brüs'tle, (brüs'sl) *v. n.* to rustle: — to vapor. [churlish].
Brüt'al, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel;
Brüt'al-ity, *n.* cruelty.
Brüt'al-ize, *v. a.* to make or grow brutal
Brüte, *a.* senseless; savage; bestial.
Brüte, *n.* an irrational animal; a beast.
Brüt'fy, *v. a.* to make brutish.
Brüt'ish, *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious.
Brüt'ny, *n.* a wild climbing plant.
Büb, *n.* strong malt liquor.
Büb'ble, *n.* a water bladder: — a cheat.
Büb'ble, *v. n.* to rise in bubbles.
Büb'ble, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.
Büb'bler, *n.* he that bubbles; a cheat.
Büb'bly, *a.* full of bubbles.
Büc-ca-née'r, *n.* a pirate.
Bück, *n.* the male of deer, goats, &c.: — a dashing fellow: — lye

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, u, y, obscure. — säre, sür, flät, füll; höir, här;

Bück'bēan, *n.* a sort of trefoil.
 Bück'et, *n.* a vessel to draw water.
 Bück'kle, *n.* an instrument for fastening.
 Bück'kle, (bück'kl) *v. a.* to fasten.
 Bück'ler, *n.* a shield for the arm.
 Bück'mäst, *n.* fruit of the beech-tree.
 Bück'ram, *n.* a stiffened lined cloth.
 Bück'ram, *a.* stiff like buckram.
 Bück'skin, *n.* leather made of a buck's skin.
 Bück'thörn, *n. a.* a shrub that bears
 Bück'wheat, *n.* a kind of grain.
 Bu-cöl'ic, or Bu-cöl'i-cal, *a.* pastoral.
 Bu-cöl'ic, *n.* a pastoral poem or poet.
 Būd, *n.* first shoot of a plant; germ.
 Būd, *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.
 Būd, *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree.
 Būd'dle, *v. a.* to wash, as ores.
 Būdge, *v. n.* to stir; to move off.
 Būdge, *a.* stiff; surly; rigid; swelling.
 Būd'get, *n.* a bag; a stock: — a statement respecting the public finances.
 Būff, *n.* a sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a very light yellow.
 Būff'fa-lō, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
 Būff'fet, *n.* a blow with the fist; a slap.
 Būff'fet, *v. a.* to strike with the hand.
 Būff'fet, *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.
 Būf'fōn', *n.* a low jester; a droll.
 Būf'fōn'-y, *n.* practice of a buffoon.
 Būg, *n.* a bed-bug; an insect.
 Būg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.
 Būg'gy, *a.* abounding with bugs.
 Būg'gy, *n.* a sort of chaise.
 Bū'gle, *n.* a sort of wild ox: — a plant.
 Bū'gle-hörn, *n.* a hunting-horn.
 Bū'gloss, *n.* a plant; the ox-tongue.
 Būhr'stōne, (būr'-) *n.* a silicious stone.
 Build, (bīld) *v.* [i. built or builded; *p.* built or builded;] to raise, as an edifice; to erect; to construct.
 Build, (bīld) *n.* structure; form.
 Buīld'er, (bīld'er) *n.* one who builds.
 Buīld'ing, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
 Būlb, *n.* a round root, as of a tulip.
 Bul-bā'ceous, (bul-bā'shus) *a.* bulbous.
 Bul'boas, *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.
 Būlge, *n.* a protuberance. See *Bilge*.
 Būlk, *n.* size; the mass; main part.
 Būlk'-head, *n.* a partition in a ship.
 Būlk'-i-nēss, *n.* greatness in bulk.
 Būlk'y, *a.* large; of great size.
 Būll, *n.* the male of cattle; a sign: — edict of the pope: — a blunder.
 Būll'a-ry, *n.* a collection of papal bulls.
 Būll'-bait'ing, *n.* a fight of bulls with
 Būll'-dōg, *n.* a courageous dog. [dogs.]
 Būll'let, *n.* a round ball of metal; shot.

Būll'le-tīn, *n.* an official account.
 Būll'-fight, *n.* a combat with a bull.
 Būll'finch, *n.* a small bird.
 Būll'-frōg, *n.* a large species of frog.
 Būll'ion, (būll'yūn) *n.* gold or silver in
 Būll'lock, *n.* an ox. [mass.]
 Būll'y, *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
 Būll'y, *v. a.* to overbear with menaces.
 Būll'y, *v. n.* to bluster; to threaten.
 Būll'rūsh, *n.* a large water rush.
 Būll'tel, *n.* bran of meal; a bolter-cloth.
 Būll'werk, *n.* a fortification; a security.
 Būm'ble-bēē, *n.* a large bee; humble-
 Būm'bōat, *n.* a small boat. [bee.]
 Būmp, *n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
 Būmp, *v. n. & a.* to make a loud noise.
 Būmp'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
 Būmp'kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
 Būnch, *n.* a cluster; hard lump.
 Būnch, *v. n.* to swell out in a bunch.
 Būnch'y, *a.* growing in bunches.
 Būn'dle, *n.* a parcel bound together.
 Būn'dle, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle.
 Būng, *n.* a stopper for a barrel or cask.
 Būng, *v. a.* to stop a barrel or cask.
 Būng'hōle, *n.* a hole in a barrel.
 Būn'gle, *v.* to do clumsily; to botch.
 Būn'gle, *n.* a botch; a gross blunder.
 Būng'ler, *n.* an awkward workman
 Būng'ling, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
 Būnk, *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
 Būnn, *n.* a sweet bread; a cake.
 Būnt'ing, *n.* a bird: — a thin cloth.
 Būn'yōn, *n.* a disease on the great toe.
 Būōy, (būy or būōy) *n.* a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, to indicate shoals, &c.
 Būōy, *v.* to keep afloat; to float.
 Būōy'an-cy, *n.* state of being buoyant
 Būōy'ant, *a.* floating; light; elastic.
 Būr, *n.* a prickly head of a plant.
 Būr'den, (būr'dn) *n.* a load; cargo.
 Būr'den, *v. a.* to load; to encumber.
 Būr'den-sōme, *a.* heavy; grievous.
 Būr'dōck, *n.* a troublesome weed.
 Bureau, (bū-rō' or bū-rō) *n.*; *pl.* bū-reaus'; a chest of drawers.
 Būr'gess, *n.* a citizen; representative.
 Būrgh, (būrg) *n.* a corporate town.
 Būrgh'er, (būrg'er) *n.* a citizen.
 Būrgh'lar, *n.* one guilty of burglary.
 Būrg-lā'rj-ōūs, *a.* relating to house-breaking.
 Būrg'lā-ry, *n.* crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
 Būr'go-mās-ter, *n.* a city magistrate.
 Būr'grave, *n.* a governor of a castle.
 Būr'gūn-dy, *n.* wine of Burgundy.

mten, sīr, dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, Ğ, hard; § as z; ȝ as gz; this

Bur'j-al, (bĕr'q-al) *n.* act of burying.
 Bū'r'in, *n.* a graving tool.
 Būrl, *v. a.* to dress cloth as fullers do.
 Bur-lĕsque', (bur-lĕsk') *a.* ludicrous; sportive.
 Bur-lĕsque', *n.* a ludicrous representation.
 Bur-lĕsque', *v. a.* to turn to ridicule.
 Bū'r'ly, *a.* great in size; bulky; tumid.
 Būrn, *v.* [*i.* burnt or burned; *p.* burnt or burned;] to consume with fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
 • Būrn, *n.* a hurt or effect caused by fire.
 Būrn'net, *n.* a perennial plant; an herb.
 Būrn'ing, *n.* inflammation; fire.[erful].
 Būrn'ing, *a.* flaming; vehement; powerful.
 Būrn'ing-glāss, *n.* a glass which condenses the sun's rays.
 Būrn'ish, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
 Būrn'ish, *n.* a gloss; brightness.
 Būrn'ish-er, *n.* a person that burnishes.
 Būrn't, *i. & p.* from *Burn*.
 Bū'rĕl-shōt, *n.* a sort of case-shot.
 Bū'r'rock, *n.* a wear or dam for fishing.
 Bū'r'row, *n.* a hole for rabbits, &c.
 Bū'r'row, *v. n.* to lodge in the ground.
 Bū'r'sar, *n.* a treasurer in colleges, &c.
 Bū'r'sar-shĭp, *n.* the office of bursar.
 Bū'r'sar-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college.
 Būrst, *v.* [*i.* burst; *p.* burst;] to break or fly open, or asunder; to rupture.
 Būrst, *n.* a sudden disruption; rupture.
 Būr'then, (bū'r'th). See *Burden*.
 Būr'ton, (bū'r'tn) *n.* a small tackle.
 Bur'y, (bĕr'q) *v. a.* to inter; to put into a grave; to conceal.
 Bur'y-ing, (bĕr'q-ing) *n.* burial.
 Būsh, *n.* a shrub; a bough of a tree.
 Būsh'el, *n.* a dry measure of 8 gallons.
 Būsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; thick.
 Busily, (bĭz'q-le) *ad.* in a busy manner.
 Business, (bĭz'nes) *n.* employment; an affair; concern; trade; a point.
 Būsk, *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used to strengthen the stays.
 Būsk'et, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
 Būsk'in, *n.* a half boot or high shoe.
 Būsk'ined, (-k'ind) *a.* dressed in buskins.
 Būss, *n.* a kiss: — boat for fishing.[kins].
 Būss, *v. a.* to kiss.
 Būst, *n.* a statue of the human figure as far down as the breast.
 Būst'ard, *n.* a bird of the turkey kind.
 Būst'le, (bū's'l) *v. n.* to be busy.
 Būst'le, (bū's'l) *n.* a tumult; hurry.
 Būst'ler, *n.* an active, stirring man.
 Busy, (bĭz'q) *a.* employed; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
 Busy, (bĭz'q) *v. a.* to make busy.

Bu'sy-bōd-y, (bĭz'q-) *n.* a meddling person.
 Būt, *conj.* except; besides; yet. [son].
 Būt, *prep.* except. — *ad.* only.
 Būt, *n.* a boundary; a limit; the end.
 Būt, *v. a.* to touch at one end; to abut.
 Būтч'er, *n.* one who kills animals for food.
 Būтч'er, *v. a.* to slaughter. [food].
 Būтч'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
 Būтч'er-y, *n.* trade of a butcher.
 Būt'-ēnd, *n.* the blunt end of any thing. [liquors].
 Būt'ler, *n.* a servant intrusted with
 Būt'ler-shĭp, *n.* office of a butler.
 Būt'ment, *n.* the support of an arch.
 Būt't, *n.* a mark; a push: — a cask.
 Būt't, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
 Būt'ter, *n.* a substance made from cream.
 Būt'ter, *v. a.* to spread with butter.
 Būt'ter-būmp, *n.* the bittern; a heron.
 Būt'ter-cūp, *n.* the crowfoot, a flower.
 Būt'ter-fly, *n.* a winged insect.
 Būt'ter-milk, *n.* whey of churned cream.
 Būt'ter-nūt, *n.* a tree and its fruit.[ter].
 Būt'ter-print, *n.* a stamp to mark butter.
 Būt'ter-tōoth, *n.* a broad, fore tooth.
 Būt'ter-y, *a.* resembling butter.
 Būt'ter-y, *n.* a room for provisions.
 Būt'tock, *n.* the rump.
 Būt'ton, (būt'tn) *n.* a knob or catch for fastening clothes.
 Būt'ton, (būt'tn) *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.
 Būt'ton-hōle, *n.* a hole for a button.
 Būt'tress, *n.* a prop; a support.
 Būx'qin, *a.* gay; brisk; wanton; jolly.
 Būx'qin-ness, *n.* gayety; amorousness.
 Buŷ, (bĭ) *v.* [*i.* bought; *p.* bought;] to purchase; to acquire by paying a
 Buŷ'er, (bĭ'er) *n.* one who buys.[price].
 Būzz, *v. n.* to hum like bees.
 Būzz, *v. a.* to spread by whispers.
 Būzz, *n.* the noise of bees; a whisper.
 Būz'zard, *n.* a species of hawk.
 By, (bĭ, or bĕ) *prep.* at; in; near.
 Bŷ, *ad.* near; beside; in presence.
 Bŷ'and-bŷ', *ad.* in a short time.
 Bŷ'ēnd, *n.* private advantage.
 Bŷ'gōne, *a.* gone by; past.
 Bŷ'lāw, *n.* a private rule or order.
 Bŷ'-pāth, *n.* a private or obscure path.
 Bŷ'-stānd-er, *n.* a looker-on.
 Bŷ'-wāy, *n.* a private and obscure way.
 Bŷ'word, (bĭ'wŷrd) *n.* a proverb.
 Bŷro, *n.* a cow-house.
 Bŷs'sine, *a.* made of silk or fine linen.
 Bŷz'an-tīne, *a.* relating to Byzantium.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, I, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fār, fäst, fall; hēir, hēr;

C.

CAB, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly three pints.

Ca-bál', *n.* a junto or small body of men united to effect some purpose.

Ca-bál', *v. n.* to form close intrigues.

Cáb'a-lá, *n.* Jewish tradition. [ditions.

Cáb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cáb-a-lis'tic, *a.* secret; occult.

Ca-bál'ler, *n.* one who cabals; plotter.

Cáb'bage, *n.* a garden plant. [clothes.

Cáb'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting

Cáb'in, *n.* a room in a ship; a cottage.

Cáb'in-bóy, *n.* a waiting-boy in a ship.

Cáb'i-nét, *n.* a closet; a set of drawers: — the body of ministers of state.

Cáb'i-nét-cóun'cil, *n.* a council of state.

Cáb'i-nét-mák'er, *n.* a maker of fine wood-work. [at anchor.

Cá'ble, *n.* a large rope to hold a ship

Ca-bóóse', *n.* the cook-room of a ship.

Ca-chér'y, *n.* ill state of body. [etc.

Các'kle, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen,

Các'kle, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.

Ca-cóph'o-ny, *n.* a bad sound of words.

Các'tus, *n.* a genus of plants.

Ca-dáv'er-óus, *a.* like a dead body.

Cád'dów, *n.* a chough or jackdaw.

Cád'dy, *n.* a small box for tea.

Cáde, *a.* tame; bred by hand.

Cá'dence, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.

Ca-dét', *n.* a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.

Cá'di, (*ká'de*) *n.* a Turkish judge.

Cæ-gú'ra, (*se-zú'ra*) *n.* a metrical break, or division, in a verse or line.

Cæ-gú'ral, *a.* relating to the cæsura.

Cág, *n.* a small barrel or cask; a keg.

Cáge, *n.* enclosure for birds or beasts.

Cáge, *v. a.* to enclose in a cage.

Cáim, (*kárn*) *n.* a heap of stones.

Cái'tiff, *n.* a mean villain; a knave.

Cái'tiff, *a.* base; knavish; servile.

Ca-jóle', *v. a.* to flatter; to coax.

Ca-jól'er, *n.* one who cajoles.

Ca-jól'er-y, *n.* flattery; wheedling.

Cáke, *n.* a delicate bread; a mass.

Cáke, *v. to* form into cake; to harden.

Cál'a-básh, *n.* a species of large gourd.

Cál-a-mán'cô, *n.* a woollen stuff.

Ca-lám'i-tóus, *a.* miserable; painful.

Ca-lám'i-ty, *n.* misfortune; misery.

Cál'a-mús, *n.* a sort of reed.

Ca-lísh', *n.* a carriage: — a head-dress.

Cal-cá're-óus, *a.* partaking of lime.

Cál'ce-át-ed, (*kál'she-át-ed*) *a.* shod.

Cál'ci-náte, *v. a.* to calcine.

Cál-ci-ná'tion, *n.* act of pulverizing.

Cal-cíne', *v. a.* to burn to a powder.

Cal-cíne', *v. n.* to become a calx or powder by heat. [ed.

Cál'cu-lá-ble, *a.* that may be computed.

Cál'cu-láte, *v.* to compute; to reckon.

Cál'cu-lá'tion, *n.* a computation. [tion.

Cál'cu-lá-tive, *a.* relating to calculation.

Cál'cu-lá-tor, *n.* a computer; reckoner.

Cál'dron, *n.* a pot; a large kettle.

Cal-e-fác'tion, *n.* the act of heating.

Cal-e-fác'tive, *a.* that makes hot.

Cal-e-fác'to-ry, *a.* that heats; heating.

Cal'e-fy, *v.* to grow hot; to make hot.

Cál'en-dar, *n.* a register; an almanac.

Cál'en-dar, *v. a.* to enter in a calendar.

Cál'en-dar, *v. a.* to dress cloth by hot-press.

Cál'en-dar, *n.* a hot-press. [pressing.

Cál'ends, *n. pl.* the first days of every month in the Roman calendar.

Cál'en-túre, *n.* a violent fever.

Cálf, (*káf*) *n.*; *pl.* calves, (*kávz*) young of a cow: — thick part of the leg.

Cál'i-ber, *n.* the bore of a gun.

Cál'i-cô, *n.* a stuff made of cotton.

Cál'i-duct, *n.* a pipe to convey heat.

Cál'i-pers, *n. pl.* long compasses.

Cá'lyph, *n.* a successor or vicar; a title of the successors of Mahomet.

Cál'iph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph.

Cál-is-thén'ics, *n. pl.* exercise for health, &c. [seams in a ship.

Cálk, (*káwk*) *v. a.* to stop or stuff, as

Cálk'er, (*káwk'er*) *n.* one who calks.

Cáll, *v. a.* to name; to summon.

Cáll, *v. n.* to cry out; to make a visit.

Cáll, *n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a calling; a short visit.

Cál-li-gráph'ic, *a.* relating to calligraphy.

Cal-lig'ra-phy, *n.* beautiful writing.

Cáll'ing, *n.* vocation; trade; a call.

Cal-lós'i-ty, *n.* a hard swelling. [ble.

Cál'lous, *a.* hard; indurated; insensible.

Cál'lów, *a.* unfledged; naked.

Cálm, (*kám*) *a.* quiet; serene. [pose.

Cálm, (*kám*) *n.* serenity; quiet; repose.

Cálm, (*kám*) *v. a.* to still; to quiet.

Cálm'ly, (*kám'le*) *ad.* serenely; quietly.

mien, s; r; d; n; ó; b; ú; l; b; ú; r; r; ú; l; e. Ç, Ç, ç, é, soft; C, C, c, é, hard; ç as z; z as sz; this.

Calm'ness, (kām'nes) *n.* tranquillity.
 Calm'y, (kām'ē) *a.* calm; quiet.
 Cāl'q-mēl, *n.* a chloride of mercury.
 Cā-lōr'ic, *n.* principle of heat; heat.
 Cāl-q-rīf'ic, *a.* causing heat; heating.
 Cāl'q-mēt, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
 Cā-lūm'ni-āte, *v. a.* to revile.
 Cā-lūm-ni-ā-tiōn, *n.* false accusation.
 Cā-lūm'ni-ā-tōr, *n.* a slanderer.
 Cā-lūm'ni-ōus, *a.* slanderous.
 Cāl'um-ny, *n.* slander; abuse.
 Cālve, (kāv) *v. n.* to bring forth a calf.
 Cāl'vin-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin.
 Cāl'vin-ist, *n.* adherent to Calvinism.
 Cāl-vin-ist'ic, *a.* relating to Calvin.
 Cāl'x, *n.* lime or chalk.
 Cāl'yx, *n.* the flower-cup of a plant.
 Cām'biēt, *n.* one skilled in exchanges.
 Cām'bric, *n.* fine linen or cotton, used
 Cāme, *i.* from *Come*. [for ruffles, &c.
 Cām'el, *n.* a large quadruped.
 Cā-mēl'q-pārd, or Cām'el'q-pārd, *n.* a
 tall African animal; the giraffe.
 Cām'ē-ō, *n.* engraved precious stone.
 Cām-i-sā'dō, *n.* an attack in the dark.
 Cām'let, *n.* a stuff of wool, silk, &c.
 Cām'q-mile, *n.* a plant. [an army.
 Cāmp, *n.* a place of the encamping of
 Cām-pāign', (kām-pān') *n.* the time an
 army keeps the field in one year.
 Cām-pāign', *v. n.* to serve in campaign.
 Cām-pān'i-fōrm, *a.* shaped like a bell.
 Cām-pān'q-lā, *n.* the bell-flower.
 Cām-pān'q-late, *a.* bell-shaped.
 Cām-phēne', *n.* pure oil of turpentine.
 Cām'phor, *n.* a concrete resin.
 Cām'pho-rate, } *a.* impregnated with
 Cām'pho-rāt-ēd, } camphor. [ball.
 Cāmp'ing, *n.* act of playing at foot-
 Cān, *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.
 Cān, *v. n.* [i. could;] to be able.
 Cā-nāl', *n.* a watercourse made by art;
 a passage; a pipe or duct.
 Cā-nā'ry, *n.* a kind of wine; sack.
 Cā-nā'ry-bīrd, *n.* a singing-bird.
 Cān'cel, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
 Cān'cel-lāt-ēd, *a.* cross-barred.
 Cān'cel-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of expunging.
 Cān'cer, *n.* a sign in the zodiac: — a
 scirrhus, livid tumor or sore.
 Cān'cer-āte, *v. n.* to become a cancer.
 Cān'cer-ōus, *a.* relating to a cancer.
 Cān-dē-lā'brum, *n.*; *pl.* cān-dē-lā'bra;
 a branched candlestick.
 Cān'dent, *a.* hot; glowing with heat.
 Cān'did, *a.* fair; frank; ingenuous.
 Cān'di-date, *n.* a competitor; one who
 is proposed for some station.

Cān'dle, *n.* a light made of tallow, &c.
 Cān'dle-light, *n.* the light of a candle.
 Cān'dle-stick, *n.* an instrument to hold
 candles. [fairness.
 Cān'dor, *n.* frankness; openness;
 Cān'dy, *v.* to conserve with sugar.
 Cān'dy, *n.* a conserve; a sweetmeat.
 Cāne, *n.* a reed; a walking-staff.
 Cāne, *v. a.* to beat with a cane.
 Cāne-brāke, *n.* a thicket of canes.
 Cā-nine', *a.* relating to or like a dog.
 Cān'is-ter, *n.* a box for tea; a basket.
 Cānk'er, (kāng'kēr) *n.* an eating or
 corroding humor; a disease in trees.
 Cānk'er, *v.* to corrupt; to corrode.
 Cānk'ered, (kāng'kērd) *a.* crabbed.
 Cānk'er-ōus, *a.* corroding, as a canker
 Cānk'er-worm, (-würm) *n.* an insect.
 Cān'na-bīne, *a.* pertaining to hemp.
 Cān'ni-bāl, *n.* a man who eats human
 flesh. [flesh by men.
 Cān'ni-bāl-ism, *n.* the eating of human
 Cān'non, *n.* a great gun for battery, &c.
 Cān-nōn-āde', *v. a.* to attack with
 great guns. [non.
 Cān-nōn-āde', *n.* an attack with can-
 Cān'non-bāl, } *n.* a ball for a cannon
 Cān'non-shōt, } or a great gun.
 Cān-nōn-ēer', *n.* a manager of cannon.
 Cān'non-prōōf, *a.* proof against cannon.
 Cān'nōt, *v. n.* to be unable.
 Cā-nōē', (kā-nō') *n.* a small boat.
 Cā'n'q-n, *n.* a rule: — the Holy Scrip-
 ture: — a dignitary in cathedrals.
 Cān'q-n-ēss, *n.* a woman possessed of a
 prebend.
 Cā-nōn'q-cal, *a.* included in the canon.
 Cā-nōn'q-cal's, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.
 Cā-nōn'q-cāte, *n.* the office of a canon.
 Cān'q-n-ist, *n.* one versed in canon law.
 Cān'q-n-i-zā'tiōn, *n.* act of canonizing.
 Cān'q-n-ize, *v. a.* to declare one a saint.
 Cān'q-n-ry, } *n.* office of a canon; a
 Cān'q-n-shīp, } benefice in a cathedral.
 Cān'q-py, } a covering over the head.
 Cān'q-py, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
 Cā-nō'rous, *a.* musical; tuneful.
 Cānt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; a whining
 manner of speech; slang: — a toss.
 Cānt, *v. n.* to speak whiningly.
 Cānt, *v. a.* to sell by auction: — to toss.
 Cān'tā-lōupe, *n.* a small muskmelon.
 Cān-tā'tā, *n.* a poem set to music.
 Cān-tēēn, *n.* a vessel for liquors.
 Cān'ter, *n.* an easy gallop.
 Cān'ter, *v. n.* to gallop easily or gently.
 Cān'ti-cle, *n.* a song; canto.
 Cān'ti-clōg, *n. pl.* Solomon's Song.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ȳ, ō, ū, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hūr;

Cán'tá, *n.* a section of a poem.
Cán'ton, *n.* a division of a country.
Cán'ton, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.
Cán'ton-mént, *n.* quarters for soldiers.
Cán-tôn', *n.* a kind of fustian.
Cán'vās, *n.* a coarse cloth for sails.
Cán'vass, *v. a.* to examine; to solicit.
Cán'vass, *v. n.* to solicit votes.
Cán'vass, *n.* examination; solicitation.
Cán'vass-er, *n.* one who canvasses.
Cá'ny, *a.* full of canes.
Can-zo-nét', *n.* a little song.
Caoutchouc, (**ká'chúk**) *n.* gum-elastic.
Cáp, *n.* covering for the head; top.
Cáp, *v. a.* to cover the top; to excel.
Cá-pá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* capacity; ability.
Cá-pá-ble, *a.* able to hold; equal to.
Cá-pá-ble-néss, *n.* state of being capable.
Cá-pá'cious, (**ká-pá'shús**) *a.* holding much; extensive; wide; large.
Cá-pác'i-tá'te, *v. a.* to make capable.
Cá-pác'i-ty, *n.* state of being capacious or capable; room; ability.
Cáp-a-pis', *ad.* from head to foot.
Cá-pár'i-son, *n.* gay dress for a horse.
Cá-pár'i-son, *v. a.* to dress pompously.
Cápe, *n.* a headland: — neck-piece.
Cá'per, *n.* a leap: — a bud; a pickle.
Cá'per, *v. n.* to dance; to leap, skip.
Cáp-il-lá'ceous, (**káp-il-lá'shús**) *a.* hairy.
Cá-píl'la-mént, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
Cáp-il-lá-ry, *a.* slender like a hair.
Cáp'i-tal, *n.* the upper part of a column: — chief city: — stock; principal sum: — a large letter.
Cáp'i-tal, *a.* relating to or affecting the head or life; chief; principal.
Cáp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.
Cáp-i-tá'tion, *a.* numeration by heads.
Cáp'i-tol, *n.* a large temple or edifice.
Cá-pít'u-lar, *n.* a statute. [*treaty*].
Cá-pít'u-lá'te, *v. n.* to surrender by treaty.
Cá-pít'u-lá'tion, *n.* surrender.
Cá-pít'u-lá-tor, *n.* one who capitulates.
Cá'pon, (**ká'pá**) *n.* a castrated cock.
Cá-póuch', *n.* a monk's hood.
Cáp'pá-per, *n.* coarse brown paper.
Cá-price', *n.* a freak; fancy; whim.
Cá-prí'cious, (**ká-prísh'ús**) *a.* changeable; fickle; whimsical.
Cáp'ri-cörn, *n.* the tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
Cáp-size', *v. a.* to overturn; to upset.
Cáp'stán, *n.* a machine or engine to draw up any great weight.
Cáp'su-lar, } *a.* relating to a capsule;
Cáp'su-lá-ry, } hollow, as a chest.
Cáp'súle, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.

Cáp'tain, (**káp'tin**) *n.* a commander.
Cáp'tain-cy, *n.* office of a captain.
Cáp'tion, *n.* act of taking; a seizure.
Cáp'tious, *a.* apt to cavil; insidious.
Cáp'ti-wá'te, *v. a.* to take; to charm.
Cáp-ti-vá'tion, *n.* the act of captivating.
Cáp'tive, *n.* one taken in war.
Cáp'tive, *a.* made prisoner; taken.
Cáp-tiv'i-ty, *n.* state of a captive.
Cáp'tor, *n.* one who takes prisoners.
Cáp'ture, (**káp'tur**) *n.* act of taking.
Cáp'ture, *v. a.* to take as a prize.
Cáp-u-ghin', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Cár, *n.* cart; a vehicle or carriage.
Cár'a-bíne, *n.* a sort of fire-arm.
Cár-a-bín-éer', *n.* one armed with a carabine. [*a horse*].
Cár'a-cóle, *n.* an oblique tread of.
Cár'a-cóle, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.
Cár'at, *n.* a weight of four grains.
Cár-a-ván', *n.* a body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims.
Cár-a-ván'sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.
Cár'a-vél, *n.* a light ship or vessel.
Cár'a-wáy, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Cár'bíne, or **Cár-bíne'**, *n.* a small fire-arm. See *Carabine*.
Cár'bón, *n.* pure charcoal.
Cár-bó-ná'ceous, (**kár-bó-ná'shús**) *a.* containing carbon.
Cár'bó-ná'te, *n.* a substance formed by the union of carbonic acid with a.
Cár-bón'ic, *a.* relating to carbon. [*base*].
Cár'bún-cle, *n.* a beautiful gem, or precious stone: — a hard tumor.
Cár'bún-cu-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.
Cár'cass, *n.* a dead body of an animal.
Cárd, *n.* a note; a message: — a painted paper used for games: — an instrument for combing wool.
Cárd, *v. a.* to comb; to open wool.
Cárd, *v. n.* to play at cards; to game.
Cárd'er, *n.* one who uses cards.
Cár'di-ác, or **Cár-di-á-cal**, *a.* cordial.
Cár'di-nál, *n.* a dignitary in the Romish church, next in rank to the pope.
Cár'di-nál, *a.* chief; principal.
Cárd'má-ker, *n.* a maker of cards.
Cár-dón', *n.* a species of artichoke.
Cárd'-tá-ble, *n.* table for playing cards.
Cá're, *n.* solicitude; caution; charge.
Cá're, *v. n.* to be anxious; to incline.
Cá-réen', *v. a.* to lay a ship on one side.
Cá-rээр, *n.* a course; a race; speed.
Cá're'fúl, *a.* anxious; provident. [*ly*].
Cá're'fúl-ly, *ad.* heedfully; provident.
Cá're'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.

mien, sár, dô, nór, sôn, búll, búr, rúle. C, G, c, g, *soft*; C, G, c, g, *hard*; q as z; x as gz; f

Careless-ly, *ad.* in a careless manner.
 Care/less-ness, *n.* state of being careless.
 Ca-réss', *v. a.* to treat with fondness.
 Ca-réss', *n.* an act of endearment.
 Cà'rèt, *n.* this mark [A], which shows where something is omitted.
 Càr'gò, *n.* the lading of a ship.
 Càr'i-ca-tùre, *n.* a ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.
 Càr-i-ca-tùre', *v. a.* to disfigure.
 Càr-i-ca-tù'ríst, *n.* one who caricatures.
 Cà'r-i-èg, *n.* rottenness of a bone.
 Càr'i-nàt-èd, *a.* shaped like the keel of a ship.
 Càr'i-èle, *n.* a light carriage.
 Cà-r'i-òs'i-ty, *n.* ulceration of a bone.
 Cà'r-i-òus, *a.* rotten ; ulcerated.
 Càrle, *n.* a mean, brutal man.
 Càr'màn, *n.* a man who drives a car.
 Càr'mel-ite, *n.* a mendicant friar.
 Càr'mine, or Càr-mine', *n.* a bright crimson color, paint, or pigment.
 Càr'nàge, *n.* slaughter ; massacre.
 Càr'nal, *a.* fleshly ; not spiritual.
 Càr'nal-ist, *n.* one given to carnality.
 Càr-nàl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly lust ; sensuality.
 Càr'nal-mind'ed, *a.* worldly-minded.
 Càr-nà'tion, *n.* flesh color : — a flower.
 Càr-nèl'ian, (-yan) *n.* a precious stone.
 Càr'ní-fy, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.
 Càr'ní-val, *n.* a Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.
 Càr-nív'o-roùs, *a.* feeding on flesh.
 Càr-nòs'i-ty, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.
 Càr'ol, *n.* a song of joy ; a hymn.
 Càr'ol, *v.* to sing ; to warble.
 Cà-ròt'id, *n.* an artery of the neck.
 Cà-ròt'èal, *n.* a revelling ; a carouse.
 Cà-ròùge', *v. n.* to drink hard ; to revel.
 Cà-ròùge', *n.* a noisy drinking-match.
 Cà-ròùs'er, *n.* a noisy, hard drinker.
 Càrp, *v. n.* to censure ; to cavil.
 Càrp, *n.* a pond fish.
 Càr'pèn-ter, *n.* a builder of houses, &c.
 Càr'pèn-try, *n.* art of a carpenter.
 Càr'pet, *n.* a covering for the floor.
 Càr'pet, *v. a.* to spread with carpets.
 Càr'pet-ing, *n.* materials for carpets.
 Càrp'ing, *p. a.* captious ; censorious.
 Càrp'ing, *n.* a cavil ; censure ; abuse.
 Càr'ri-a-ble, *a.* capable of being carried.
 Càr'riàge, (kàr'rij) *n.* act of carrying ; a vehicle : — behavior ; conduct.
 Càr'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.
 Càr'ri-on, *n.* dead, putrefying flesh.
 Càr'ron-àde, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
 Càr'rot, *n.* a garden vegetable.

Càr'ry, *v.* to convey ; to bear ; to effect ; to gain ; to conduct.
 Càr'ry-all, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
 Càrt, *n.* a carriage with two wheels.
 Càrt, *v.* to carry or place in a cart.
 Càrt'age, *n.* act of, or pay for, carting.
 Càr-tél', *n.* an agreement relative to exchange of prisoners.
 Càrt'er, *n.* one who drives a cart.
 Càrt'-hùrse, *n.* horse that draws a cart.
 Càr'ti-làge, *n.* gristle. [tilage.
 Càr-ti-làg'i-nòus, *a.* consisting of car-
 Càr-tòon', *n.* a painting on paper.
 Càr-tòuch', *n.* a case to hold musket-
 balls and powder. [powder.
 Càr'tridge, *n.* a paper filled with gun-
 Càr'tridge-bòx, *n.* a box for cartridges.
 Càrt'-ròpe, *n.* a strong rope for draught.
 Càrt'rùt, *n.* the track of a cart-wheel.
 Càrt'wright, (-rit) *n.* a maker of carts.
 Càr'un-cle, *n.* a protuberance of flesh.
 Càrve, *v.* to cut matter into elegant
 forms ; to sculpture ; — to cut meat.
 Càrv'er, *n.* one who carves ; sculptor.
 Càs-càde', *n.* a cataract ; a waterfall.
 Càse, *n.* a box ; a cover : — condition ;
 state : — a cause in court.
 Càse, *v. a.* to put in a case ; to cover.
 Càse'hàr-den, (kàs'hàr-dn) *v. a.* to
 harden on the outside, as iron.
 Càse'-knife, (kàs'nif) *n.* a table-knife.
 Càse'màte, *n.* a kind of moulding.
 Càse'ment, *n.* a part of a window.
 Cà'se-òus, (kàs'she-ús) *a.* like cheese.
 Cà'sern, *n.* a lodging for soldiers.
 Càse'-shòt, *n.* bullets enclosed in a case.
 Càse'worm, (-würm) *n.* a grub.
 Càsh, *n.* money ; coin ; bank-notes.
 Càsh, *v. a.* to turn into money.
 Cà-shièr', (kà-shèr') *n.* one who has
 charge of the money in a bank, &c.
 Cà-shièr', *v. a.* to dismiss from office.
 Càs'ing, *n.* a covering ; case.
 Càsk, *n.* a wooden vessel ; a barrel.
 Càs'ket, *n.* a small box for jewels.
 Càsque, (kàsk) *n.* a helmet.
 Càs-sà'tion, *n.* a court in France.
 Càs'si-è, (kàs'h'e-è) *n.* a spice : — a tree.
 Càs'si-mère, *n.* a thin woollen cloth.
 Càs'si-q-wà-ry, *n.* a large bird.
 Càs'sock, *n.* under garment of a priest.
 Càst, *v.* [i. cast ; p. cast ;] to throw ;
 to fling ; to shed ; to compute.
 Càst, *n.* a throw ; a mould : — shape.
 Càs'tà-nèt, *n.* a small shell or rattle.
 Càst'a-way, *n.* a person abandoned.
 Càste, *n.* a race or class of people.
 Càs'tel-làt-èd, *a.* formed like a castle

ä, è, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, è, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, j, q, v, y, obscure.—fàr, fàr, fàst, fàll; hàir, hàir;

Cause, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason; side; party; suit.
Cause, *v. a.* to effect; to produce.
Causeless, *a.* having no cause.
Caus'er, *n.* one who causes; agent.
Causeway, *n.* a way or road raised
Causeway, *n.* causeway. [and paved.
Caus'tic, *n.* a burning substance.
Caus'tic, *a.* burning; corroding. [*tic*.
Caus'tic-i-ty, *n.* quality of being caus-
Cauter, *n.* a searing, hot iron.
Cauter-ism, *n.* application of cautery.
Cauter-i-zation, *n.* act of cauterizing.
Cauter-ize, *v. a.* to burn with cautery.
Cautery, *n.* an iron for burning.
Caut'ion, *n.* provident care; advice;
 prudence; foresight; a warning.
Caut'ion, *v. a.* to admonish; to warn.
Caut'ion-ary, *a.* giving caution.
Caut'ious, *a.* wary; watchful. [back.
Cav-al-cade', *n.* procession on horse-
Cav-a-liër', *n.* an armed horseman.
Cav-a-liër', *a.* gay; brave; haughty.
Cav-a-liër'ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Cav'al-ry, *n.* military troops on horses.
Cave, *n.* a cavern; a grotto; a den.
Cave, *v. a.* to hollow. — *v. n.* to fall in.
Cav'ern, *n.* a den in the ground; cave.
Cav'erned, (*käv'ernd*) *a.* full of cav-
Cav'ern-ous, *a.* full of caverns. [ernas.
Cav'il, *v. n.* to find fault; to carp.
Cav'il, *n.* a false or captious objection.
Cav'il-ler, *n.* a captious disputant.
Cav'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; hollow place.
Caw, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow.
Caw, *n.* cry of a rook, raven, or crow.
Cay-enne', (*kā-én'*) *n.* a pungent, red
 pepper. [dian chief.
Ca-zique', (*kā-zēk'*) *n.* a Mexican In-
Cease, (*sēs*) *v. n.* to leave off; to stop.
Ceaseless, *a.* without stop; incessant.
Cē'dar, *n.* a large evergreen tree. [up.
Cede, *v. a.* to yield; to resign; to give
Ce-dil'la, *n.* a mark under *c* [thus, *ç*]
 to make it sound soft. [tree].
Cē'drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar.
Cē'il, (*sēil*) *v. a.* to cover the inner roof.
Cē'il'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof.
Cē'il'an-dine, *n.* a plant; swallow-wort.
Cē'il-a-ture, *n.* the art of engraving.
Cē'il-q-brāte, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Cē'il-q-brāt-ēd, *p. a.* renowned; famous.
Cē'il-q-brā'tion, *n.* act of celebrating.
Cē'il-q-brā-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.
Cē'lēb-ri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
Cē'lēr'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; rapidity.
Cē'l-q-ry, *n.* a plant used for salad.
Cē-lēst'ial, (*sē-lēst'yəl*) *a.* heavenly.

Cē-lēst'ial, *n.* an inhabitant of heaven.
Cē'l'es-tine, *n.* a monk of a religious or-
Cē'l'i-āc, *a.* relating to the belly. [der.
Cē'l'i-ba-cy, *n.* unmarried state.
Cē'll, *n.* a small room; a cavity; a cave
Cē'llar, *n.* a room under a house.
Cē'llar-age, *n.* room of a cellar; cellar.
Cē'llu-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.
Cē'll'si-tude, *n.* height; elevation.
Cē'll'tic, *a.* relating to the Celts.
Cē'lts, *n. pl.* the ancient inhabitants of
 Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
Cēm'ent, *n.* a substance which unites.
Cēm-ent, *v. a.* to unite with cement.
Cēm-ent', *v. n.* to cohere; to unite.
Cēm-en-tā'tion, *n.* act of cementing.
Cēm'e-tēr-y, *n.* a place, area, or edi-
 fice where the dead are buried.
Cēn'o-tāph, *n.* a monument for one
 buried elsewhere. [burnt.
Cēn'ser, *n.* a pan in which incense is
Cēn'sor, *n.* an inspector of morals.
Cēn-sō'r-i-al, *a.* relating to a censor;
Cēn-sō'r-i-an, *a.* censorious.
Cēn-sō'r-i-ous, *a.* addicted to censure.
Cēn'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a censor.
Cēn'su-ra-ble, (*sēn'shū-rā-bl*) *a.* faulty.
Cēn'sure, (*sēn'shūr*) *n.* imputation of
 wrong; blame; reproach.
Cēn'sure, (*sēn'shūr*) *v. a.* to blame.
Cēn'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of
 the inhabitants of a country.
Cēnt, *n.* an American copper coin.
Cēn'taur, *n.* a fabulous being, half man
 and half horse.
Cēn'te-na-ry, *a.* relating to a hundred.
Cēn-tēn'ni-al, *a.* consisting of a hundred
Cēn-tēn'i-mal, *a.* hundredth. [years.
Cēn-ti-fō'li-ous, *a.* having a hundred
 leaves. [grees.
Cēn'ti-grāde, *a.* having a hundred de-
Cēn'ti-pēd, *n.* a poisonous insect.
Cēn'tō, *n.* a collection of scraps.
Cēn'tral, *a.* relating to the centre.
Cēn-trāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being central.
Cēn-trāl-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of centralizing.
Cēn'tral-ize, *v. a.* to make central.
Cēn'tre, (*sēn'tēr*) *n.* the central point;
 exact middle. [centre.
Cēn'tre, (*sēn'tēr*) *v. a.* to place on a
Cēn'tre, (*sēn'tēr*) *v. n.* to be central.
Cēn'tre-bit, *n.* a tool for drilling holes.
Cēn'tric, or **Cēn'tri-cāl**, *a.* central.
Cēn'tric-i-ty, *n.* state of being centric.
Cēn-trif'u-gal, *a.* flying from the centre.
Cēn-trip'e-tal, *a.* tending to the centre
Cēn'ty-ple, *a.* a hundred-fold.
Cēn-tū'ri-al, *a.* relating to a century.

Ĉ, ĉ, ĵ, ĥ, ĵ, long; Ĉ, ĉ, ĵ, ĥ, short; ĝ, ġ, ħ, ĵ, obscure—fāre, fār, fāt, fāl; ĥēr, ĥēr;

Cen-tá-rj-qa, *n.* a Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.

Cént'q-ry, *n.* a period of 100 years.

Ce-phál'ic, *a.* relating to the head.

Cé'rate, *n.* an unguent of wax, oil, &c.

Cé'ráit-ed, *a.* covered with wax.

Cére, *v. a.* to cover with wax; to wax.

Cér'e-bél, *n.* a part of the brain.

Cér'e-bral, *a.* relating to the brain.

Cére'clóth, *n.* cloth dipped in wax.

Cér-e-mó'ni-ál, *a.* relating to ceremony.

Cér-e-mó'ni-ál, *n.* outward form; rite.

Cér-e-mó'ni-óus, *a.* full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.

Cér'e-mo'ny, *n.* outward rite; form.

Ce-róg'ra-phy, *n.* engraving on wax.

Cér'tain, (*sér'tin*) *a.* sure; indubitable; fixed; regular: — some or one.

Cér'tain-ty, *n.* quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact.

Cer-ti-fi-cate, *n.* testimony in writing.

Cér-ti-fi-cá'tion, *n.* act of certifying.

Cér'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who certifies.

Cér'ti-fy, *v. a.* to give certain notice to.

Cér'ti-túde, *n.* certainty.

Ce-rú'le-an, *a.* sky-colored; blue.

Cér-u-lí'ic, *a.* producing a blue color.

Cé'rúse, *n.* white lead.

Cér'vi-cal, *a.* belonging to the neck.

Cés, *v. a.* to rate; to assess. — *n.* a tax.

Ces-sá'tion, *n.* a stop; rest; pause.

Cés'sion, (*sésh'un*) *n.* act of yielding.

Ce-tá'cean, (*se-tá'shan*) *n.* the whale.

Ce-tá'ceous, (*-shus*) *a.* of the whale kind.

Cháfe, *v.* to fret by rubbing; to fret.

Cháfe, *n.* a fret; passion; heat; rage.

Cháfer, *n.* one who chafes; an insect.

Chá'fer-y, *n.* a forge in an iron mill.

Cháff, *n.* husks of grain; refuse.

Cháff'er, *v. n.* to bargain; to haggle.

Cháff'er, *v. a.* to buy; to exchange.

Cháff'er-er, *n.* one who chaffers.

Cháff'inch, *n.* a small bird.

Cháff'y, *a.* full of chaff; light; foul.

Cháff'ing-dísh, *n.* a grate for coals.

Cha-gréén', *n.* a rough-grained leather.

Cha-grín', *n.* ill-humor; vexation.

Cha-grín', *v. a.* to vex; to mortify.

Cháin, *n.* a series of links; a fetter.

Cháin, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.

Cháin'púmp, *n.* pump used in vessels.

Cháin'shót, *n.* balls fastened by a chain. [links.]

Cháin'work, (*-würk*) *n.* work with

Cháir, (*chár*) *n.* a movable seat.

Cháir'man, *n.* the presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.

Chálse, (*sház*) *n.*; *pl.* *chál'se*; a two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.

Chál'ce-dé-ny, or **Chál-céd'q-ny**, *n.* a silicious stone used in jewelry.

Chál-cóg'ra-phy, *n.* engraving in brass.

Chál'drón, or **Chál'drón**, *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.

Chál'ice, *n.* a cup; a communion cup.

Cháik, (*cháwk*) *n.* a white carbonate of lime. [chalk.]

Cháik, (*cháwk*) *v. a.* to mark with Cháik'y, (*cháwk'q*) *a.* consisting of chalk; like chalk; white.

Chál'leuge, *v. a.* to call to fight; to accuse; to claim; to object to.

Chál'leuge, *n.* a summons to fight a duel; a call; — exception.

Chál'leug-er, *n.* one who challenges.

Cha-lyb'e-gate, *a.* impregnated with iron.

Chám'ber, *n.* a room in an upper story of a house; a cavity: — a court.

Chám'ber, *v.* to lodge; to shut up.

Chám'ber-er, *n.* one who chambers.

Chám'ber-fél'low, *n.* a room-mate.

Chám'ber-lain, *n.* an officer of state.

Chám'ber-máid, *n.* a maid who takes care of bedchambers.

Chám'bról, *n.* a joint in a horse's leg. *

Cha-mé'le-on, *n.* a species of lizard.

Cha-mé'le-on-ize, *v.* to change colors.

Chám'fer, *v. a.* to channel; to furrow.

Chám'fer, *n.* a furrow; a groove.

Chamois, (*shám'q* or *sha-móil'*) *n.* a kind of antelope. [mle.]

Chám'q-mile, *n.* a plant. See Camo.

Chámp, *v. a.* to bite; to chew.

Chámp, *v. n.* to bite with much action.

Chám-pagne', (*shám-pán'*) *n.* a kind of sparkling wine.

Chám-páig'n', (*-pán'*) *n.* flat country.

Chám-páig'n', (*shám-pán'*) *a.* open; flat.

Chám-páig'n', (*-pín'yun'*) *n.* a mushroom.

Chám'pi-on, *n.* a combatant; a hero.

Chance, *n.* a fortuitous event; risk.

Chance, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.

Chán'cel, *n.* the eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed.

Chán'cel-lor, *n.* a high officer of state: — a judge of a court of equity. [lor.]

Chán'cel-lor-shíp, *n.* office of chancellor.

Chán'cer-y, *n.* a high court of equity.

Chán-de-liér', *n.* a branch for candles.

Chánd'ler, *n.* a dealer in candles.

Chánd'ler-y, *n.* the wares of a Chandler.

Chángo, *v.* to alter; to exchange.

Chángo, *n.* alteration: — small money.

Chángo'a-ble, *a.* subject to change.

mten, str; dō, nōr, sōn; bōll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, é, eç; Ç, Ç, ç, é, eç; ç as z; ç as g; t: =

Chāng'e/a-ble-ness, *n.* instability.
 Chāng'e/fūl, *a.* full of change.
 Chāng'e/less, *a.* invariable; constant.
 Chāng'e/līng, *n.* a fickle person; idiot.
 Chān'gēr, *n.* one who changes.
 Chān'nei, *n.* the course of a stream;
 a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
 Chān'nei, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
 Chānt, *v.* to sing the church service.
 Chānt, *n.* a song; part of church service.
 Chānt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
 Chān'ti-clēār, *n.* a cock; a loud crower.
 Chān'tress, *n.* a woman who chants.
 Chān'try, *n.* a chapel to sing mass in.
 Chā'ōs, *n.* a confused mass of matter.
 Chā-ā'tic, *a.* confused; indigested.
 Chap, (chāp or chōp) *v. a.* to cleave.
 Chap, (chāp or chōp) *n.* a cleft; crack.
 Chap, (chōp) *n.* part of a beast's mouth.
 Chāp, *n.* a boy; a youth.
 Chāp'el, *n.* a place of public worship.
 Chāp'el-ry, *n.* jurisdiction of a chapel.
 Chāp'i-ter, *n.* the capital of a column.
 Chāp'lain, *n.* one who performs divine
 service in the army, navy, &c.
 Chāp'lain-cy, } *n.* the office of a
 Chāp'lain-ship, } chaplain.
 Chāp'let, *n.* a garland for the head.
 Chāp'man, *n.* a buyer and seller.
 Chaps, (chōps) *n. pl.* mouth of a beast.
 Chāp'ter, *n.* a division of a book.
 Chār, *n.* a delicate kind of fish.
 Chār, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.
 Chār, or Chāre, *n.* work done by the
 day; a small job; chore. [day.
 Chār, or Chāre, *v. n.* to work by the
 Chār'ac-ter, *n.* a mark; a letter:—per-
 sonal qualities; reputation.
 Chār'ac-ter-īstic, *n.* that which char-
 acterizes.
 Chār'ac-ter-īstic, *a.* agreeing with the
 character.
 Chār'ac-ter-ize, *v. a.* to give a charac-
 ter of; to engrave; to mark.
 Chā-rāde', *n.* a species of riddle.
 Chār'coal, *n.* coal made by burning
 wood.
 Chārge, *v. a.* to impute; to accuse; to
 enjoin; to load.
 Chārge, *v. n.* to make an onset.
 Chārge, *n.* care; precept; trust; accu-
 sation; expense; cost; onset.
 Chārge/a-ble, *a.* expensive; costly.
 Chār'gēr, *n.* a large dish:—a war-horse.
 Chār'ily, *ad.* warily; frugally.
 Chār'i-ot, *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
 Chār'i-ot-ēr, *n.* a driver of a chariot.
 Chār'i-tā-ble, *a.* kind; bountiful.

Chār'i-ty, *n.* love; alms; candor.
 Chār'lā-tān, *n.* a quack; a mountebank.
 Chār'lā-tān'i-cal, *a.* quackish.
 Chār'lā-tān-ry, *n.* quackery; deceit.
 Chār'lock, *n.* a pernicious weed.
 Chārm, *n.* a philter; enchantment.
 Chārm, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight.
 Charm, *v. n.* to act as a charm.
 Chārm'er, *n.* one who charms.
 Chārm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing; delightful.
 Chār'nei, *a.* containing dead bodies.
 Chār'nei-hōūse, *n.* place, under church-
 es, for the bones of the dead.
 Chārt, *n.* a delineation of coasts.
 Chār'ter, *v. a.* to let or hire, as a ves-
 sel:—to establish by charter.
 Chār'ter, *n.* a writing bestowing privi-
 leges or rights; a patent.
 Chār'y, *a.* cautious; sly; wary.
 Chāse, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue, drive.
 Chāse, *n.* hunting; pursuit:—a print-
 er's frame:—bore of a gun.
 Chās'er, *n.* one who chases; pursuer.
 Chāsm, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
 Chāste, *a.* pure; uncorrupt; modest.
 Chāst'en, (chās'en) *v. a.* to chastise.
 Chāst'en-er, *n.* one who chastens.
 Chāste/ness, *n.* chastity; purity.
 Chās-tis'a-ble, *a.* that may be chastised.
 Chās-tise', *v. a.* to punish; to correct
 Chās'tise-mēt, *n.* punishment.
 Chās-tis'er, *n.* one who chastises.
 Chās'ti-ty, *n.* purity; modesty.
 Chāt, *v. n.* to converse at ease.
 Chāt, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
 Chateau, (shāt-ō') *n.* a castle.
 Chāt'el-lā-ny, *n.* district of a castle.
 Chāt'tel, (chāt'tl or chāt'el) *n.* any
 movable property or goods.
 Chāt'ter, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
 Chāt'ter, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
 Chāt'ter-bōx, *n.* an incessant talker.
 Chāt'ter-er, *n.* one who chatters.
 Chāt'ty, *a.* chattering; talkative.
 Chāt'wood, (chāt'wūd) *n.* little sticks.
 Chāv'en-der, *n.* the chub; a fish.
 Chēap, *a.* low in price; common.
 Chēap'en, (chē'pn) *v. a.* to attempt to
 buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
 Chēap'en-er, *n.* one who cheapens.
 Chēap/ness, *n.* lowness of price.
 Chēat, *v. a.* to defraud; to impose upon.
 Chēat, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
 Chēck, *v. a.* to repress; to reprove.
 Chēck, *v. n.* to stop; to interfere.
 Chēck, *n.* a stop; restraint; curb; a
 reproof:—an order for money.
 Chēck'er, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ǣ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fār, fäst, fall; hēir, hēr;

Chäck'er-board, *n.* a board to play checkers on. [board.
 Chäck'erq, *n. pl.* a game on a checker.
 Chäck'less, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.
 Chäck'mäte, *n.* a movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
 Chäck'mäte, *v. a.* to finish; to defeat.
 Chäök, *n.* the side of the face.
 Chäök'-töth, *n.* the hinder tooth.
 Chäär, *n.* entertainment; gayety.
 Chäär, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage.
 Chäär'fúl, *a.* animated; lively; gay.
 Chäär'fúl-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
 Chäär'fúl-näss, *n.* alacrity; animation.
 Chäär'less, *a.* without gayety; sad.
 Chäär'ly, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
 Chäär'úp, *v. a.* to animate; to cheerup.
 Chäär'y, *a.* gay; sprightly; cheerful.
 Chäése, *n.* food made of milk curd.
 Chäése'cäke, *n.* cake of curds and sugar.
 Chäése'-mông-er, *n.* a dealer in cheese.
 Chäése'-präss, *n.* engine to press curds.
 Chäése'-vät, *n.* a case for curds.
 Chäh'y, *n.* the claw of a shell-fish.
 Chäh'm'i-cäl, *a.* relating to chemistry.
 Chä-mışe', (*shä-měz'*) *n.* a shift.
 Chäh'm'ist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
 Chäh'm'is-try, *n.* a science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances.
 Chär'jah, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
 Chär'jah-er, *n.* one who cherishes.
 Chär'ry, *n.* a small stone-fruit.
 Chär'ry, *a.* red; ruddy; like a cherry.
 Chär'ry-pít, *n.* a child's play.
 Chär'ry-träë, *n.* a tree bearing cherries.
 Chär'sq-näse, *n.* a peninsula.
 Chärt, *n.* a kind of flint; hornstone.
 Chär'úb, *n.*; *pl.* chär'úbq and chär'úbim; a celestial spirit; an angel.
 Chä-rü'bic, *a.* angelic.
 Chär'úbim, *n.* Hebrew pl. of *Cherub*.
 Chär'úp, *v. a.* to quicken; to chirrup.
 Chäss, *n.* a scientific game.
 Chäss'-board, *n.* a board for chess.
 Chäst, *n.* a large box: — the thorax.
 Chäst'nút, (*chäss'nút*) *n.* a fruit; a nut.
 Chäst'nút, *a.* colored like a chestnut.
 Chäv-a-liär', *n.* a knight.
 Chäv'er-äl, *n.* a kid; kid-leather.
 Chew, (*chü*) *v. a.* to crush or grind with the teeth; to ruminate.
 Chew'ing, (*chü'ing*) *n.* mastication.
 Chi-cäne', *n.* a mean trick; chicanery.
 Chi-cä'në-y, *n.* mean arts or tricks.
 Chäck, *n.* young of a bird; chicken.
 Chick'en, *n.* the young of a hen, &c.
 Chick'en-heärt-ëd, *a.* cowardly.

Chick'en-pöx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
 Chick'ling, *n.* a small chicken.
 Chick'pëa, (*chik'pë*) *n.* a kind of pea.
 Chick'wäed, *n.* an annual weed.
 Chide, *v. a.* [*i.* chid; *p.* chidden or chid;] to reprove; to scold.
 Chid'ing, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise.
 Chief, *a.* principal; most eminent.
 Chief, *n.* a commander; a leader.
 Chief'ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.
 Chief'tain, *n.* a leader; a commander.
 Chief'tain-shíp, *n.* state of a chieftain.
 Chül'bläin, *n.* a sore made by cold.
 Child, *n.*; *pl.* chil'dren; an infant; a young person; a son or daughter.
 Child'béd, *n.* state of woman in labor.
 Child'birth, *n.* act of bringing forth.
 Child'hood, (*chil'd'hüd*) *n.* infancy.
 Child'ish, *a.* like a child; trifling.
 Child'less, *a.* having no child.
 Child'like, *a.* like or becoming a child.
 Chill, *a.* cold; shivering; depressed.
 Chill, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
 Chyll, *v. a.* to make cold; to depress.
 Chyll'i-näss, *n.* a sensation of cold.
 Chyll'ly, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.
 Chime, *n.* a sound of bells; concord of sound. [in harmony.
 Chime, *v.* to move, strike, or sound.
 Chím'er, *n.* one who chimes bells.
 Chí-më'ra, *n.* an idle or odd fancy.
 Chí-mër'i-cäl, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
 Chím'ney, (*chím'në*) *n.* a passage through which smoke ascends; flue.
 Chím'ney-cör'nër, *n.* the fireside.
 Chín, *n.* the lowest part of the face.
 Chí'na, *n.* porcelain.
 Chín'cough, (*-köf*) *n.* a violent cough.
 Chíne, *n.* the back-bone or spine: — the ends of a barrel or cask.
 Chínk, *n.* a crack; an opening.
 Chínk, *v. a.* to shake so as to rattle.
 Chínk, *v. n.* to crack; to jingle.
 Chínk'y, *a.* having chinks. [colors.
 Chintz, *n.* cotton cloth printed with Chíp, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
 Chíp, *v. n.* to break or crack; to chap.
 Chíp, *n.* a small piece cut off.
 Chý'rö-gräph, *n.* a deed in writing.
 Chí-rög'ra-phër, *n.* a writer.
 Chí-rög'ra-phy, *n.* art of writing.
 Chí-röl'ö-gý, *n.* art of conversing by the hands and fingers. [ing the hand.
 Chý'rö-män-cy, *n.* divination by inspect-
 Chýrp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise.
 Chýrp, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
 Chýrp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
 Chýr'úp, *v. a.* to quicken; to cheerup.

mton, str; dö, nür, sön; büll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, Ğ, Ğ, soft; Ç, Ç, Ğ, Ğ, hard; ş as z; ş as g; thi-

Chis'el, *n.* a tool for paring wood, &c.
 Chis'el, *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.
 Chit, *n.* a child; a sprout of corn.
 Chit'chat, *n.* prattle; idle talk; chat.
 Chi-vál'ric, *a.* gallant; chivalrous.
 Chiv'al-rous, *a.* relating to chivalry.
 Chiv'al-ry, or Chiv'al-ry, *n.* knight-errantry; knighthood.
 Chives, *n. pl.* threads in flowers.
 Chlo'rine, *n.* a gaseous fluid obtained from common salt.
 Chock'-full, *a.* quite full; choke-full.
 Choc'o-late, *n.* a preparation of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.
 Chóice, *n.* act of choosing; election.
 Chóice, *a.* select; very valuable.
 Choir, (kwí) *n.* a band of singers; quire; part of a church.
 Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up.
 Choke, *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.
 Choke'-damp, *n.* a vapor in coal-mines.
 Choke'-full, *a.* quite full; chock-full.
 Choke'-pear, *n.* an unpalatable pear.
 Chok'y, *a.* tending to choke.
 Chól'er, *n.* the bile; anger; rage.
 Chól'e-ra, *n.* a malignant disease.
 Chól'e-ra-mór'bús, *n.* a painful disease.
 Chól'er-ic, *a.* full of cholera; angry.
 Chóose, *v. a.* [i. chose; p. chosen;] to prefer; to pick out; to select, elect.
 Chóose, *v. n.* to have power of choice.
 Chóoser, *n.* one who chooses. [ter.
 Chóp, *v. a.* to cut; to mince:—to bar.
 Chóp, *n.* a small piece of meat; cleft.
 Chóp-hóuse, *n.* dining-house. [er.
 Chóp'per, *n.* one who chops; a cleaver.
 Chó'ral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
 Chórd, *n.* string of a musical instrument; a combination of notes; line.
 Chóre, *n.* a small job. See *Char*.
 Chó-rj-ám'bic, *n.* the foot of a verse consisting of four syllables; as *án-zé-tás*. [ister.
 Chó'rjst, *n.* a singer in a choir; a chor.
 Chó'rj's-ter, *n.* a leader of a choir.
 Chó-róg'ra-phér, *n.* a writer of chorography. [place.
 Chó-róg'ra-phy, *n.* the description of a
 Chó'rus, *n.* a number of singers; verses of a song in which all join.
 Chóse, *i.* from *Choose*. See *Choose*.
 Chó'sen, (chó'zn) *p.* from *Choose*.
 Chóugh, (chúf) *n.* a kind of sea-bird.
 Chóúse, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
 Chóúse, *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick.
 Chóu'dér, *n.* fish boiled with biscuit.
 Chrísm, *n.* unction for sacred uses.
 Chrísm'al, *a.* relating to chris-

Chrí's-ma-to-ry, *n.* a little oil vessel.
 Chrí's'ten, (krís'sn) *v. a.* to baptize.
 Chrí's'ten-dóm, (krís'sn-dòm) *n.* the regions inhabited by Christians.
 Chrí's'ten-íng, (krís'sn-íng) *n.* baptism.
 Chrí's'tian, (kríst'yan) *n.* a disciple of Christ. [Christ.
 Chrí's'tian, (kríst'yan) *a.* pertaining to
 Chrí's-ti-án'i-ty, (kríst-ye-án'e-té) *n.* the religion taught by Christ.
 Chrí's'tian-íze, *v. a.* to make Christian.
 Chrí's'tian-ly, *ad.* like a Christian.
 Chrí's'tian-ná-me, *n.* baptismal name.
 Chrí's'tmas, (krís'mas) *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, December 25.
 Chrí's'tmas-bóx, *n.* a box for presents.
 Chró-nát'ic, *a.* relating to color, or to music. [al.
 Chróme, Chró'mi-úm, *n.* a sort of metal.
 Chró'n'ic, } *a.* of long duration, as a
 Chró'n'i-cal, } disease.
 Chró'n'i-cle, *n.* a register; a record.
 Chró'n'i-cle, *v. a.* to record; to register.
 Chró'n'i-clér, *n.* a recorder of events.
 Chró-nól'o-ger, } *n.* one who is versed
 Chró-nól'o-gist, } in chronology.
 Chró'n-o-lóg'ic, } *a.* relating to chro-
 Chró'n-o-lóg'i-cal, } nology.
 Chró'n-o-lóg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by chronology.
 Chró-nól'o-gy, *n.* the science of ascertaining the dates of events.
 Chró-nóm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring time with exactness.
 Chrys'a-lis, *n.* the pupa of an insect.
 Chrys-án'the-múm, *n.* a plant.
 Chrys'o-lite, *n.* a precious stone.
 Chrys'o-práse, *n.* a precious stone.
 Chúb, *n.* a river fish.
 Chúb'bed, *a.* big-headed; chubby.
 Chúb'by, *a.* plump; short and thick.
 Chúck, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen.
 Chúck, *v. a.* to call; to strike; to pitch.
 Chúck, *n.* the voice of a hen; a pat.
 Chúck'-fár-thíng, *n.* a play.
 Chúck'kle, *v.* to laugh; to fondle.
 Chúff, *n.* a coarse, fat-headed clown.
 Chúff'y, *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.
 Chũm, *n.* a chamber-fellow.
 Chũmp, *n.* a thick piece of wood.
 Chũnk, *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.
 Chũrch, *n.* the collective body of Christians; place of divine worship.
 Chũrch'íng, *n.* act of returning thanks.
 Chũrch'mán, *n.* an Episcopalian.
 Chũrch-wár'dén, *n.* a church officer.
 Chũrch'yárd, *n.* the burial-ground adjoining a church.
 Chũrl, *n.* a surly man; a miser.

č, š, l, ō, ŭ, ý, long; č, š, l, ō, ŭ, ý, short; č, š, l, ō, ŭ, ý, obscure.—fáro, fár, fást, fáll; hěir, hěr;

Chür'f'ish, *a.* rude; brutal; avaricious.
 Chürn, *n.* a vessel to churn cream.
 Chürn, *v. a.* to agitate; to make butter.
 Chürn'ing, *n.* act of making butter.
 Chy-lä'ceous, (ki-lä'shus) *a.* belonging to chyle. [stomach.
 Chyle, *n.* a milky fluid formed in the
 Chyme, *n.* a soft pap produced in the
 stomach by the digestion of food.
 Cib'ol, *n.* a sort of small onion.
 Cic'a-trice, *n.* a scar left by a wound.
 Cic'a-tri-zä'tion, *n.* act of healing.
 Cic'a-trize, *v. a.* to heal a wound.
 Cic'e-rö'ni-an, *a.* resembling Cicero.
 Ci'der, *n.* juice of apples fermented.
 Ci-gär', *n.* a little roll of tobacco for
 smoking. [eyelids.
 Cil'la-ry, (sil'ya-re) *a.* relating to the
 Ci-ly'cious, (se-lysh'us) *a.* made of hair.
 Cim'e-ter, *n.* a short Turkish sword.
 Cijn-chö'na, *n.* Peruvian bark.
 Cinet'ure, (sinkt'yur) *n.* a belt; a sash.
 Cin'der, *n.* relics of burnt coal; ashes.
 Ci-ne'rö-ous, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
 Cin-e-ri'tious, (-rish'us) *a.* like ashes.
 Cin'gle, (sing'gl) *n.* surcingle.
 Cin'na-mön, *n.* spicy bark of a tree.
 Cinque, (singk) *n.* the number five.
 Cinque'-föil, *n.* five-leaved clover.
 Ci'on, *n.* a shoot engrafted. See *Scion*.
 Ci'pher, *n.* the arithmetical character
 [0]; a secret manner of writing.
 Ci'pher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
 Ci'pher-ing, *n.* practice of arithmetic.
 Cür'cle, *n.* a round figure; an orb:—
 a class of people; a district.
 Cür'cle, *v.* to move round; to enclose.
 Cür'clät, (sür'klet) *n.* a little circle.
 Cür'cuit, (sür'kit) *n.* district; extent.
 Cür'cuit, (sür'kit) *v. a.* to move round.
 Cür-cü'i-toüs, *a.* round about.
 Cür-cü-lar, *a.* round, like a circle. [lar.
 Cür-cü-lär'i-ty, *n.* state of being circu-
 Cür-cü-läte, *v. n.* to move round.
 Cür-cü-läte, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse.
 Cür-cü-lä'tion, *n.* act of circulating;
 circular motion; a return; currency.
 Cür-cü-lä-tö-ry, *a.* moving round.
 Cür-cüm-äm'bi-önt, *a.* surrounding.
 Cür-cüm-äm'bü-läte, *v. n.* to go round.
 Cür-cüm-ci-se, *v. a.* to perform circum-
 cision. [a Jewish rite.
 Cür-cüm-ci'sion, (sür-küm-sizh'un) *n.*
 Cür-cüm'fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds
 the space of a circle; periphery.
 Cür-cüm-flect', *v. a.* to fix the circum-
 Cür-cüm-flëx, *n.* an accent. [flex.
 Cür-cüm-flü-ence, *n.* a flowing round.

Cür-cüm-flü-önt, *a.* flowing round.
 Cür-cüm-fü-ge', *v. a.* to pour round.
 Cür-cüm-fü'sion, *n.* a pouring round.
 Cür-cüm-jä'önt, *a.* lying round.
 Cür-cüm-lö-cä'tion, *n.* a compass of
 words; indirect expressions.
 Cür-cüm-löc'y-tö-ry, *a.* periphrastical.
 Cür-cüm-näv'i-gate, *v. a.* to sail round.
 Cür-cüm-näv-i-gä'tion, *n.* act of sailing
 round. [round.
 Cür-cüm-näv'i-gä-tör, *n.* one who sails
 Cür-cüm-pö'lar, *a.* round the pole.
 Cür-cüm-rö'tä-tö-ry, *a.* whirling round.
 Cür-cüm-scribe', *v. a.* to enclose; to
 Cür-cüm-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation. [limit.
 Cür-cüm-spëct, *a.* cautious; discreet.
 Cür-cüm-spëc'tion, *n.* watchfulness.
 Cür-cüm-spëct-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
 Cür-cüm-stänce, *n.* accident; incident;
 event:—condition. [tion.
 Cür-cüm-stänce, *v. a.* to place in situa-
 Cür-cüm-stän'tial, *a.* accidental; not
 essential; incidental; particular.
 Cür-cüm-stän'tial, *n. pl.* things not
 essential. [fortification.
 Cür-cüm-val-lä'tion, *n.* an enclosing
 Cür-cüm-vënt', *v. a.* to deceive, cheat.
 Cür-cüm-vënt'ion, *n.* fraud; deceit.
 Cür-cüm-vëst', *v. a.* to cover round.
 Cür-cüm-vö-lü'tion, *n.* a rolling round.
 Cür-cüm-völve', *v. a.* to roll round.
 Cür-cüs, *n.* an area for sports.
 Cüs-äl'pine, *a.* this side of the Alps.
 Cüs'tern, *n.* a vessel to hold water.
 Cyt, *n.* a citizen;—used in contempt.
 Cit'a-dël, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.
 Ci-tä'tion, *n.* a summons:—quotation.
 Cit'a-tö-ry, *a.* calling:—citing.
 Cite, *v. a.* to summon:—to quote.
 Cith'ern, *n.* a kind of harp. [freeman.
 Cit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city;
 Cit'i-zen-shïp, *n.* state of a citizen.
 Cit'ric, *a.* relating to citron or lemon.
 Cit'rïne, *a.* like a citron; dark yellow.
 Cit'rön, *n.* a fruit resembling a lemon.
 Cit'y, *n.* a large town, walled or in-
 corporated.
 Cives, *n. pl.* a kind of leek or allium.
 Civ'et, *n.* a quadruped:—a perfume.
 Civ'ic, *a.* relating to civil affairs.
 Civ'il, *a.* relating to society; political;
 complaisant; well-bred.
 Ci-vil'ian, (se-vil'yan) *n.* one versed
 in civil law; one in a civil capacity.
 Ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness
 Civ-il-i-zä'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
 Civ'il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from sav-
 ageness.

inten, sür, dö, nür, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this

Civ'/il-iz-ed, (siv'/il-izd) *p. a.* instructed in the arts; polished.
 Civ'/il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
 Civ'/il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
 Cläck, *n.* an importunate noise.
 Cläck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Cläck'er, *n.* the clack of a mill.
 Cläd, *p.* from *Clothes*; clothed.
 Cläim, *v. a.* to demand; to require.
 Cläim, *n.* a demand; a title.
 Cläim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
 Cläim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
 Cläm, *n.* a small bivalve shell-fish.
 Cläm, *v.* to clog; to be moist; to stick.
 Clä'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching.
 Cläm'ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
 Cläm'mi-näss, *n.* viscosity; viscidness.
 Cläm'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
 Cläm'or, *n.* an outcry; vociferation.
 Cläm'or, *v. n.* to make outcries.
 Cläm'or-ous, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
 Clämp, *n.* a piece for fastening.
 Clämp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
 Clän, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
 Clän-dës'tine, *a.* secret; hidden.
 Cläng, *n.* a sharp, shrill noise; clank.
 Cläng, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
 Clän'gor, *n.* a loud, shrill sound; clang.
 Clänk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
 Clän'ship, *n.* an association of persons.
 Cläp, *v. a.* to strike together; to add.
 Cläp, *v. n.* to applaud; to move.
 Cläp, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder; an act of applause; a blow.
 Cläp'böard, (kläp'börd) *n.* a thin, narrow board, to cover houses.
 Cläp'per, *n.* one who claps.
 Cläp'per-cläw, *v. a.* to scold; to revile.
 Cläp'-träp, *n.* an artifice to insnare.
 Clär'et, *n.* a reddish French wine.
 Clär'i-chörd, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Clär-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of clarifying.
 Clär'i-fy, *v. a.* to purify; to fine.
 Clär-i-nét', *n.* a musical wind instrument; often written *clarinet*.
 Clär'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
 Cläsh, *v.* to strike against; to conflict.
 Cläsh, *n.* noisy collision of two bodies.
 Cläsh'ing, *n.* opposition; collision.
 Cläsp, *n.* a kind of hook; embrace.
 Cläsp, *v. a.* to shut; to embrace.
 Cläsp'er, *n.* he or that which clasps.
 Clässa, *n.* a rank; an order; a set.
 Clässe, *v. a.* to arrange in a class.
 Cläs'sic, } *a.* relating to authors of
 Cläs'si-cal, } the first rank.
 Cläs'sic, *n.* an author of the first rank.
 Cläs-si-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of classing.

Cläs'si-fy, *v. a.* to arrange in classes.
 Clät'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise.
 Clät'ter, *n.* a confused noise; a rattle.
 Clät'ter-ing, *n.* a noise; rattle; clatter.
 Cläuze, *n.* part of a sentence.
 Cläus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
 Cläw'a-ted, *a.* club-shaped.
 Cläw, *n.* foot of a beast, bird, or fish.
 Cläw, *v. a.* to tear; to scratch.
 Cläy, (klä) *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
 Cläy, *v. a.* to cover with clay.
 Cläy'ey, (klä'ë) *a.* consisting of clay.
 Cläy'-pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
 Cläy'-stöne, *n.* argillaceous limestone.
 Clëan, *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat.
 Clëan, *ad.* quite; completely.
 Clëan, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Clëan'h-ness, (klën'hë-nës) *n.* neatness.
 Clëan'ly, (klën'lë) *a.* clean; neat.
 Clëan'ly, *ad.* in a clean manner.
 Clëan'ness, *n.* neatness; purity.
 Clëans'a-ble, *a.* that may be cleansed.
 Clëanse, (klënz) *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify; to scour; to clear.
 Clëans'er, *n.* he or that which cleanses.
 Clëans'ing, (klënz'ing) *n.* purification.
 Clëar, *a.* free from mixture; fair; bright; pure; manifest; plain.
 Clëar, (klër) *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
 Clëar, *n.* the space within walls or any covering.
 Clëar, *v. a.* to make clear; to cleanse.
 Clëar, *v. n.* to grow bright or fair.
 Clëar'age, *n.* the removing of any thing.
 Clëar'ance, *n.* permission to sail.
 Clëar'er, *n.* one who clears.
 Clëar'ing, *n.* justification; defence.
 Clëar'ly, *ad.* brightly; evidently.
 Clëar'-stärch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
 Clëat, *n.* a piece of wood or iron for fastening. [ting.
 Clëav'age, *n.* act or manner of split-
 Clëave, *v. n.* to adhere; to hold to.
 Clëave, (klëv) *v. a.* [i. clove or cleft; *p.* cloven or cleft:] to split, divide.
 Clëave, *v. n.* to part asunder.
 Clëav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
 Clëf, *n.* a mark for the key.
 Clëft, *i. & p.* from *Cleave*; divided.
 Clëft, *n.* an opening; a fissure.
 Clëm'en-cy, *n.* mildness; leniency.
 Clëm'ent, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
 Clër'gy, *n.* the body of ministers of the gospel; the priesthood.
 Clër'gy-man, *n.* one of the clergy.
 Clër'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
 Clerk, (klärk or klërk) *n.* a secretary or book-keeper: — a writer.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ü, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fät, fäll; häir, här;

Clerk/shîp, *n.* the office of a clerk.
Clêv'er, *a.* dexterous; skilful; well-disposed; good-natured.
Clêv'is, or **Clêv'y**, *n.* a draught iron.
Clew, *n.* a ball of thread; a guide.
Clew, *v. a.* to raise, as the sails.
Clîck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clîck, *n.* a latch: — a sharp sound.
Clî'ent, *n.* one who employs a lawyer.
Clî'ent-shîp, *n.* state of a client.
Clîff, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
Clîff'y, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clîm-âc-têr'ic, or **Clî-mâc'têr-ic**, *n.* a critical year in human life.
Clî'mate, *n.* a space on the earth's surface; temperature of the air.
Clî'mâx, *n.* a gradual rising in a discourse; ascent.
Clîmb, (**klîm**) *v.* to ascend with labor.
Clîmb'er, (**klîm'er**) *n.* one who climbs.
Clîme, *n.* climate; region.
Clînch, *v. a.* to grasp; to rivet; to fix.
Clînch, *v. n.* to hold fast; to adhere.
Clînch, *n.* a pun: — part of a cable.
Clînch'er, *n.* a hold-fast; a cramp.
Clîng, *v. n.* [*i.* clung; *p.* clung;] to hang close upon; to adhere.
Clîng'y, *a.* apt to cling; adhesive.
Clîn'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a bed;
Clîn'ic-âl, } confined to the bed.
Clîn'ic, *n.* one confined on a sick bed.
Clînk, *v.* to ring; to jingle; to clank.
Clînk, *n.* a sharp, small noise; clank.
Clîp, *v. a.* to cut with shears, curtail.
Clîp'per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clîp'ping, *n.* a cutting; a part cut off.
Clîak, *n.* an outer garment; a cover.
Clîak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak, hide.
Clîak'-bâg, *n.* a portmanteau.
Clîck, *n.* an instrument to show time.
Clîck, *v.* to call, as a hen. See *Cluck*.
Clîck'-mâk'er, *n.* a maker of clocks.
Clîck'-work, (**-würk**) *n.* the work of a clock; well-adjusted work.
Clîd, *n.* a lump of earth: — a clown.
Clîd, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.
Clîd'dy, *a.* consisting of clods; gross.
Clîd'hôp-per, *n.* a clown; a farmer.
Clîd'pôll, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.
Clîff, *n.* an allowance of weight.
Clîg, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder.
Clîg, *n.* encumbrance; wooden shoe.
Clîg'gy, *a.* clogging up; obstructing.
Clîs'ter, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.
Clîs'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Clîs'ter-âl, *a.* solitary; reclusive.
Clîke, *n.* an outer garment. See *Cloak*.
Clîqe, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude.

Clîqe, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite, end.
Clîqe, *n.* conclusion; end; cessation.
Clîqe, *n.* an enclosed place; a field.
Clîqe, *a.* shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
Clîqe, *ad.* densely; closely.
Clîqe'-bôd-jed, *a.* made to fit the body.
Clîqe'-fist-êd, *a.* penurious.
Clîqe'ness, *n.* state of being close.
Clîqe'stôl, *n.* a chamber cabinet.
Clîq'et, *n.* a small room for privacy.
Clîq'et, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet.
Clîq'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Clîq'ure, (**klô'zhur**) *n.* a shutting up.
Clôt, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation.
Clôt, *v. a.* to form clots; to coagulate.
Cloth, (**klôth** or **klâwth**) *n.* a woven fabric; a covering for a table.
Clôthe, (**klôth**) *v. a.* [*i.* clothed or clad; *p.* clothed or clad;] to cover with garments; to dress; to invest.
Clôthes, (**klôthz** or **klôz**) *n. pl.* garments; raiment; dress; apparel.
Clôth'ier, (**klôth'yer**) *n.* a maker or seller of cloth or clothes.
Clôth'ing, *n.* dress; vesture.
Clôt'ty, *a.* full of clots; clotted.
Clôûd, *n.* a dense collection of vapors.
Clôûd, *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
Clôûd, *v. n.* to grow cloudy or obscure.
Clôûd'câpt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Clôûd'ness, *n.* state of being cloudy.
Clôûd'less, *a.* without clouds; clear.
Clôûd'y, *a.* covered with clouds; dark.
Clough, (**klôf** or **klûf**) *n.* a cliff.
Clough, (**klôf**) *n.* allowance. See *Cloff*.
Clôû, *n.* a cloth for any mean use.
Clôû, *v. a.* to patch; to cover.
Clôve, *i.* from *Cleave*.
Clôve, *n.* a spice: — a weight.
Clô'ven, (**klô'vn**) *p.* from *Cleave*.
Clô'ven-foot-êd, (**klô'vn-fût-êd**) *a.* having the foot divided.
Clô'ver, *n.* a kind of grass; a trefoil.
Clô'wn, *n.* a rustic; an ill-bred man.
Clô'wn'sh, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred.
Clô'y, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing.
Clôb, *n.* a heavy stick: — a society.
Clûb, *v.* to join in a common expense.
Clûb'-foot-êd, *a.* having crooked feet.
Clûb'-lâw, *n.* the law of rude force.
Clûck, *v.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clûe, *n.* See *Clew*.
Clûmp, *n.* a mass; a cluster of trees.
Clûm'gy, *a.* awkward; heavy; artless.
Clûng, *i. & p.* from *Cling*.
Clûs'ter, *n.* a bunch; a collection.
Clûs'ter, *v.* to unite in bunches.
Clûs'ter-y, *a.* growing in clusters.

mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; E, G, c, g, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp.
Clutch, *n.* grasp. — *pl.* the paws.
Clūt'ter, *n.* a bustle; disorder; clatter.
Clūt'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle.
Clūs'ter, *n.* an injection.
Cōach, (kōch) *n.* a four-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
Cōach, *v.* to ride or carry in a coach.
Cōach'man, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Cō-āc'tion, *n.* force; compulsion.
Cō-āc'tive, *a.* compulsory.
Cō-ād-jū-tant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Cō-ād-jū'tor, *n.* an assistant.
Cō-ād-jū'trix, *n.* she who assists. [agent.
Cō-ā'gent, *n.* an associate; a fellow
Cō-āg-u-lā-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Cō-āg-u-lāte, *v. a.* to curdle.
Cō-āg-u-lāte, *v. n.* to become concreted.
Cō-āg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of coagulating.
Cō-āg-u-lā'tive, *a.* causing coagulation.
Cō-āg-u-lūm, *n.* runnet.
Cōal, *n.* combustible fossil; charcoal.
Cōal'er-y, *n.* a coal-mine; a colliery.
Cō-ā-lēs-ce', (kō-ā-lēs') *v. n.* to unite.
Cō-ā-lēs'cence, *n.* union; concretion.
Cōal'-hōūse, *n.* a place to put coals in.
Cō-ā-lū'tion, *n.* union; junction.
Cōal'mē-ter, *n.* a measurer of coal.
Cōal'-mine, } *n.* a mine in which coals
Cōal'-pit, } are dug.
Cōal'y, (kō'le) *a.* containing coal.
Cō-āp-tā'tion, *n.* adjustment of parts.
Cōarse, (kōrs) *a.* not fine; not soft;
 rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
Cōarse'ness, *n.* rudeness; grossness.
Cōast, *n.* land by the sea; shore.
Cōast, *v. n.* to sail near the coast.
Cōast'er, *n.* a person or vessel that
 sails near the shore.
Cōat, (kōt) *n.* the upper garment; a
 petticoat; the hair or fur of a beast.
Cōat, *v. a.* to cover; to invest.
Cōat'-cārd, *n.* a card: — court-card.
Cōat'ing, *n.* act of covering; a cover.
Cōax, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Cōax'er, (kōks'er) *n.* a wheedler.
Cōb, *n.* a pony: — a spike of maize.
Cō'balt, or **Cōb'alt**, *n.* a gray mineral.
Cōb'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely.
Cōb'ble, *n.* a round stone; a bird.
Cōb'bler, *n.* a mender of old shoes.
Cōb'nūt, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.
Cōb'web, *n.* the web of a spider.
Cōc-cif'er-ōus, *a.* bearing berries.
Cōch'i-nēal, *n.* a substance formed of
 dried insects, used in dyeing scarlet.
Cōch'le-a-ry, } *a.* having the form of
Cōch'le-āt-ed, } a screw.

Cōck, *n.* the male of birds: — a spout:
 — part of a gunlock: — a heap of hay
Cōck, *v. a.* to set up; to fix the cock.
Cōck-āde', *n.* a badge worn on the hat.
Cōck-ā-tō', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind.
Cōck-ā-trice, *n.* a kind of serpent.
Cōck'boat, *n.* a small boat of a ship.
Cōck'er-el, *n.* a young cock. [house.
Cōck'et, *n.* a ticket from the custom-
Cōck'fight, *n.* a battle of cocks.
Cōc'kle, (kōk'kl) *n.* a small shell-fish.
Cōc'kle, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cōck'lōft, *n.* the top loft or room.
Cōck'match, *n.* a cockfight for a prize.
Cōck'ney, *n.* a native of London.
Cōck'pit, *n.* area where cocks fight.
Cōck'rōach, *n.* a species of beetle.
Cōck's'-cōmb, (kōks'kōm) *n.* a plant.
Cōck'sure, (kōk'shūr) *a.* confidently
 certain.
Cockswain, (kōk'swān or kōk'sn) *n.*
 the commander of the cockboat.
Cō'cōa, (kō'kō) *n.* the chocolate-nut
 tree and its seeds or fruit.
Cō-cōān', *n.* ball made by silk-worms.
Cōc'tile, *a.* made by baking, as brick.
Cōc'tion, *n.* the act of boiling.
Cōd, or **Cōd'fish**, *n.* a sea-fish.
Cōd, *n.* a case containing seeds; a bag.
Cōd'dle, *v. a.* to parboil; to fondle.
Cōde, *n.* a collection or digest of laws.
Cōd'ger, *n.* a rustic; a clown; a miser.
Cōd'i-cil, *n.* an appendage to a will.
Cōd'ling, *n.* a species of apple.
Cō-ēf'fī-cā-cy, *n.* joint efficacy.
Cō-ēf'fī-cien-cy, *n.* coöperation.
Cō-ēf'fī-cient, *n.* something which
 coöperates. — *a.* coöperating.
Cō'li-āc, *a.* pertaining to the belly.
Cō-ē'qual, *a.* equal; of the same rank.
Cō-ē'qual'i-ty, (-kwōl'-) *n.* equality.
Cō-ērce', *v. a.* to restrain; to force.
Cō-ēr'cī-ble, *a.* that may be restrained.
Cō-ēr'cion, (kō-ēr'shūn) *n.* restraint.
Cō-ēr'cive, *a.* restraining; checking.
Cō-ēs-sēn'tial, *a.* of the same essence.
Cō-ē-tā'nē-ān, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ē-tā'nē-ōus, *a.* of the same age.
Cō-ē-tēr'nāl, *a.* equally eternal.
Cō-ē-tēr'nī-ty, *n.* equal or joint eternity.
Cō-ē'val, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ē'vāl, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ē'vous, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ēx-ist', (kō-ēg-zist') *v. n.* to exist
 together. [same time.
Cō-ēx-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the
Cō-ēx-ist'ent, *a.* existing together.
Cō-ēx-tēnd', *v. a.* to extend equally.

ō, ē, i, ō, ā, ŷ, *long*; ū, ē, i, ō, ā, ŷ, *short*; ȳ, ē, i, ō, ŷ, *obscure*—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Cō-ē-tēn'siōn, *n.* equal extension.
 Cō-ē-tēn'siye, *a.* of the same extent.
 Cōff'fēe, *n.* a berry, and the drink made from it. [ment.
 Cōff'fēe-hōūse, *n.* a house of entertainment.
 Cōff'fēe-mill, *n.* a mill to grind coffee.
 Cōff'fēe-pōt, *n.* a pot in which coffee is boiled.
 Cōff'fēr, *n.* a money-chest; a treasure.
 Cōff'fīn, *n.* a chest in which a dead body
 Cōff'fīn, *v. a.* to enclose. [is interred.
 Cōg, *v. a.* to flatter: — to fix cogs.
 Cōg, *n.* the tooth of a wheel; a boat.
 Cōg'en-cy, *n.* force; strength; power.
 Cōg'ent, *a.* forcible; powerful.
 Cōg'i-tā-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
 Cōg'i-tāte, *v. n.* to think; to meditate.
 Cōg-i-tā'tiōn, *n.* meditation; thought.
 Cōg'i-tā-tive, *a.* thinking; reflecting.
 Cōg'nāte, *a.* allied by blood; kindred.
 Cōg-nā'tiōn, *n.* relationship; kindred.
 Cōg-nī'tiōn, *n.* knowledge.
 Cōg-nī-zā-ble, *a.* liable to be tried.
 Cōg-nī-zānce, (kō'g'ne-zāns or kōn'ē-zāns) *n.* judicial notice; trial.
 Cōg-nōs'ci-ble, *a.* that may be known.
 Cōg'-whēel, *n.* a wheel with cogs.
 Cō-hāb'it, *v. n.* to dwell together. [ing.
 Cō-hāb-i-tā'tiōn, *n.* the act of cohabit-
 Cō-hēir', (kō-ār') *n.* a joint heir.
 Cō-hēir'eas, (kō-ār'ēs) *n.* joint heiresses.
 Cō-hēre', *v. n.* to stick together; to fit.
 Cō-hē'rence, } *n.* act of cohering; co-
 Cō-hē'ren-cy, } hesion; connection.
 Cō-hē'rent, *a.* sticking together.
 Cō-hē'siōn, (kō-hē'zhūn) *n.* a cohering.
 Cō-hē'siye, *a.* sticking; adhesive.
 Cō-hē-bā'tiōn, *n.* repeated distillation.
 Cō'hōrt, *n.* body of about 500 soldiers.
 Cōif, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
 Cōif'fūre, *n.* a head-dress; a coif.
 Cōigne, (kōin) *n.* a corner; a wedge.
 Cōil, *v. a.* to gather into a ring.
 Cōil, *n.* a rope wound into a ring.
 Cōin, *n.* money bearing a legal stamp.
 Cōin, *v. a.* to stamp; to invent.
 Cōin'age, *n.* act or art of coining.
 Cō-in-cide', *v. n.* to agree with.
 Cō-in'ci-dēnce, *n.* agreement.
 Cō-in'ci-dēt, *a.* agreeing with.
 Cō-in-āi-cā'tiōn, *n.* concurrent sign.
 Cōin'er, *n.* a maker of money.
 Cō-i'tiōn, (kō-īsh'ūn) *n.* copulation.
 Cō-jūin', *v. n.* to join with another.
 Cōke, *n.* fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
 Cōl'an-dēr, *n.* a strainer; cullender.
 Cō-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of straining; filtra-
 Cōl'ā-tūre, *n.* filtration. [tion.

Cōld, *a.* not hot; frigid; reserved.
 Cōld, *n.* privation of heat: — a disease.
 Cōld'-heārt-ed, *a.* wanting feeling.
 Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat or warmth.
 Cōle'wort, (-wūrt) *n.* a sort of cabbage.
 Cōl'ic, *n.* painful disease of the bowels.
 Cōl-lāpse, *n.* a fall; a shrinking.
 Cōl-lāpse', *v. n.* to fall together.
 Cōl-lāpsed', (kōl-lāpst') *a.* closed.
 Cōl-lāp'siōn, *n.* act of collapsing.
 Cōl'lār, *n.* a ring round the neck.
 Cōl'lār, *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
 Cōl-lāte', *v. a.* to compare things simi-
 lar; to confer. [direct.
 Cōl-lāt'er-al, *a.* being side by side; not
 Cōl-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of collating: — a re-
 Cōl-lā'tor, *n.* one who collates. [past.
 Cōl'lēague, *n.* a partner in office.
 Cōl-lēct', *v. a.* to gather together.
 Cōl'lēct, *n.* a short prayer.
 Cōl-lēc'tiōn, *n.* act of collecting; con-
 tribution; assemblage; a group.
 Cōl-lēc'tive, *a.* gathered into one body.
 Cōl-lēc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a general mass.
 Cōl-lēc'tor, *n.* one who collectā.
 Cōl-lēc'tor-shīp, *n.* office of a collector.
 Cōl'lēge, *n.* a community; a semina-
 ry of learning; house for collegians.
 Cōl-lē'gi-al, *a.* relating to a college.
 Cōl-lē'gi-an, *n.* a member of a college.
 Cōl-lē'gi-ate, *a.* pertaining to a college.
 Cōl'lēt, *n.* the part of a ring in which
 the stone is set.
 Cōl-lide', *v. n.* to strike against.
 Cōll'ier, (kōl'yer) *n.* a digger of coals.
 Cōll'ier-y, (kōl'yer-ē) *n.* a coal-mine.
 Cōl-līq'ua-tive, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
 Cōl-līq-ue-fāc'tiōn, *n.* a melting.
 Cōl-lī'y'siōn, (kōl-līzh'ūn) *n.* act of col-
 liding; opposition; interference.
 Cōl-lō-cāte, *v. a.* to place in order.
 Cōl-lō-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of placing.
 Cōl-lōgue', (kōl-lōg') *v. n.* to wheedle.
 Cōl-lōp, *n.* a small cut or slice of meat.
 Cōl-lō'qui-al, *a.* relating to, or used in
 common conversation.
 Cōl-lō-quīst, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
 Cōl-lō-quy, *n.* conversation; dialogue.
 Cōl-lūde', *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
 Cōl-lū'siōn, *n.* deceitful agreement.
 Cōl-lū'siye, *a.* fraudulent; knavish.
 Cōl-lū'sō-ry, *a.* containing collusion.
 Cō'lōn, *n.* the point, thus, [:].
 Colonel, (kūr'nel) *n.* the commander
 of a regiment. [a colonel.
 Colonelcy, (kūr'nel-se) *n.* the office of
 Cō-lō-ni-al, *a.* relating to a colony.
 Cōl'ō-niast, *n.* inhabitant of a colony.

mien, sūr; dō, nōr, sōn; bōll, hūr, rūle. C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; z as gz; this

Côl'-q-ni-ză'ti-ôn, *n.* act of colonizing.
Côl'-o-ni-ze, *v. a.* to establish a colony in.
Côl'-q-nă-de', *n.* a range of columns.
Côl'-o-ny, *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a distant region, subject to the mother country.
Côl'-q-phôn, *n.* the conclusion of a book.
Côl'-or, (**kôl'-ur**) *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; tint. — *pl.* a standard; a flag.
Côl'-or, (**kôl'-ur**) *v. a.* to mark with some hue.
Côl'-or, (**kôl'-ur**) *v. n.* to blush.
Côl'-or-a-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Côl'-or-îf'-ic, *a.* able to give color.
Côl'-or-ing, *n.* an art in painting.
Côl'-or-lêss, *a.* destitute of color.
Cô-lôs'-sâl, *a.* like a colossus.
Cô-lôs'-sûs, *n.* a gigantic statue.
Côlt, *n.* a young horse.
Côl'-ter, *n.* the sharp iron of a plough.
Côlt'-ish, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
Côlts'-foot, (**kôlts'-fût**) *n.* a plant.
Côl'-u-brine, *a.* relating to a serpent.
Côl'-um-ba-ry, *n.* a pigeon-house.
Côl'-um-bine, *n.* a genus of plants.
Côl'-um-n, (**kôl'-um**) *n.* a cylindrical pillar: — part of a page.
Cô-lûm'-nâr, *a.* formed in columns.
Cô-lûrê's, *n. pl.* two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the poles of the world.
Cô'ma, *n.* lethargy: — hairiness.
Côm-a-tôse', *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
Cômb, (**kôm**) *n.* instrument for the hair: — crest of a cock: — cells of bees.
Cômb, (**kôm**) *v. a.* to dress with a
||Côm'bat, or **Côm'bat**, *v. n.* to fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
||Côm'bat, or **Côm'bat**, *v. a.* to oppose.
||Côm'bat, *n.* contest; battle; fight.
||Côm'bat-ânt, *n.* one who combats.
Côm'b'er, (**kôm'er**) *n.* one who combs.
Côm-bi'-nă-ble, *a.* that may be combined.
Côm-bi-nă'ti-ôn, *n.* union; association.
Côm-bîne', *v. a.* to join together.
Côm-bîne', *v. n.* to unite; to coalesce.
Côm-bûs-ti-bil'-i-ty, } *n.* quality of be-
Côm-bûs-ti-ble-nêss, } ing combustible.
Côm-bûs-ti-ble, *a.* that may be burnt.
Côm-bûs'ti-ôn, *n.* act of burning.
Côme, (**kâm**) *v. n.* [*i.* came; *p.* come;] to draw near; to arrive.
Cô-mê'-di-an, *n.* an actor of comedy.
Côm'-e-dy, *n.* amusing dramatic piece.
Côme'lj-nêss, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
Côme'ly, *a.* graceful; becoming.

Côm'et, *n.* a heavenly body with a train of light, and eccentric motion.
Côm'et-a-ry, *a.* relating to a comet.
Côm'fit, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Côm'fort, *v. a.* to enliven; to console.
Côm'fort, *n.* support; countenance.
Côm'fort-a-ble, *a.* possessing comfort.
Côm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts.
Côm'fort-lêss, *a.* wanting comfort.
Côm'frêy, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Côm'ic, *a.* relating to comedy.
Côm'i-cal, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll.
Côm'ing, (**kâm'ing**) *n.* arrival.
Côm'i-ty, *n.* courtesy; civility.
Côm'ma, *n.* a point marked thus [,].
Côm-mând', *v. a.* to govern; to order.
Côm-mând', *v. n.* to have authority.
Côm-mând', *n.* power; rule; direction.
Côm-man-dant', *n.* a military officer.
Côm-mând'er, *n.* one who commands.
Côm-mând'er-y, *n.* a body of knights.
Côm-mând'ing, *a.* ordering; powerful.
Côm-mând'ment, *n.* a command.
Côm-mă-tê-rî-al, *a.* of the same matter
Côm-mêm'-q-ra-ble, *a.* memorable.
Côm-mêm'-q-râte, *v. a.* to celebrate.
Côm-mêm'-q-ră'ti-ôn, *n.* celebration.
Côm-mêm'-q-ră-tive, *a.* preserving in memory. [enter upon.
Côm-mence', *v. a. & n.* to begin; to
Côm-mence'ment, *n.* a beginning; the time of conferring degrees in college.
Côm-mend', *v. a.* to recommend.
Côm-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Côm-mên-dă'ti-ôn, *n.* recommendation.
Côm-mên-dă-to-ry, *a.* giving praise.
Côm-mêns'-q-ra-bil'-i-ty, } *n.* capacity
Côm-mêns'-q-ra-ble-nêss, } or state of having a common measure.
Côm-mêns'-q-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure. [common measure.
Côm-mêns'-q-râte, *v. a.* to reduce to a
Côm-mêns'-q-râte, *a.* coextensive.
Côm-mêns'-q-ră'ti-ôn, *n.* reduction to some common measure; proportion.
Côm'ment, *v. n.* to explain, expound.
Côm'ment, *n.* a note; explanation.
Côm'men-tă-ry, *n.* an exposition.
Côm'men-tă-tor, *n.* an expositor.
Côm'merce, *n.* trade; traffic; intercourse. [to commerce; mercantile.
Côm-mêr'cial, (**-mêr'shăl**) *a.* relating
Côm-mi-nă'ti-ôn, *n.* a denunciation.
Côm-mîn'-ă-to-ry, *a.* denunciatory.
Côm-mîn'gle, *v. a.* to mix together
Côm-mi-nûte, *v. a.* to pulverize.
Côm-mi-nă'ti-ôn, *n.* pulverization.
Côm-mîs'-er-ăte, *v. a.* to pity

ê, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, long; **ä, ð, î, ð, ù, ý**, short; **ə, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ʊ, y**, obscure.—**fûre, fûr, fîst, fîll; hâir, hâr;**

Còm-mis-er-ā-tion, *n.* compassion.
Còm'mis-sa-ry, *n.* a delegate; a deputy: — an officer attending an army.
Còm-mis'sion, (*kòm-mish'un*) *n.* a trust; a warrant; charge: — office.
Còm-mis'sion, *v. a.* to empower. [act.
Còm-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to
Còm-mis'sure, (*kòm-mish'yur*) *n.* a joint; a seam; a suture.
Còm-mit', *v. a.* to intrust; to imprison; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
Còm-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Còm-mit'tal, *n.* commitment.
Còm-mit'tee, *n.* a number of persons appointed to manage any matter.
Còm-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Còm-mix', *v. n.* to unite; to be mixed.
Còm-mixt'ion, (*-mixt'yun*) *n.* mixture.
Còm-mixt'yre, (*-yur*) *n.* a compound.
Còm-môde', *n.* a lady's head-dress.
Còm-mô'di-ous, *a.* convenient.
Còm-mô'd'i-ty, *n.* profit; merchandise.
Còm'mô-dôre, or **Còm-mô-dôre'**, *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Còm'mon, *a.* belonging to many; vulgar; not scarce; public; usual.
Còm'mon, *n.* an open public ground.
Còm'mon, *v. n.* to possess with others.
Còm'mon-al-ty, (*-ty*) *n.* the common people.
Còm'mon-er, *n.* a man not noble.
Còm'mon-law', *n.* unwritten law.
Còm'mon-ly, *ad.* frequently; usually.
Còm'mon-place, *a.* ordinary; common.
Còm'mon-place, *n.* a memorandum.
Còm'mong, *n. pl.* the common people: — the lower house of the British parliament: — food on equal pay.
Còm-mon-wéal', *n.* the public good.
Còm'mon-wéalh, *n.* a free state.
Còm-mô'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Còm-mûne', *v. n.* to converse together.
Còm-mû-ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be imparted.
Còm-mû-ni-cant, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Còm-mû-ni-cate, *v. a.* to impart.
Còm-mû-ni-cate, *v. n.* to partake of the Lord's supper; to be connected.
Còm-mû-ni-cā'tion, *n.* act of communicating.
Còm-mû-ni-ca-tive, *a.* ready to impart.
Còm-mûn'ion, (*-yun*) *n.* fellowship; celebration of the Lord's supper.
Còm-mû-ni-ty, *n.* the public; society; common possession. [change.
Còm-mû-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of ex-
Còm-mû'ta-ble, *a.* changeable.
Còm-mu-tā'tion, *n.* change; alteration.

Còm-mû'ta-tive, *a.* relating to ex-
Còm-mûte', *v. a.* to exchange. [change
Còm-mû'tu-al, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.
Còm'pact, *n.* a contract; agreement.
Còm'pact', *v. a.* to join together.
Còm'pact', *a.* firm; solid; close.
Còm-pān'ion, *n.* an associate; mate.
Còm-pān'ion-a-ble, *a.* social; agreeable.
Còm-pān'ion-shíp, *n.* fellowship.
Còm'pa-ny, *n.* an assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.
Còm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* to be compared.
Còm-pār'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison. [by another.
Còm-pāre', *v. a.* to measure one thing
Còm-pāre', *n.* comparison; simile.
Còm-pār'i-son, (*-sn*) *n.* act of comparing; a simile; similitude.
Còm-pārt', *v. a.* to divide; to mark out.
Còm-pār'ti'tion, *n.* act of dividing.
Còm-pār't'ment, *n.* a division; part.
Còm'pass, *v. a.* to encircle; to grasp.
Còm'pass, *n.* a circle; grasp; extent: — apparatus for steering ships.
Còm'pass-ess, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.
Còm-pās'sion, *n.* pity; commiseration.
Còm-pās'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity.
Còm-pās'sion-āte, *v. a.* to pity.
Còm-pāt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* consistency.
Còm-pāt'i-ble, *a.* fit for; consistent.
Còm-pā'tri-ot, *n.* a fellow-patriot.
Còm-pēer', *n.* an equal; a companion.
Còm-pēl', *v. a.* to force; to constrain.
Còm-pēl'la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Còm-pēl-lā'tion, *n.* style of address.
Còm'pēnd, *n.* a compendium.
Còm-pēn'di-ous, *a.* short; concise.
Còm-pēn'di-um, *n.* an abridgment.
Còm-pēn'sāte, *v. a.* to pay; to requite.
Còm-pēn-sā'tion, *n.* recompense; pay.
Còm-pēn'sa-tive, *a.* that compensates.
Còm-pēn'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.
Còm-pēte', *v. n.* to carry on competition; to contend.
Còm'pē-tēnce, { *n.* capacity; ability;
Còm'pē-tēncy, { sufficiency.
Còm'pē-tēt, *a.* suitable; fit; able.
Còm-pē-ti'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Còm-pēt'i-tor, *n.* a rival; an opponent.
Còm-pi-lā'tion, *n.* act of compiling; collection. [authors.
Còm-pile', *v. a.* to collect from various
Còm-pile'ment, *n.* compilation.
Còm-pil'er, *n.* one who compiles.
Còm-plā'cēnce, { *n.* pleasure; satis-
Còm-plā'cēncy, { faction; civility.
Còm-plā'cent, *a.* civil; affable; mild.

mten, w; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rōle. Ç, Ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Còm-plàin', *v. n.* to find fault.
Còm-plàin'ant, *n.* one who urges a suit.
Còm-plàin'er, *n.* one who complains.
Còm-plàin'ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Còm-plàint, *n.* accusation; lamentation; disease; information 'against.
Còm-plai-sance', *n.* civility; politeness.
Còm-plai-sant', *a.* courteous; polite.
Còm-plé-mént, *n.* a full number.
Còm-plé-mént'al, *a.* filling up.
Còm-plète', *a.* perfect; full; finished.
Còm-plète', *v. a.* to perfect; to finish.
Còm-plète'ly, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
Còm-plé'tion, *n.* accomplishment; perfect state. [of many parts.
Còm-pléx, *a.* intricate; complicated;
Còm-pléx, *n.* complication; collection.
Còm-pléxed', (*-pléxt'*) *a.* complicated.
Còm-pléx'ion, (*kòm-pléx'ishun*) *n.* the color of the skin or face. [plexion.
Còm-pléx'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to com-
Còm-pléx'j-ty, *n.* complex state.
Còm-pli'a-ble, *a.* disposed to comply.
Còm-pli'ance, *n.* act of complying.
Còm-pli'ant, *a.* yielding; bending.
Còm-pli-câte, *v. a.* to involve, infold.
Còm-pli-câte, *a.* complicated; infolded.
Còm-pli-câ'tion, *n.* mixture; intricacy.
Còm-pli-mént, *n.* an act of civility.
Còm-pli-mént, *v. a.* to flatter, praise.
Còm-pli-mént'al, *a.* giving compliments. [civility; civil; flattering.
Còm-pli-mént'a-ry, *a.* expressive of
Còm-plét, *n.* a confederacy; a plot.
Còm-plét', *v. n.* to plot; to conspire.
Còm-pli'y, *v. n.* to yield; to assent.
Còm-pô'nent, *a.* forming a part.
Còm-pôrt', *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
Còm-pôrt', *v. a.* to bear; to behave.
Còm-pôrt'a-ble, *a.* consistent; suitable.
Còm-pôse', *v. a.* to form; to write, as an author: — to quiet: — to arrange.
Còm-pôsed', (*-pôzd'*) *p. a.* calm; quiet.
Còm-pôse'r, *n.* one who composes.
Còm-pôse'ite, *a.* compounded; united.
Còm-pô-si'tion, (*kòm-pô-zish'un*) *n.* mixture; a written work; compact.
Còm-pôse'i-tor, *n.* one who sets types.
Còm-pôst, *n.* a manure; any mixture.
Còm-pôse'ure, (*kòm-pô-zhūr*) *n.* adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
Còm-pô-tâ'tion, *n.* a drinking together.
Còm-pôund', *v. a.* to form of different parts; to mingle; to adjust.
Còm-pôund', *v. n.* to come to terms.
Còm'pôund, *a.* formed of different in-
Còm'pôund, *n.* a mixture. [redients.
Còm-pôund'er, *n.* one who compounds.

Còm-pré'hénd', *v. a.* to include; to understand.
Còm-pré-hén'si-ble, *a.* intelligible.
Còm-pré-hén'sion, *n.* a comprising.
Còm-pré-hén'sive, *a.* capacious; large.
Còm-préss', *v. a.* to press together.
Còm'préss, *n.* a bolster of linen.
Còm-préss-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being compressible. [pressed.
Còm-préss'si-ble, *a.* that may be com-
Còm-préss'sion, (*kòm-présh'un*) *n.* act of compressing; condensation.
Còm-préss'sive, *a.* having the power to compress. [of pressing.
Còm-préss'ure, (*kòm-présh'ūr*) *n.* act
Còm-prt'qal, *n.* the act of comprising.
Còm-prise', *v. a.* to contain, include.
Còm'pro-mise, *n.* a compact in which concessions are made on each side.
Còm'pro-mise, *v. a.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.
Còm'pro-mise, *v. n.* to agree, accord.
Còm'pro-mit, *v. a.* to pledge, promise.
Còm'prôl'ler, (*kôn-trôl'er*) *n.* an officer who examines public accounts.
Còm-pûl'sa-tive, *a.* compelling; forcing
Còm-pûl'sa-tô-ry, *a.* compelling.
Còm-pûl'sion, *n.* act of compelling.
Còm-pûl'sive, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Còm-pûl'sô-ry, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Còm-pûnc'tion, *n.* remorse; sorrow.
Còm-pûnc'tious, *a.* repentant; sorry.
Còm-pû'ta-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Còm-pû-tâ'tion, *n.* act of reckoning.
Còm-pûte', *v. a.* to reckon, calculate.
Còm-pût'er, *n.* a reckoner.
Còm'py-tist, *n.* a computer.
Còm'râde, or **Còm'râde**, *n.* a companion; an associate.
Côn, *v. a.* to study; to think on.
Côn-câm'q-râte, *v. a.* to arch over.
Côn-câm'q-râ'tion, *n.* an arch; vault.
Côn-cât'q-nâte, *v. a.* to link together.
Côn-cât'q-nâ'tion, *n.* series of links.
Côn'câve, *a.* hollow; not convex.
Côn'câve, *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Côn-cây'j-ty, *n.* cavity; hollowness.
Côn-céal', *v. a.* to hide; to secrete. [ed.
Côn-céal'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceal-
Côn-céal'ment, *n.* act of hiding.
Côn-cède', *v.* to yield; to admit.
Côn-céit', *n.* fancy; notion; vanity.
Côn-céit', *v. a.* to conceive, imagine.
Côn-céit'ed, *p. a.* proud; vain. [ceived.
Côn-céiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be con-
Côn-céive', (*kôn-sév'*) *v.* to admit into the womb; to imagine; to think.

ă, ħ, ă, ă, ŷ, long; ă, ħ, ă, ŷ, ŷ, short; ă, ħ, ă, ŷ, ŷ, obscure.—făre, făr, fâst, fâll; hăir, hăr;

Con-căn'träte, v. a. to bring together, or to a centre; to condense.

Con-căn-trä'tiön, n. act of concentrating.

Con-căn'tre, (kən-săn'ter) v. a. & n. to bring or tend to one centre.

**Con-căn'tric, { a. having a common
Con-căn'tri-cal, } centre. [centric.**

Con-căn-trië'i-ty, n. state of being concentric.

Con-căn'ta-cle, n. a receptacle.

Con-cöp'tiön, n. act of conceiving; thing conceived; notion; thought.

Con-cöp'tive, a. producing conception.

Con-cörn', v. a. to belong to; to affect.

Con-cörn', n. business; affair; care.

Con-cörn'ing, prep. relating to.

Con-cörn'mënt, n. concern; care.

Con-cärt', v. to settle; to contrive.

Con-cärt, n. a plan:—a musical entertainment. [grant.

Con-cäs'siön, n. act of conceding; a concession.

Con-cäs'sive, a. implying concession.

Cöñch, (kôngk) n. a marine shell.

Côn'chöid, (kông'kôid) n. a kind of curve. [chology.

Con-chöl'o-gist, n. one versed in conchology.

Con-chöl'o-gy, n. the science of shells.

Con-cil'i-äte, v. a. to gain by favor.

Con-cil'i-ä'tiön, n. act of conciliating.

Con-cil'i-ä-tör, n. one who conciliates.

Con-cil'i-a-tö-ry, a. pacifying.

Con-cin'ni-ty, n. decency; fitness.

Con-cise', a. brief; short.

Con-cise'ly, ad. in a concise manner.

Con-ci'siön, (-sizh'un) n. a cutting off.

Con-ci-tä'tiön, n. the act of stirring up.

Con-cläve, n. an assembly of cardinals.

Con-clüde', v. a. to determine, finish.

Con-clüde', v. n. to end; to infer.

Con-clüd'er, n. one who concludes.

Con-clü'siön, (kən-klü'zhun) n. act of concluding; final decision; end.

Con-clä'sive, a. decisive; final.

Con-cöc't, v. a. to digest; to ripen.

Con-cöc'tiön, n. act of concocting.

Con-cöc'tive, a. of a concocting nature.

**Con-cöm'i-täñce, { n. a joint subsist-
Con-cöm'i-tän-cy, } ence.**

Con-cöm'i-täñt, a. accompanying.

Con-cöm'i-täñt, n. an attendant.

Con-cörd, n. agreement; union; harmony. [Scriptures.

Con-cörd'ance, n. an index to the concordant.

Con-cörd'ant, a. harmonious; united.

Con-course, n. an assembly meeting.

Con-crës'cive, a. growing together.

Con-crëte', v. n. to unite in a mass.

Con-crëte', v. a. to form by concretion.

Con'crëte, a. formed by concretion compound; not abstract.

Con'crëte, n. a compound mass.

Con-crë'tiön, n. act of concreting.

Con-crë'tive, a. coagulative.

Con-cü'bi-näge, n. act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.

Con-cü-bine, n. a woman kept in concubinage.

Con-cü'pis-cëñce, n. irregular desire.

Con-cür', v. n. to unite; to agree.

Con-cür'reñce, n. act of concurring.

Con-cür'reñt, a. acting in conjunction.

Con-cüs'siön, (-küsh'un) n. a shaking.

Con-cüs'sive, a. tending to shake.

Con-dëmn', (kən-dë'm') v. a. to doom to punishment; to censure.

Con-dëmn-nä'tiön, n. act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.

Con-dëmn'ä-tö-ry, a. censorious.

Con-dëmn'ër, n. one who condemns.

Con-dën'sä-ble, a. capable of condensation. [to condense.

Con-dën'säte, v. a. to make thicker;

Con-dën'säte, a. thick; condensed.

Con-dën-sä'tiön, n. act of condensing.

Con-dëñse', v. a. to make more dense.

Con-dëñse', v. n. to grow thick.

Con-dëñse', a. thick; dense; compact.

Con-dëñs'ër, n. one that condenses.

Con-dë-scënd', v. n. to descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.

Con-dë-scënd'ing, p. a. stooping; kind; meek. [inferior.

Con-dë-scën'siön, n. kindness to an

Con-dign', (kən-din') a. merited; fit.

Con-dig'ni-ty, n. merit; desert. [edly.

Con-dign'ly, (kən-din'le) ad. deservedly.

Cön'di-mënt, n. a seasoning; a sauce.

Cön'dis-ci'ple, n. a fellow-disciple.

Con-dit'tiön, (kən-dish'un) n. quality; state; rank; terms of compact.

Con-di't'tiön, v. n. to stipulate.

Con-di't'tiön-al, a. having conditions.

Con-di't'tiön-a-ry, a. conditional.

Con-di't'tiöned, (kən-dish'und) a. having qualities; stipulated.

Con-döle', v. a. & n. to lament with.

Con-dö'leñce, n. sympathy; pity.

Con-döl'ër, n. one who condole.

Cön'dör, n. a very large bird.

Con-düce', v. n. to tend; to contribute.

Con-dü'ci-ble, a. promoting; tending.

Con-dü'cive, a. conducting; aiding.

Cön'düct, n. management; behavior.

Con-düct', v. a. to lead; to direct. [ges

Cön-duc-ti'tiöñs, a. employed for wa-

Con-düct'ör, n. a leader; a director.

mien s'ir; dö, nö'r, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ð, soft; C, Ç, ç, ð, hard; q as z; ʒ as gz; this

Còn-duc'/ress, *n.* a female conductor.
Còn-duít, (kũn/dĩt) *n.* a water-pipe.
Còn-dũ'/plĩ-cate, *a.* doubled together.
Còn-dũ'/plĩ-cã'tiøn, *n.* a doubling. [loaf.
Cõne, *n.* a body formed like a sugar.
Còn-fãb'/ũ-lãte, *v. n.* to talk together.
Còn-fãb'/ũ-lã'tiøn, *n.* conversation. [tle.
Còn-fãb'/ũ-lã-tõ-ry, *a.* belonging to prat-
Cõn'fẽct, *n.* a sweetmeat; confection.
Còn-fẽc'tiøn, *n.* a sweetmeat. [meats.
Còn-fẽc'tiøn-er, *n.* a maker of sweet-
Còn-fẽc'tiøn-er-y, *n.* sweetmeats in
 general; a place for sweetmeats.
Còn-fẽd'er-a-cy, *n.* a league; alliance.
Còn-fẽd'er-ãte, *v.* to join in a league.
Còn-fẽd'er-ãte, *a.* united in a league.
Còn-fẽd'er-ãte, *n.* an ally; accomplice.
Còn-fẽd'er-ã'tiøn, *n.* an alliance.
Còn-fẽr', *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
Còn-fẽr', *v. a.* to give; to bestow.
Cõn'fẽr-ence, *n.* discourse; a parley.
Còn-fẽss', *v.* to acknowledge; to own;
 to grant:— to hear confession.
Còn-fẽss'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly.
Còn-fẽs'siøn, (kõn-fẽsh'ũn) *n.* act of
 confessing; acknowledgment.
Còn-fẽs'siøn-ãl, *n.* a confessor's chair.
Cõn'fẽs-sõr, or **Còn-fẽs'sõr**, *n.* one who
 confesses, or hears confessions.
Cõn-fĩ-dãnt', *n.* a confidential friend.
Còn-fĩde', *v. a. & n.* to trust; to intrust.
Cõn'fĩ-dẽnce, *n.* firm belief; assur-
 ance; credit; reliance; boldness.
Cõn'fĩ-dẽnt, *a.* positive; daring; bold.
Cõn-fĩ-dẽn'tiãl, *a.* private; trusty.
Cõn'fĩ-dẽnt-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
Còn-fĩg-ũ-rã'tiøn, *n.* external form.
Còn-fĩg'ũre, *v. a.* to dispose into form.
Còn-fĩ'ũ-ã-ble, *a.* that may be confined.
Cõn'fĩne, *n.* boundary; border; edge.
Còn-fĩne', or **Cõn'fĩne**, *v. n.* to border.
Còn-fĩne', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Còn-fĩne'mẽnt, *n.* imprisonment; re-
Còn-fĩn'i-ty, *n.* nearness. [straint.
Còn-fĩrm', *v. a.* to make sure; to es-
 tablish; to admit to communion.
Còn-fĩrm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being
 confirmed. [evidence.
Cõn-fĩr-mã'tiøn, *n.* act of confirming;
Còn-fĩrm'a-tĩve, *a.* having power to
 confirm.
Còn-fĩrm'a-tõ-ry, *a.* serving to confirm.
Còn-fĩrm'er, *n.* one who confirms.
Còn-fĩs'cã-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
Còn-fĩs'cãte, *v. a.* to transfer to the
 state; to cause to be forfeited.
Còn-fĩs'cãte, *a.* forfeited to the public.
Cõn-fĩs-cã'tiøn, *n.* act of confiscating.

Cõn'fĩs-cã-tõr, *n.* one who confiscates
Cõn-flã-grã'tiøn, *n.* a great fire.
Còn-flĩct', *v. n.* to strive; to contest.
Cõn'flĩct, *n.* collision; contest; strife
Cõn'flũ-ẽnce, *n.* a flowing together.
Cõn'flũ-ẽnt, *a.* flowing together.
Cõn'flũ-ẽnt, *n.* a tributary stream.
Cõn'flũx, *n.* union of several currents
Còn-fõrm', *v.* to make like; to yield.
Còn-fõrm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable
Còn-fõrm'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably.
Cõn-fõr-mã'tiøn, *n.* act of conforming;
 likeness of form; structure.
Còn-fõrm'ĩst, *n.* one who conforms
 with the established church. [itude.
Còn-fõrm'i-ty, *n.* compliance; simil-
Còn-fõũnd', *v. a.* to mingle, perplex.
Còn-fõũnd'ed, *p. a.* mixed; confused.
Cõn-fra-tẽr'ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Còn-front', *v. a.* to face; to oppose.
Cõn-frõn-tã'tiøn, *n.* act of confronting.
Còn-fũs'e', *v. a.* to confound; to per-
Còn-fũs'ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly. [plex.
Còn-fũ'siøn, (kõn-fũ'zhũn) *n.* tumult;
 disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
Còn-fũ'tã-ble, *a.* that may be confuted.
Cõn-fũ-tã'tiøn, *n.* act of confuting.
Còn-fũte', *v. a.* to disprove; to refute.
Còn-fũt'er, *n.* one who confutes.
Cõn'gẽ, *n.* a bow; courtesy; leave.
Cõn'gẽ, or **Cõn-gẽ'**, *v. n.* to take leave.
Còn-gẽãl', *v.* to freeze. [gelation.
Còn-gẽãl'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of con-
Còn-gẽãl'mẽnt, *n.* congelation; a clot.
Cõn-gẽ-lã'tiøn, *n.* act of congealing.
Cõn'gẽ-nẽr, *n.* one of the same nature.
Cõn-gẽ-nẽr'ic, *a.* of the same genus.
Còn-gẽ'ni-ãl, *a.* of the same nature;
 kindred; similar. [genial.
Còn-gẽ-nĩ-ãl'i-ty, *n.* state of being con-
Cõn'gẽr, (kõng'gẽr) *n.* the sea-eel.
Còn-gẽ'r'ĩ-ẽs, *n.* a mass of small bodies.
Còn-gẽst', *v. a.* to heap up.
Còn-gẽs'tiøn, *n.* a collection of matter.
Còn-gẽs'tĩve, *a.* implying congestion.
Còn-glõ'bãte, *v.* to gather into a ball.
Còn-glõ'bãte, *a.* moulded into a ball.
Cõn-glõ-bã'tiøn, *n.* collection into a ball.
Còn-glõb'ũ-lãte, *v. n.* to form globules.
Còn-glõm'er-ãte, *v. a.* to form in balls.
Còn-glõm'er-ãte, *a.* gathered into a ball.
Còn-glõm'er-ã'tiøn, *n.* a forming of balls.
Còn-glũ'tĩ-nãte, *v.* to cement, unite.
Còn-glũ'tĩ-nãte, *a.* joined together.
Còn-glũ-tĩ-nã'tiøn, *n.* act of uniting.
Còn-glũ'tĩ-nã-tĩve, *a.* tending to unite.
Cõn'gõ, *n.* a species of black tea.
Còn-grãt'ũ-lãnt, *a.* rejoicing with.

ã, ã, i, õ, ù, ỹ, long; ã, õ, i, õ, ù, ỹ, short; ă, ă, i, ă, ă, y, obscure.—fãre, fãr, fãst, fãll; hẽir, hẽr;

Côn-grút'p-lâte, *v. a.* to wish joy to; to felicitate on some happy event.
Côn-grút'p-lâ'tiôn, *n.* expression of joy.
Côn-grút'p-lâ-tô-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Côn-grê-gâte, *v.* to assemble; to meet.
Côn-grê-gâte, *a.* collected; congregated.
Côn-grê-gâ'tiôn, *n.* an assembly.
Côn-grê-gâ'tiôn-âl, *a.* pertaining to a congregation. [*gious sect.*]
Côn-grê-gâ'tiôn-âl-ist, *n.* one of a religious sect.
Côn-gress, *n.* a meeting; the legislature of the United States.
Côn-gress'ion-âl, (*-grêsh'un-âl*) *a.* relating to congress; parliamentary.
Côn-gress'ive, *a.* coming together.
Côn-gru-ence, *n.* agreement.
Côn-gru-ent, *a.* agreeing; fit.
Côn-grû'i-ty, *n.* suitability; fitness.
Côn-grû-ous, *a.* suitable; fit; meet.
Côn'ic, } *a.* having the form of a
Côn'i-cal, } cone; relating to a cone.
Côn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Cô-nif'er-ous, *a.* bearing cones.
Côn-ject'û-ral, *a.* doubtful.
Côn-ject'ûre, (*kôn-jêkt'yur*) *n.* a guess.
Côn-ject'ûre, *v. a. & n.* to guess.
Côn-join', *v.* to unite; to associate.
Côn-joint', *a.* united; connected.
Côn-joint'ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Côn'ju-gal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Côn'ju-gate, *v. a.* to inflect, as a verb.
Côn-ju-gâ'tiôn, *n.* act of conjugating; the form of inflecting verbs.
Côn-junct', *a.* conjoined. [*word.*]
Côn-junc'tiôn, *n.* union; a connecting
Côn-junc'tive, *a.* uniting.
Côn-junct'ûre, *n.* a crisis; occasion.
Côn-ju-râ'tiôn, *n.* incantation; a plot.
Côn-jûre', *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly.
Côn'jure, (*kûn'jur*) *v. a.* to influence by magic. [*charms.*]
Côn'jure, (*kûn'jur*) *v. n.* to practise
Côn'jur-er, *n.* an enchanter.
Côn-nâte', *a.* born with another.
Côn-nât'û-ral, *a.* connected by nature.
Côn-nât'û-râl'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Côn-nêct', *v. a. & n.* to join; to unite.
Côn-nêct'iôn, *n.* junction; a relation.
Côn-nêc'tive, *a.* serving to connect.
Côn-nêc'tive, *n.* that which connects.
Côn-nex'ion, *n.* union. See *Connection*.
Côn-ni'vance, *n.* a voluntary blindness.
Côn-nive', *v. n.* to wink at.
Côn-ni'vent, *a.* not attentive.
Côn-niv'er, *n.* one who connives.
Côn-nois-seûr', *a.* a judge in the fine arts; a critic.
Côn-nû'bi-âl, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.

Cô'nôid, *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
Côn'quer, (*kông'kêr*) *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to overcome. [*come.*]
Côn'quer-â-ble, *a.* possible to be over-
Côn'quer-er, *n.* one who conquers.
Côn'quest, (*kông'kwêst*) *n.* act of conquering; victory; success. [*blood.*]
Côn-san-guî'n'ô-ous, *a.* of the same
Côn-san-guî'n'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
Côn'science, (*kôn'shens*) *n.* moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
Côn-sci-ên'tious, (*kôn-shê-ên'shys*) *a.* regulated by conscience; exact.
Côn'scious, (*kôn'shys*) *a.* knowing; knowing by mental perception.
Côn'scious-nêss, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
Côn'script, *a.* registered; enrolled.
Côn'script, *n.* an enrolled soldier.
Côn-scrip'tiôn, *n.* act of enrolling.
Côn'se-crâte, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
Côn'se-crâte, *a.* consecrated; sacred.
Côn'se-crât-ed, *p. a.* made sacred.
Côn'se-crâ'tiôn, *n.* act of consecrating.
Côn'se-crâ-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
Côn'sec'û-tive, *a.* following in order.
Côn'sec'û-tive-ly, *ad.* successively.
Côn-sent', *n.* agreement; compliance.
Côn-sent', *v. n.* to yield; to agree.
Côn-sen-tâ'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to.
Côn-sent'er, *n.* one who consents.
Côn-sen'tient, *a.* agreeing.
Côn'se-quênce, *n.* the effect of a cause; an inference; event; importance.
Côn'se-quênt, *a.* following naturally.
Côn'se-quên'tial, *a.* following as the effect; consequent: — important.
Côn'se-quên't-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Côn-sêr'vant, *a.* that preserves.
Côn-sêr-vâ'tiôn, *n.* act of preserving.
Côn-sêr-vâ-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Côn'sêr-vâ-tor, *n.* a preserver.
Côn-sêr'vâ-tô-ry, *n.* a place for preserving plants, &c.
Côn-sêr'vâ-tô-ry, *a.* preservative. [*dy.*]
Côn-serve', *v. a.* to preserve; to can-
Côn'serve, *n.* preserved fruit.
Côn-sêrv'er, *n.* one who conserves.
Côn-sîd'er, *v. a.* to think upon.
Côn-sîd'er, *v. n.* to reflect, deliberate.
Côn-sîd'er-â-ble, *a.* deserving notice.
Côn-sîd'er-â-bly, *ad.* in a degree.
Côn-sîd'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent.
Côn-sîd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Côn-sîd'er-â'tiôn, *n.* act of considering; contemplation; importance.
Côn-sîd'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
Côn-sîd'er-ing, *prep.* having regard to.

mten, sŷr; dô, nŷr, sŷn; báll, bŷr, ráll. Ç, Ç, ç, ĝ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ĝ, hard; ŷ as z; ȝ as gz; this

Còn-si-gn', (kòn-sin') *v. a.* to give in trust. [whom goods are consigned.
Còn-si-gn-è-s', (kòn-sè-nè') *n.* he to
Còn-si-gn'er, *n.* one who consigns.
Còn-si-gn'ment, (kòn-sin'ment) *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
Còn-si-gn-òr', (kòn-sè-nòr') *n.* one who consigns. [posed.
Còn-si-st', *v. n.* to subsist; to be com-
Còn-si-st'ence, } *n.* state of being con-
Còn-si-st'en-cy, } sistant; fixed state.
Còn-si-st'ent, *a.* accordant; agreeing.
Còn-si-st'ent-ly, *ad.* agreeably. [tory.
Còn-si-s-tò-r'i-al, *a.* relating to a consis-
Còn-si-s-tò-ry, or **Còn-si-s'tò-ry**, *n.* a spiritual court; an assembly.
Còn-sò-cj-ate, (kòn-sò'shè-àt) *n.* an as-
 sociate.
Còn-sò-cj-àte, (kòn-sò'shè-àt) *v. a.* to
Còn-sò-cj-àte, *v. n.* to coalesce.
Còn-sò-cj-à'ti-ôn, (kòn-sò'shè-à'shùn)
n. alliance; an ecclesiastical body.
Còn-sò-l'a-ble, *a.* that may be consoled.
Còn-sò-l'à'ti-ôn, *n.* comfort; solace.
Còn-sò-l'a-tò-ry, *a.* giving comfort.
Còn-sò-le', *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.
Còn-sò-ler, *n.* one who consoles.
Còn-sò-l'i-dàte, *v. a.* to make solid.
Còn-sò-l'i-dàte, *v. n.* to grow solid.
Còn-sò-l'i-dà'ti-ôn, *n.* solidification.
Còn-sò-l's, or **Còn-sò-l's**, *n. pl.* a sort of transferable stocks.
Còn-sò-nà-ge, *n.* accord of sound.
Còn-sò-nànt, *a.* agreeable; consistent.
Còn-sò-nànt, *n.* a letter not sounded by itself.
Còn-sò-nànt-ly, *ad.* agreeably. [panion.
Còn-sòrt, *n.* a husband or wife; com-
Còn-sòrt', *v. n.* to associate.
Còn-sòrt', *v. a.* to join; to mix.
Còn-spic'u-ous, *a.* obvious to the sight.
Còn-spir'a-cy, *n.* a plot; combination.
Còn-spir'ant, *a.* conspiring; plotting.
Còn-spir'a-tòr, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Còn-spir'e', *v. n.* to concert; to plot.
Còn-spir'er, *n.* one who conspires.
Còn-sta-ble, *n.* a peace officer.
Còn-stan-cy, *n.* firmness; stability.
Còn-stant, *a.* firm; fixed; perpetual.
Còn-stant-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
Còn-stel-là'ti-ôn, *n.* a cluster of stars.
Còn-ster-nà'ti-ôn, *n.* astonishment.
Còn-sti-pàte, *v. a.* to make costive.
Còn-sti-pà'ti-ôn, *n.* costiveness. [uents.
Còn-stit'u-èn-cy, *n.* a body of constit-
Còn-stit'u-ent, *a.* constituting.
Còn-stit'u-ent, *n.* one who deposes.
Còn-sti-tùte, *v. a.* to make; to appoint.

Còn-sti-tùt-er, *n.* one who constitutes.
Còn-sti-tù'ti-ôn, *n.* the frame of body or mind; form of government.
Còn-sti-tù'ti-ôn-al, *a.* consistent with the constitution; legal.
Còn-sti-tù'ti-ôn-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
Còn-sti-tù'ti-ôn-àl'i-ty, *n.* agreement with the constitution.
Còn-sti-tù'tive, *a.* that constitutes.
Còn-stràin', *v. a.* to compel; to force.
Còn-stràin'a-ble, *a.* liable to constraint.
Còn-stràin'er, *n.* one who constrains.
Còn-stràint', *n.* force; confinement.
Còn-strict', *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Còn-stricti-ôn, *n.* contraction.
Còn-strìnge', *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Còn-strin'gent, *a.* binding.
Còn-strùct', *v. a.* to build; to form.
Còn-strùct'er, *n.* one who forms.
Còn-strùc'ti-ôn, *n.* act of building; fab-rication; form; meaning.
Còn-strùc'ti-ôn-ist, *n.* an adherent to construction. [tion.
Còn-strùc'tive, *a.* formed by construc-
Còn-strùde, *v. a.* to translate; to explain.
Còn-stu-prà'ti-ôn, *n.* violation.
Còn-sùb-sist', *v. n.* to exist together.
Còn-sùb-stàn'ti-àl, *a.* being of the same nature.
Còn-sùb-stàn-ti-à'ti-ôn, (-shè-à'shùn) *n.* union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.
Còn-sul, *n.* a Roman magistrate: — an agent for commerce.
Còn-sul-ar, *a.* relating to a consul.
Còn-sul-àte, *n.* state or office of consul.
Còn-sul-ship, *n.* the office of consul.
Còn-sùlt', *v. n.* to take counsel together.
Còn-sùlt', *v. a.* to ask advice of.
Còn-sul-tà'ti-ôn, *n.* act of consulting.
Còn-sùlt'er, *n.* one who consults.
Còn-sùm'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.
Còn-sùme', *v. a.* to waste; to spend.
Còn-sùme', *v. n.* to waste away.
Còn-sùm'er, *n.* one who consumes.
Còn-sùm'màte, *v. a.* to complete.
Còn-sùm'màte, *a.* complete; perfect.
Còn-sùm-mà'ti-ôn, *n.* completion.
Còn-sùmp'ti-ôn, (kòn-sùm'shùn) *n.* act of consuming; a disease.
Còn-sùmp'tive, *a.* wasting; declining.
Còn-tàct, *n.* touch; close union.
Còn-tà'gi-ôn, *n.* propagation of disease by contact; infection.
Còn-tà'gi-ous, *a.* communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.
Còn-tàin', *v. a.* to hold; to comprise.

à, â, i, ô, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fàre, fàr, fàst, fàll; hèir, hêr;

Còn-tân', *v. n.* to live in continence.
Còn-tân'g-ble, *a.* that may be contained. [lute.
Còn-tâm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to defile; to pollute.
Còn-tâm'i-nāte, *a.* polluted.
Còn-tâm'i-nā'tion, *n.* defilement.
Còn-tēm', (**kòn-tēm'**) *v. a.* to despise.
Còn-tēm'ner, *n.* one who contemns.
Còn-tēm'per, *v. a.* to moderate.
Còn-tēm'per-a-mēt, *n.* temperament.
Còn-tēm'plāte, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to study; to meditate.
Còn-tēm'plāte, *v. n.* to meditate.
Còn-tēm-plā'tion, *n.* meditation.
Còn-tēm'plā-tive, *a.* thoughtful.
Còn-tēm'plā-tor, *n.* one who contemplates. [same time; contemporary.
Còn-tēm-pō-rā'ne-ous, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.
Còn-tēm-pō-rā-ry, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.
Còn-tēm-pō-rā-ry, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.
Còn-tēpt', (**kòn-tēpt'**) *n.* act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.
Còn-tēpt'i-ble, *a.* despicable; vile.
Còn-tēpt'i-bly, *ad.* despicably.
Còn-tēpt'q-ous, *a.* scornful.
Còn-tēnd', *v. n.* to strive; to struggle.
Còn-tēnd'er, *n.* one who contends.
Còn-tēt', *a.* contented; quiet; easy.
Còn-tēt', *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.
Còn-tēt', *n.* satisfaction; capacity.
Còn-tēt'ed, *p. a.* satisfied; content.
Còn-tēt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a quiet manner.
Còn-tēt'tion, *n.* strife; contest; zeal.
Còn-tēt'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
Còn-tēt'mēt, *n.* satisfaction; quiet.
Còn-tēnts', or **Còn-tēnts**, *n. pl.* index; that which is contained.
Còn-tēr'mi-nā-ble, *a.* of the same bounds.
Còn-tēr'mi-noūs, *a.* having the same bounds; bordering upon.
Còn-tēt', *v. a.* to dispute; to debate.
Còn-tēt', *v. n.* to strive; to contend.
Còn'tēt, *n.* a dispute; a debate.
Còn-tēt'a-ble, *a.* disputable.
Còn'tēt, *n.* the series of a discourse.
Còn-tēt'ure, (**kòn-tēt'yur**) *n.* composition of parts; texture; system.
Còn-ti-gū'i-ty, *n.* actual contact.
Còn-tig'q-ous, *a.* touching; close.
Còn-tig'q-ous-ly, *ad.* in contact.
Còn-ti-nēnce, *n.* restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.
Còn-ti-nēt, *a.* chaste; abstemious.
Còn'ti-nēt, *n.* a great extent of land.
Còn-ti-nēt'al, *a.* relating to a continent.

Còn-tin'gence, } *n.* a contingent event;
Còn-tin'gen-cy, } casualty.
Còn-tin'gent, *a.* happening by chance.
Còn-tin'gent, *n.* chance; proportion.
Còn-tin'gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.
Còn-tin'q-al, *a.* incessant; constant.
Còn-tin'q-al-ly, *ad.* without cessation.
Còn-tin'q-ance, *n.* duration; abode.
Còn-tin'q-ā'tion, *n.* act of continuing; continued succession.
Còn-tin'q-ā-tor, *n.* one who continues.
Còn-tin'q-e, *v. n.* to remain; to last.
Còn-tin'q-e, *v. a.* to protract; to extend.
Còn-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection.
Còn-tin'q-ous, *a.* closely joined. [tion.
Còn-tōrt', *v. a.* to twist; to writhe.
Còn-tōrt'tion, *n.* state of being twisted.
Còn-tōur, *n.* the outline of a figure.
Còn'tra, *a.* Latin preposition which signifies against.
Còn'tra-bānd, *a.* prohibited; illegal.
Còn'tra-bānd, *n.* illegal traffic.
Còn-trāct', *v. a.* to draw together: — to bargain for; to betroth: — to abridge.
Còn-trāct', *v. n.* to shrink: — to bargain.
Còn'tract, *n.* a covenant; a bargain.
Còn-trāct'ed, *a.* selfish. [tion.
Còn-trāct'i-ble, *a.* capable of contraction.
Còn-trāct'ile, *a.* causing contraction.
Còn-trāct'il'i-ty, *n.* power of contraction.
Còn-trāct'tion, *n.* a shrinking. [ing.
Còn-trāct'tor, *n.* one who contracts.
Còn'tra-dānce', *n.* a country-dance.
Còn'tra-dīct', *v. a.* to oppose; to deny.
Còn'tra-dīct'tion, *n.* opposition; denial.
Còn'tra-dīct'tious, *a.* contradicting.
Còn'tra-dīct'to-ry, *a.* contrary.
Còn'tra-dīs-tīnc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
Còn'tra-dīs-tīnc'tive, *a.* opposite.
Còn'tra-dīs-tīn'guish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.
Còn'tra-mūre', *n.* an outer wall.
Còn'tra-ri-ē, *n. pl.* propositions which destroy each other.
Còn'tra-rī'e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
Còn'tra-rī-wīse, *ad.* conversely.
Còn'tra-ry, *a.* opposite; inconsistent.
Còn'trast, *n.* exhibition of differences.
Còn-trāst', *v. a.* to place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.
Còn'tra-tēn'or, *n.* countertenor.
Còn'tra-vā-lā'tion, *n.* a fortification.
Còn'tra-vēne', *v. a.* to oppose, hinder.
Còn'tra-vēn'tion, *n.* obstruction.
Còn'tra-vēr'sion, *n.* a turning against.
Còn'trib'ute, *v. a.* to give to; to bestow.
Còn'trib'ute, *v. n.* to bear a part.

mien, s̄r; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, s̄, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s̄ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Còn-trĩ-bà-ti-ôn, *n.* act of contributing.
Còn-trĩ-b'q-tive, *a.* that contributes.
Còn-trĩ-b'q-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
Còn-trĩ-b'q-tò-ry, *a.* contributing to.
Còn-trĩ-te, *a.* humble; penitent.
Còn-trĩ'ti-ôn, (**kòn-trĩsh'un**) *n.* penitence; sorrow for sin; repentance.
Còn-trĩ'vance, *n.* scheme; device.
Còn-trĩ've', *v. a.* to plan out; to devise.
Còn-trĩ've', *v. n.* to form or design.
Còn-trĩv'er, *n.* an inventor; schemer.
Còn-tròl', *n.* a check; restraint.
Còn-tròl', *v. a.* to govern; to restrain.
Còn-tròl'la-ble, *a.* governable.
Còn-tròl'ler, *n.* one who controls.
Còn-tròl'ler-shíp, *n.* office of controller.
Còn-trò-vèr'si-ál, *a.* relating to controver-
Còn-trò-vèr'si-ál-ist, *n.* a disputant. [*sy.*]
Còn-trò-vèr-sy, *n.* a dispute; debate.
Còn-trò-vèrt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute.
Còn-trò-vèrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be controverted.
Còn-trò-vèrt-ist, *n.* a disputant.
Còn-tù-mā'ci-ous, (**kòn-tù-mā'shùs**) *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Còn-tù-mā'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Còn'tù-mā-cy, *n.* obstinacy.
Còn-tù-mē'li-ous, *a.* reproachful; rude.
Còn'tù-mē-ly, *n.* rudeness; insolence.
Còn-tùsē', *v. a.* to beat; to bruise.
Còn-tù'si-ôn, (**kòn-tù'zhun**) *n.* a bruise.
Cò-nũn'drum, *n.* a sort of riddle.
Còn-và-lēs'cēnce, *n.* recovery of health.
Còn-và-lēs'cent, *a.* recovering health.
Còn-vēne', *v. n.* to come together.
Còn-vēne', *v. a.* to call together.
Còn-vēn'ience, { *n.* fitness; propriety;
Còn-vēn'ien-cy, } accommodation.
Còn-vēn'ient, *a.* fit; commodious.
Còn-vēn'ient-ly, *ad.* commodiously.
Còn'vent, *n.* a house of monks or nuns.
Còn-vēn'ti-cle, *n.* an assembly for schismatical worship; a meeting.
Còn-vēn'ti-ôn, *n.* assembly; contract.
Còn-vēn'ti-ôn-ál, *a.* agreed on.
Còn-vēnt'u-ál, *a.* relating to a convent.
Còn-vērgē', *v. n.* to tend to one point.
Còn-vērgēnce, *n.* act of converging.
Còn-vērg'ent, { *a.* tending to one point
Còn-vērg'ing, } from different places.
Còn-vērs'able, *a.* inclined to converse.
Còn'ver-sant, *a.* versed in; familiar.
Còn-vēr-sā'ti-ôn, *n.* familiar discourse.
Còn-vēr-sā'ti-ôn-ál, *a.* colloquial.
Còn-vērse', *v. n.* to discourse; to talk.
Còn-vērse, *n.* conversation: — an opposite, reciprocal proposition.
Còn'vērse, *a.* reciprocally opposite.

Còn'vērse-ly, *ad.* by change of order.
Còn-vēr'si-ôn, *n.* act of converting; state of being converted; change.
Còn-vèrt', *v. a.* to change from one course to another; to turn.
Còn'vèrt, *n.* a person converted.
Còn-vèrt'er, *n.* one who converts.
Còn-vèrt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being convertible.
Còn-vèrt'i-ble, *a.* susceptible of change.
Còn'vêx, *a.* spherical; not concave.
Còn'vêx, *n.* a convex or spherical body.
Còn-vêxed', (**kòn-vêkst'**) *p. a.* formed convex.
Còn-vêx'i-ty, *n.* a spherical form.
Còn-vêx'ness, *n.* state of being convex.
Còn-vey', (**kòn-vā'**) *v. a.* to carry; to transfer. [*means of conveying.*]
Còn-vey'ance, (**kòn-vā'ans**) *n.* act of
Còn-vey'an-cer, (**kòn-vā'an-ser**) *n.* a lawyer who draws deeds, &c.
Còn-vey'anç-ing, (**kòn-vā'ans-ing**) *n.* the business of a conveyancer.
Còn-vey'er, (**-vā'-**) *n.* one who conveys.
Còn-vict', *v. a.* to prove guilty.
Còn'vict, *n.* one legally proved guilty.
Còn-vic'ti-ôn, *n.* detection of guilt.
Còn-vic'tive, *a.* tending to convict.
Còn-vince', *v. a.* to satisfy by proof.
Còn-vĩn'ci-ble, *a.* to be convinced.
Còn-vĩv'i-ál, *a.* festive; social; gay.
Còn-vĩv-i-ál'i-ty, *n.* convivial practice.
Còn'vò-cāte, *v. a.* to convoke. [*sembly.*]
Còn-vò-cā'ti-ôn, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.
Còn-vòke', *v. a.* to call together.
Còn'vò-lũt-ed, *p. a.* rolled upon itself.
Còn-vò-lũ'ti-ôn, *n.* a rolling together.
Còn-vòlve', *v. a.* to roll together.
Còn-vòy', *v. a.* to attend for defence.
Còn'vòy, *n.* an attendance for defence.
Còn-vũlse', *v. a.* to shake; to disturb.
Còn-vũ'si-ôn, *n.* tumult; spasm.
Còn-vũ'si-ve, *a.* producing convulsion.
Còn'y, or **Cò'ny**, *n.* a rabbit.
Còó, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Còó'ing, *n.* the note of the dove.
Cook, (**kúk**) *n.* a dresser of victuals.
Cook, (**kúk**) *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.
Cook'er-y, (**kúk'-**) *n.* art of cooking.
Cook'y, (**kúk'ē**) *n.* a sweet cake.
Còól, *a.* somewhat cold; not warm.
Còól, *n.* a moderate state of cold.
Còól, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet.
Còól, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.
Còól'er, *n.* he or that which cools.
Còól'ish, *a.* somewhat cool. [*affection.*]
Còól'ness, *n.* gentle cold; want of

ô, ô, y, ô, ô, y, long; ô, ô, y, ô, ô, y, short; ô, ô, y, ô, ô, y, obscure.—faro, fār, fust, fāl; hēir, hēr;

- Côom**, *n.* soot; dirty grease. [bushels.]
Côomb, (*kôm*) *n.* a measure of four.
Côop, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen.
Côop, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine.
Côôp'er, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
Côôp'er-âge, *n.* the work of a cooper.
Cô-ôp'er-âte, *v. n.* to labor jointly for the same end; to work together.
Cô-ôp'er-â-tion, *n.* joint operation.
Cô-ôp'er-â-tive, *a.* promoting the same.
Cô-ôp'er-â-tor, *n.* a joint operator. [end.]
Cô-ôr'di-nâte, *a.* having the same rank.
Cô-ôr'di-nâte-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Côôt, *n.* a small black water-fowl.
Cô'pal, *n.* a resin used in varnish.
Cô-pâr'ce-nâ-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Cô-pâr'ce-nêr, *n.* a joint heir.
Cô-pârt'nêr, *n.* a joint partner; sharer.
Cô-pârt'nêr-shîp, *n.* joint partnership.
Côpe, *n.* a priest's cloak: — a coping.
Côpe, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.
Côpe, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.
Côp'i-er, *n.* one who copies; a copyist.
Côp'ing, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Cô'pi-ôus, *a.* plentiful; abundant.
Cô'pi-ôus-ly, *ad.* plentifully.
Cô'pi-ôus-nêss, *n.* plenty; abundance.
Côp'per, *n.* a metal: — a large boiler.
Côp'per, *v. a.* to cover with copper.
Côp'per-as, *n.* sulphate of iron.
Côp'per-plâte, *n.* an engraved plate; an impression from the plate.
Côp'per-y, *a.* containing or like copper.
Côp'pice, *n.* a copse.
Côpse, (*kôps*) *n.* a wood of small trees.
Côp'p-lâte, *v. a. & n.* to unite; to conjoin.
Côp'p-lâ'tion, *n.* act of copulating.
Côp'p-lâ-tive, *a.* tending to connect.
Côp'y, *n.* a manuscript; imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.
Côp'y, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Côp'y-hôld, *n.* a kind of tenure.
Côp'y-ist, *n.* one who copies; a copier.
Côp'y-right, *n.* sole right to print a
Cô-quêt', (*kô-kêt'*) *v. a.* to deceive. [book.]
Cô-quêt', (*kô-kêt'*) *v. n.* to trifle in love.
Cô-quêt'ry, (*kô-kêt'rê*) *n.* deceit in love.
Cô-quêtte', (*kô-kêt'*) *n.* a gay, jilting
Cô-quêt'tish, *a.* like a coquette. [girl.]
Cô'r-a-cle, *n.* a boat used by fishers.
Cô'r'al, *n.* a calcareous substance, growing in the sea; a child's toy.
Cô'r'al-line, *a.* consisting of coral.
Cô'rb, *n.* an ornament: — a basket.
Cô'r-ban, *n.* an alms-basket: — a gift.
Cô'rd, *n.* a rope; a band: — a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.
Cô'rd, *v. a.* to fasten: — to pile in cords.
- Côrd'âge**, *n.* ropes.
Cô'r'date, *a.* having the form of a heart.
Cô'r-de-lîâr', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
||Côrd'ial, (*kôrd'yâl* or *kôr'dê-âl*) *n.* an exhilarating drink.
||Côrd'ial, *a.* reviving; sincere; kind.
||Côrd-i-âl'i-j-ty, *n.* warm affection.
||Côrd'ial-ly, *ad.* sincerely; heartily.
Cô'r'dôn, *n.* a line of military posts.
Cô'r-du-rây, *n.* a ribbed, cotton stuff.
Côrd'wain-er, *n.* a shoemaker.
Cô're, *n.* the heart; the inner part.
Cô-rê'gent, *n.* a joint regent.
Cô-re-ôp'sis, *n.* a perennial plant.
Cô'rf, *n.* a coal measure of 3 bushels.
Cô-rî-â'ceous, (*kô-rê-â'shus*) *a.* consisting of leather; resembling leather.
Cô-rî-ân'der, *n.* a hot, spicy seed.
Cô-rin'thi-an, *a.* relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.
Cô'rk, *n.* a tree and its bark; a stopple: — a steel point on a horseshoe.
Cô'rk, *v. a.* to stop with corks. [corka.]
Cô'rk'screw, (*-skrd*) *n.* a screw to draw
Cô'rk'y, *a.* resembling cork.
Cô'r'mô-rant, *n.* a water-raven.
Cô'rn, *n.* grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize: — an excrescence on the feet.
Cô'rn, *v. a.* to sprinkle with salt.
Cô'r'nel, *n.* a plant; a shrub.
Cô'r'ne-ôus, *a.* horny; like horn.
Cô'r'nêr, *n.* an angle; a secret place.
Cô'r'nêred, (*-nêrd*) *a.* having corners.
Cô'r'nêr-stône, *n.* the principal stone.
Cô'r'nêr-wîge, *ad.* from corner to corner. [officer of cavalry.]
Cô'r'net, *n.* a musical instrument: — an
Cô'r'net-cy, *n.* the office of a cornet.
Cô'r'nîce, *n.* the top of a column.
Cô'r'nî-cle, *n.* a little horn.
Cô'rn-mîll, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
Cô'r-nû-cô'p'i-a, *n.* horn of plenty.
Cô'r-nû't'ed, *a.* having horns.
Cô'rn'y, *a.* horny; producing corn.
Cô'r'ol, *n.* same as *corolla*.
Cô-rô'l'a, *n.* inner covering of a flower.
Cô'r'ol-lâ-ry, *n.* a consequent truth.
||Cô-rô'nal, or **Cô'r'ô-nal**, *n.* a crown.
||Cô-rô'nal, *a.* relating to the crown.
Cô'r'ô-nâ-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cô'r-ô-nâ'tion, *n.* ceremony of crowning.
Cô'r'ô-nêr, *n.* an officer whose duty it is to inquire how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
Cô'r'ô-nêt, *n.* an inferior crown.
Cô'r'pô-ral, *n.* lowest military officer.
Cô'r'pô-ral, *a.* relating to the body.
Cô'r-pô-râl'i-ty, *n.* embodied state.

mîen, *sîr*; *dô*, *nôr*, *sôn*; *bûll*, *bûr*, *rûle*. Ç, Ç, ç, *ç*, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, *ö*, hard; g as z; ʒ as gz; this

Côr-pô-ral-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Côr-pô-rate, *a.* united; incorporated.
Côr-pô-râ-tion, *n.* a corporate body.
Côr-pô-râ-tor, *n.* one of a corporation.
Côr-pô-re-âl, *a.* having a body.
Côr-pô-re-âl-ist, *n.* a materialist.
Côr-pô-re-âl-ly, *ad.* in a bodily manner.
Côr-pô-rê'i-ty, *n.* materiality.
Corps, (*kôr*) *n.* a body of troops.
Corpse, *n.* a dead body; a carcass.
Côr-pu-lence, *n.* fleshiness. [*lusty.*
Côr-pu-lent, *a.* fleshy; fat; stout;
Côr-pus-cle, (*kôr-pûs-sl*) *n.* a particle.
Côr-pûs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to corpuscles.
Côr-rect', *v. a.* to free from faults; to amend; to rectify; to punish. [*rate.*
Côr-rect', *a.* free from faults; accurate.
Côr-rec-tion, *n.* act of correcting.
Côr-rec-tion-âl, *a.* tending to correct.
Côr-rec-tive, *a.* able to correct.
Côr-rec-tive, *n.* that which corrects.
Côr-rect'ly, *ad.* accurately.
Côr-rect'ness, *n.* state of being correct.
Côr-rect'or, *n.* one who corrects.
Côr-rêl'a-tive, *a.* reciprocally related.
Côr-rêl'a-tive, *n.* he or that which stands in a reciprocal relation.
Côr-re-spond', *v. n.* to suit; to answer; to agree; to interchange letters.
Côr-re-spond'ence, *n.* reciprocal adaptation; epistolary intercourse.
Côr-re-spond'ent, *a.* suitable; adapted.
Côr-re-spond'ent, *n.* one who corresponds.
Côr-re-spond'ing, *p. a.* suiting. [*sponds.*
Côr-rî-dôr, *n.* a gallery.
Côr-rî-gî-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.
Côr-rî-val, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
Côr-rôb'o-rant, *a.* confirming.
Côr-rôb'o-râ-te, *v. a.* to confirm.
Côr-rôb'o-râ-tion, *n.* act of confirming.
Côr-rôb'o-râ-tive, *a.* confirming.
Côr-rô-de', *v. a.* to eat away, consume.
Côr-rô-dent, *a.* tending to corrode.
Côr-rô-dent, *n.* that which eats away.
Côr-rô-dj-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Côr-rô-sion, (*kôr-rô-zhun*) *n.* act of corroding, eating, or wearing away.
Côr-rô-sive, *a.* consuming; eating.
Côr-rô-sive, *n.* a corroding substance.
Côr-ru-gate, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Côr-ru-gate, *a.* contracted; wrinkled.
Côr-ru-gâ-tion, *n.* act of corrugating.
Côr-rûpt', *v. a.* to infect; to defile.
Côr-rûpt', *v. n.* to become vitiated.
Côr-rûpt', *a.* spoiled; tainted; putrid.
Côr-rûpt'er, *n.* one who corrupts.
Côr-rûpt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility to be corrupted

Côr-rûpt'i-ble, *a.* susceptible of corruption. [*pravity; putrescence; vice.*
Côr-rûp-tion, *n.* act of corrupting; de-
Côr-rûp-tive, *a.* tending to corrupt.
Côr-rûpt'ly, *ad.* with corruption.
Côr-sair, (*kôr-sâr*) *n.* a pirate.
Côrse, or **Côrse**, *n.* a corpse.
Côrse'let, *n.* light armor for the body.
Côr'set, *n.* bodice; stays.
Côr-ti-cal, *a.* barky; like bark.
Cô-rûs'cent, *a.* glittering; flashing.
Cô-rûs'câte, *v. n.* to glitter; to flash.
Côr-us-câ-tion, *n.* a vibration of light.
Côr-vêtte', *n.* a small vessel of war.
Côr-vine, *a.* relating to the crow.
Côr'ymb, *n.* a species of inflorescence.
Cô'sey, *a.* snug; warm; social.
Cô's-mét'ic, *n.* a wash for the skin.
Cô's-mét'ic, *a.* increasing beauty.
Cô's-môg'o-ny, *n.* the science that treats of the origin of the world.
Cô's-môg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in cosmography. [*world.*
Cô's-môg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the
Cô's-môl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in cosmology. [*world.*
Cô's-môl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the
Cô's-môp'o-lite, *n.* citizen of the world.
Cô's-mô-râ-ma, *n.* an optical machine.
Cô's'set, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand.
Cô's'set, *v. a.* to make a pet of, fondle.
||Côt, (*kôt* or *kâwst*) *n.* price paid; charge; expense; loss.
||Côt, (*kôt* or *kâwst*) *v. a.* [*i. cost; p. cost;*] to be had or bought for.
Côs'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs or side.
Côs'tive, *a.* bound in the body; close.
Côs'tive-ness, *n.* state of being costive.
||Côt'ly, *a.* expensive; of great price.
Côs-tûme', *n.* style or mode of dress.
Côt, *n.* a cottage; a dove-cot: — a cover for the finger: — a small bed.
Côte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold; a cot.
Cô-tém'po-ra-ry, *a.* See *Contemporary.*
Cô-te-rîé', (*kô-te-rê'*) *n.* a society.
Cô-tîl'lon, (*kô-tîl'yun*) *n.* a lively dance, performed by eight persons.
Côt'tage, *n.* a hut; a small dwelling.
Côt'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Côt'ter, or **Côt'tj-er**, *n.* a cottager.
Côt'ton, (*kôt'tn*) *n.* a plant; down of the plant; cotton cloth.
Côt'ton, (*kôt'tn*) *a.* made of cotton.
Côt'ton-y, (*kôt'tn-ē*) *a.* full of cotton.
Côûch, *v. n.* to lie down; to stoop.
Côûch, *v. a.* to lay down; to hide; to include: — to remove or depress, as cataracts from the eye.

â, ä, î, ô, ö, ŷ, *long*; **ä, ë, î, ö, ŷ, ŷ**, *short*; **ä, ë, î, ö, ŷ, ŷ**, *obscure*.—**färe**, **fär**, **fäst**, **fäll**; **hâir**, **här**;

Cũach, *n.* a seat of repose ; a bed.
||Cough, (kõf or kãwf) *n.* a convulsion of the lungs. [convulsed.
||Cough, (kõf) *v. n.* to have the lungs convulsed.
||Cough, (kõf) *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could, (kũd) *i.* from *Cũn*; was able.
Cũul'ter, (kõl'ter) *n.* See *Colter*.
Cũũn'cij, *n.* an assembly for advice.
Cũũn'cij-lor, *n.* a member of a council.
Cũũn'sel, *n.* advice; consultation; secrecy; a counsellor or advocate.
Cũũn'sel, *v. a.* to give advice, advise.
Cũũn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice; a lawyer; an advocate.
Cũũnt, *v. a.* to number; to reckon.
Cũũnt, *v. n.* to reckon; to rely on.
Cũũnt, *n.* number; a charge:—a title.
Cũũnt'e-nance, *n.* form of the face; air; look:—patronage; support.
Cũũnt'e-nance, *v. a.* to support.
Cũũnt'er, *n.* the table of a shop.
Cũũn'ter, *ad.* contrary to; wrong.
Cũũn'ter-act', *v. a.* to act contrary to.
Cũũn'ter-act'ion, *n.* opposite action.
Cũũn'ter-bál'ance, *v. a.* to weigh against.
Cũũn'ter-chũrm, *n.* that which dissolves a charm.
Cũũn'ter-check, *n.* a stop; rebuke.
Cũũn'ter-cũr-rent, *n.* opposite current.
Cũũn'ter-felt, (kũũn'ter-fít) *v. a.* to forge; to imitate; to copy.
Cũũn'ter-felt, *a.* forged; fictitious.
Cũũn'ter-felt, *n.* impostor; a forgery.
Cũũn'ter-felt-er, *n.* a forger.
Cũũn'ter-mãnd', *v. a.* to revoke a command. [order.
Cũũn'ter-mãnd, *n.* repeal of a former
Cũũn'ter-mãrch', *v. n.* to march back.
Cũũn'ter-mãrch, *n.* a marching back.
Cũũn'ter-mãrk, *n.* an after-mark on goods. [termark on.
Cũũn'ter-mãrk', *v. a.* to place a coun-
Cũũn'ter-mine, *n.* a mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Cũũn'ter-pãne, *n.* a coverlet for a bed.
Cũũn'ter-pãrt, *n.* a correspondent part.
Cũũn'ter-plẽa, *n.* a replication.
Cũũn'ter-plõt, *n.* a plot opposed to another plot.
Cũũn'ter-põint, *n.* an opposite point.
Cũũn'ter-põlẽa, *v. a.* to counterbalance.
Cũũn'ter-põise, *n.* equivalence of weight.
Cũũn'ter-rẽv-õ-lũ'tion, *n.* a revolution succeeding another, opposite to it.
Cũũn'ter-sĩgn', *v. a.* to sign as secretary.
Cũũn'ter-sĩgn, (-sĩn) *n.* a military watchword:—signature.

Cũũn'ter-sĩg-nal, *n.* a corresponding signal.
Cũũn'ter-strõke, *n.* a stroke returned
Cũũn'ter-tẽn'or, *n.* a middle part of music. [balance.
Cũũn'ter-vãil', *v. a.* to be equal to; to
Cũũn'ter-vĩew, *n.* contrast. [teract.
Cũũn'ter-work', (-wũrk') *v. a.* to coun-
Cũũnt'ess, *n.* the lady of an earl or count. [chants keep their accounts.
Cũũnt'ing-hũũse, *n.* a house where mer-
Cũũnt'ing-rõũm, *n.* room for accounts.
Cũũnt'less, *a.* innumerable.
Coũn'tri-fĩed, (kũũn'trẽ-fĩd) *a.* rustic.
Coũn'try, (kũũn'trẽ) *n.* a tract of land; a region; rural parts, opposed to city.
Coũn'try, (kũũn'trẽ) *a.* rustic; rural.
Coũn'try-dũnce, *n.* contra-dance.
Coũn'try-mãn, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
Cũũn'ty, *n.* a shire; a district.
Cũũ-pẽe', *n.* a motion in dancing.
Coũp'le, (kũũp'pl) *n.* two; a pair.
Coũp'le, (kũũp'pl) *v.* to join; to marry.
Coũp'let, *n.* two verses; a pair.
Coũr'age, (kũũr'aj) *n.* bravery; valor.
Coũ-rũ'geous, (kũũr-rũ'jũs) *a.* brave;
Coũ-rũ'geous-ly, *ad.* bravely. [daring.
Cũũ-riẽr, (kũũ'rẽr) *n.* a messenger.
Cũũrse, (kũũrs) *n.* race; career; progress; conduct; service of dishes.
Cũũrse, (kũũrs) *v. n.* to run; to hunt.
Cũũrs'er, (kũũrs'er) *n.* a race-horse.
Cũũrs'ing, *n.* the sport of hunting.
Cũũrt, (kũũrt) *n.* the residence of a prince; a street:—a hall or seat of justice.
Cũũrt, (kũũrt) *v. a.* to woo; to solicit.
Cũũrt'card, *n.* See *Coat-card*.
||Coũr'tẽ-õũs, (kũũr'tẽ-ũs or kũũrt'yũs) *a.* polite; well-bred; civil.
||Coũr'tẽ-õũs-ly, *ad.* politely.
Coũr'tẽ-ũũn', *n.* a prostitute.
Coũr'tẽ-sũ, (kũũr'tẽ-sũ) *n.* civility.
Coũrte'sũ, (kũũrt'sũ) *n.* act of respect by women and girls. [courtesy.
Coũrte'sũ, (kũũrt'sũ) *v. n.* to make a
Cũũrt'ĩer, (kũũrt'yẽr) *n.* one who frequents courts.
Cũũrt'like, (kũũrt'lik) *a.* elegant; polite.
Cũũrt'lj-nẽss, *n.* elegance of manners.
Cũũrt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite.
Cũũrt-mãr'tĩgl, *n.* a military court for trying military offences.
Cũũrt'ship, *n.* act of making love.
Coũũ'in, (kũũz'ĩn) *n.* the child of an uncle or an aunt.
Cũũve, *n.* a small creek or bay; shelter.

mĩen,ũr;dũ,nũr,sũn;bũll,bũr,rũle. Ç,Ç,ç,ğ,soft; C,Ç,c,ğ,hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Cave, *v. a.* to arch over; to shelter.
Cav'e-nānt, *n.* contract; agreement.
Cav'e-nānt, *v.* to bargain; to contract.
Cav'e-nan-tss', *n.* party to a covenant.
Cav'e-nānt-er, *n.* maker of a covenant.
Cav'er, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal.
Cav'er, *n.* a concealment; a screen.
Cav'er-ing, *n.* dress; vesture; a cover.
Cav'er-lēt, *n.* upper covering of a bed.
Cav'ert, *n.* a shelter; a thicket.
Cav'ert, *a.* sheltered; private; hid.
Cav'ert-ly, *ad.* in a covert manner.
Cav'er-türe, *n.* the state of a wife.
Cav'et, *v. a.* to desire inordinately.
Cav'et-ōūs, *a.* eager for gain; avaricious.
Cav'et-ōūs-nēss, *n.* avarice. [cious.
Cav'ey, (*kūv'ē*) *n.* a brood of birds.
Cav'ing, *n.* a projection in a building.
Cāw, *n.* the female of the bull, or of the bovine genus of animals.
Cāw, (*kūā*) *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cāw'ard, *n.* one wanting courage.
Cāw'ard, *a.* timid; base; cowardly.
Cāw'ard-ice, *n.* fear; habitual timidity.
Cāw'ard-li-nēss, *n.* timidity; cowardice.
Cāw'ard-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous.
Cāw'er, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees. [cover.
Cāw', *n.* a monk's hood; a chimney.
Cāw'lick, *n.* a reversed tuft of hair.
Cāw'pōx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cāw'slip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Cōx'cōmb, (*kōks'kōm*) *n.* a fop.
Cōx'cōmb-ry, (*-kōm-*) *n.* foppishness.
Cōx-cōm'i-cal, *a.* foppish; conceited.
Cōy, *a.* modest; reserved; shy.
Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cōy'ly, *ad.* in a coy manner.
Cōy'ness, *n.* reserve; shyness.
Cōz'en, (*kūz'zn*) *v. a.* to cheat, trick.
Cōz'en-āge, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cōz'en-er, (*kūz'zn-er*) *n.* a cheater.
Crāb, *n.* a shell-fish: — a sour apple.
Crāb'bed, *a.* peevish; morose; harsh.
Crāb'bed-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Crack, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to
Crack, *v. n.* to burst; to open. [split.
Crack'brained, (*krāk'brānd*) *a.* crazy.
Crack'er, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a firework: — a hard biscuit.
Crāk'kle, (*krāk'kl*) *v. n.* to make small and frequent sharp sounds. [noise.
Crāk'ling, *n.* a small but frequent
Crāk'nel, *n.* a kind of hard cake.
Crā'dle, *n.* a machine for rocking children: — also one for cutting grain.
Crā'dle, *v. a.* to apply a cradle to, rock.

Crāft, *n.* trade; art; cunning.
Crāft'i-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crāft'i-nēss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crāfts'mān, *n.* artificer; mechanic.
Crāft'y, *a.* cunning; artful; shrewd.
Crāg, *n.* a rough, steep rock.
Crāg'ged, *a.* rough; craggy.
Crāg'gi-nēss, *n.* state of being craggy
Crāg'gy, *a.* rugged; full of crags.
Crāke, *n.* a bird; the corn-crake.
Crām, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in.
Crām, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Crām'bō, *n.* a play.
Crāmp, *n.* a painful spasm.
Crāmp, *v. a.* to restrain; to confine.
Crāmp-ir-ōn, *n.* an iron for fastening.
Crān'ber-ry, *n.* an acid berry for sauce.
Crāne, *n.* a bird: — a machine.
Crā-ni-āl'o-gy, *n.* the art of discovering men's characters from the skull.
Crā'ni-um, *n.* the skull.
Crānk, *n.* the bent end of an axis.
Crānk, *a.* liable to be upset: — bold.
Crān'kle, *v. a. & n.* to run into angles.
Crān'kle, *n.* a bend; a turn; crinkle.
Crān'ned, (*krān'nid*) *a.* full of chinks.
Crān'ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure.
Crāpe, *n.* a black thin stuff.
Crāsh, *v. n.* to make a noise, as by falling and breaking.
Crāsh, *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound.
Crās'sj-tūde, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Crāte, *n.* a pannier for crockery, &c.
Crā'ter, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Crāunch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Crā-vāt', *n.* a neckcloth.
Crāve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to beg.
Crā'ven, (*krā'vn*) *a.* cowardly; base.
Crāw, *n.* the crop of birds.
Crāw'fish, or **Crāy'fish**, *n.* a shell fish.
Crāwl, *v. n.* to creep; to move. [ing.
Crāy'ōn, (*krā'ūn*) *n.* a pencil; a draw-
Crāze, *v. a.* to make crazy.
Crā'zi-nēss, *n.* disorder of mind.
Crā'zy, *a.* disordered in mind; insane.
Crēak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Crēak'ing, *n.* a small, harsh noise.
Crēam, *n.* the oily part of milk.
Crēam, *v. a.* to skim off the cream.
Crēam'y, *a.* of the nature of cream.
Crēase, *n.* a mark made by folding.
Crēase, *v. a.* to mark by doubling.
Crē-āte', *v. a.* to cause to exist, make.
Crē-ā'tiōn, *n.* the act of creating.
Crē-ā'tive, *a.* having power to create.
Crē-ā'tor, *n.* one who creates; the Supreme Being. [a man; a brute.
Crēat'ure, (*krēt'yur*) *n.* a being created;

k, s, l, j, ā, ŷ, long; **k, s, l, ā, ŷ**, short; **q, v, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**fāre, fūr, fūst, fūll; hēir, hēr;**

Crédence, *n.* belief; credit.
Crédén'tial, *n.* testimonial. [ble.
Créd-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being credi-
Créd'i-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Créd'i-bly, *ad.* in a credible manner.
Créd'it, *n.* belief; honor; reputation;
 esteem; influence:—sum due.
Créd'it, *v. a.* to believe; to trust.
Créd'it-a-ble, *a.* reputable; honorable.
Créd'it-or, *n.* one to whom a debt is
Cré-dū'l'i-ty, *n.* easiness of belief. [due.
Créd'u-lous, *a.* too easy of belief.
Crēd, *n.* summary of articles of faith.
Crēek, *n.* a small bay; an inlet; cove.
Crēak'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.
Crēep, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* crept;] to move
 slowly; to crawl; to fawn.
Crēep'er, *n.* a plant:—an insect.
Crēep'hōle, *n.* a retreat; a subterfuge.
Crē'ole, *n.* a person born in Spanish
 America or the West Indies, but of
 European descent.
Crē'o-sōte, *n.* an antiseptic substance.
Crēp'i-tāte, *v. n.* to crackle.
Crēp'i-tā'tion, *n.* a crackling noise.
Crēpt, *i.* & *p.* from *Creep*.
Crēs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Crēs'cent, *n.* the new or increasing
Crēs'cive, *a.* increasing. [moon.
Crēss, *n.* a plant of several species.
Crēs'set, *n.* a great light or beacon.
Crēst, *n.* a plume of feathers; a tuft.
Crēst'ed, *a.* adorned with a crest. [ed.
Crēst'-fāl-len, (*krēst'-fāl-len*) *a.* deject-
Crē-tā'ceous, (*krē-tā'shūs*) *a.* chalky.
Crēv'ice, *n.* a crack; a cleft; a fissure.
Crew, (*krū*) *n.* a ship's company.
Crew, (*krū*) *i.* from *Crow*.
Crew'el, (*krū'el*) *n.* a ball of yarn.
Crib, *n.* a manger; a stall; a rack.
Crib'bāge, *n.* a game at cards.
Crib'ble, *n.* a sieve for cleaning corn.
Crick, *n.* stiffness in the neck.
Crick'et, *n.* an insect; stool; game.
Crī'er, *n.* one who cries.
Crime, *n.* an infraction of law; felo-
 ny; an offence; a wicked act.
Crim'i-nal, *a.* guilty of a crime; faulty.
Crim'i-nal, *n.* one guilty of a crime.
Crim-i-nāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being crim-
Crim'i-nal-ly, *ad.* guiltily. [inal.
Crim'i-nāte, *v. a.* to charge with crime.
Crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of criminating.
Crim'i-na-tō-ry, *a.* accusing.
Crimp, *a.* brittle; easily crumbled.
Crimp, *v. a.* to curl or crisp the hair.
Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract, corrugate.
Crim'pon, (*krīm'zn*) *n.* deep red color.

Crim'pon, (*krīm'zn*) *a.* of a deep red.
Crim'pon, *v. a.* to dye with crimson.
Cringe, *n.* servile bow; mean civility.
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow; to fawn.
Crin'kle, *v. n.* to run in flexures; to
 wrinkle. [ities.
Crin'kle, *v. a.* to mould into unequal-
Crin'kle, *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.
Crip'ple, *n.* one who is lame.
Crip'ple, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame
Cri'sis, *n.*; *pl.* *cri'ses*; a critical time
Crisp, *a.* curled; brittle; friable.
Crisp, *v. a.* to curl; to twist, indent.
Crisp'ing-ir'ōn, *n.* a curling iron.
Crisp'y, *a.* crisp; short and brittle.
Cri-tē'rj-ōn, *n.*; *pl.* *cri-tē'rj-ō*; a stan-
 dard by which any thing is judged.
Crit'ic, *n.* one skilled in criticism.
Crit'i-cal, *a.* relating to criticism; ex-
 act; captious:—decisive.
Crit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner.
Crit'i-cism, *n.* art or act of judging.
Crit'i-cize, *v. n.* to act the critic.
Crit'i-cize, *v. a.* to examine carefully.
Cri-tique, (*krē-tēk'*) *n.* a critical ex-
 amination; critical remark.
Crōak, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Crōak, *n.* the cry of a frog or raven.
Crōak'er, *n.* one who croaks.
Crō'ceous, (*krō'shūs*) *a.* like saffron.
Crōck, *n.* a vessel made of earth.
Crōck, *v. a.* to defile with smut or soot.
Crōck'er-y, *n.* earthen ware.
Crōc'o-dile, or **Crōc'o-dile**, *n.* an ani-
 mal of the lizard tribe.
Crō'cus, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Crōft, *n.* a little field near a house.
Crōne, *n.* an old woman:—old ewe.
Crō'ny, *n.* a bosom companion. [hook.
Crook, (*krūk*) *n.* a bend; a shepherd's
Crook, (*krūk*) *v. a.* & *n.* to make
 crooked; to bend. [straight.
Crook'ed, (*krūk'ed*) *a.* bent; not
Crook'ed-nēss, (*krūk'ed-nēs*) *n.* state
 of being crooked; perverseness.
Crōp, *n.* produce:—a bird's craw.
Crōp, *v. a.* to cut off; to reap. [staff.
Crō'sher, (*krō'zhēr*) *n.* an archbishop's
Crōs'let, *n.* a small cross.
Crōss, (*krōs* or *krāws*) *n.* one straight
 body or line crossing another; a gib-
 bet:—misfortune.
Crōss, *a.* transverse; peevish; fretful.
Crōss, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to can-
 cel; to pass over; to thwart.
Crōss'bār, *n.* a part of a carriage.
Crōss'-bill, *n.* bill of a defendant.
Crōss'bōw, *n.* a weapon for shooting.

mten, n̄r, dā, nūr, sū, būl, būr, rūle. Ç, G, ç, ĝ, soft; Ø, G, ĝ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

- Cröss-ex-äm'ine**, *v. a.* to examine a witness called by the opposite party.
- Cröss'eyed**, (-id) *a.* having cross eyes.
- Cröss-pür-pose**, *n.* a kind of riddle.
- Cröss-quës'tiön**, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
- Cröss'-road**, *n.* road across the country.
- Crötc**, *n.* a hook; the fork of a tree.
- Crötc'h'ed**, *a.* having a crotch; forked.
- Crötc'h'ët**, *n.* a note in music: — marks or hooks in printing, [thus].
- Cröüch**, *v. n.* to stoop low; to cringe.
- Cröup**, *n.* a disease in the throat.
- Cröw**, *n.* a large, black bird: — the noise of the cock: — an iron lever.
- Cröw**, (krö) *v. n.* [i. crew or crowed; p. crowed;] to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult.
- Cröw'-bär**, *n.* a strong iron bar.
- Cröwd**, *n.* a multitude; the populace.
- Cröwd**, *v. a.* to press close; to urge.
- Cröw'dy**, *n.* food of oatmeal, &c.
- Cröwn**, *n.* diadem of sovereigns; top of the head: — a coin: — garland.
- Cröwn**, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete.
- Cröwn'-glass**, *n.* a fine window-glass.
- Cröwn'-im-pë'r'i-äl**, *n.* a large flower.
- Cröws'foot**, (-füt) *n.* a plant.
- Crä'ci-äl**, (krä'she-äl) *a.* transverse.
- Crä'ci-ate**, (krä'she-at) *a.* like a cross.
- Crä'ci-ble**, *n.* a chemist's melting-pot.
- Crä'ci-fix**, *n.* a representation of Christ on the cross.
- Crä'ci-fix'iön**, *n.* act of crucifying.
- Crä'ci-förm**, *a.* of the form of a cross.
- Crä'ci-fy**, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
- Crüde**, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
- Crüde'ly**, *ad.* in a crude manner.
- Crüde'ness**, *n.* state of being crude.
- Crä'di-ty**, *n.* unripeness; rawness.
- Crä'el**, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted.
- Crä'el-ly**, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
- Crä'el-ty**, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
- Crä'ët**, *n.* a vial for vinegar or oil.
- Cräise**, *n.* voyage in search of plunder.
- Cräise**, *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
- Cräis'er**, (krüz'er) *n.* one that cruises.
- Crüm**, *n.* a fragment, as of bread.
- Crüm**, *v. a.* to break into crums or small pieces. [pieces.]
- Crüm'ble**, *v. a. & n.* to break into small pieces.
- Crüm'my**, *a.* soft; consisting of crums.
- Crüm'pet**, *n.* a kind of soft cake.
- Crüm'ple**, *v.* to draw into wrinkles.
- Crüm'pled**, (krüm'pld) *a.* twisted.
- Crüm'per**, *n.* a leather to keep a saddle.
- Crä'ral**, *a.* belonging to the leg. [right.]
- Crü-säde'**, *n.* an expedition under the banner of the cross against infidels.
- Crü-säd'er**, *n.* one engaged in a crusade.
- Crüäe**, *n.* a small cup or vial; a cruet.
- Crü'set**, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
- Crüsh**, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise.
- Crüsh**, *n.* a collision; act of rushing.
- Crüst**, *n.* the hard, outer part of bread; an external covering or case.
- Crüst**, *v.* to gather or form a crust.
- Crüs-tä'ceän**, (-shan) *n.* a crustaceous animal. [jointed.]
- Crüs-tä'ceous**, (krüs-tä'shus) *a.* shelly; [jointed.]
- Crüst'j-ness**, *n.* quality of crust.
- Crüst'y**, *a.* like crust; morose; surly.
- Crütch**, *n.* a support used by cripples.
- Crütch**, *v. a.* to support on crutches.
- Crÿ**, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim, weep.
- Crÿ**, *v. a.* to proclaim; to make public.
- Crÿ**, *n.* a shriek; weeping; clamor.
- Crÿpt**, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
- Crÿs'tal**, *n.* a regular, solid body; a crystal.
- Crÿs'tal**, *a.* crystalline. [fine glass.]
- Crÿs'tal-line**, or **Crÿs'tal-line**, *a.* like crystal; transparent; clear. [ing.]
- Crÿs'tal-li-zä'tiön**, *n.* act of crystallizing.
- Crÿs'tal-lize**, *v.* to form into crystals.
- Cüb**, *n.* the young of a bear, fox, &c.
- Cüb-türe**, *n.* the act of finding the cubic contents.
- Cübe**, *n.* a square solid body, of six equal sides; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
- Cü'bic**, *a.* having the form of a cube.
- Cü'bi-förm**, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
- Cü'bit**, *n.* the forearm: — a measure.
- Cü'bi-tal**, *a.* relating to a cubit. [ess.]
- Cück'old**, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
- Cück'öä**, *n.* a well-known bird.
- Cü'cüm-ber**, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
- Cü'cür-bit**, *n.* a chemical vessel.
- Cüd**, *n.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal to be chewed.
- Cüd'die**, *v. n.* to lie close; to hug.
- Cüd'dy**, *n.* a cabin: — a stand: — a clown.
- Cüd'gel**, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
- Cüd'gel**, *v. a.* to beat with a stick.
- Cüe**, (kü) *n.* the tail or end; a hint.
- Cüff**, *n.* a blow: — part of a sleeve.
- Cüff**, *v. n.* to fight. — *v. a.* to strike.
- Cüf-räss'**, (kwë-räs' or kwë'räs) *n.* a breastplate. [dier in armor.]
- Cüf-räs-siër'**, (kwë-räs-sër') *n.* a soldier.
- Cü'li-nä-ry**, *a.* relating to cookery.
- Cüll**, *v. a.* to select; to pick out.
- Cüll'er**, *n.* one who culls or chooses.
- Cüll'iön**, (küll'yün) *n.* a scoundrel.

ä, ä, i, ö, u, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, o, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hür;

Cũl'ly, *n.* a man deceived ; a dupe.
Cũlm, *n.* a fossil coal : — stem of grass.
Cũl'mj-nāte, *v. n.* to be in the meridian ; to rise to the highest point.
Cũl'mj-nāt-ing, *p. a.* rising to the top.
Cũl-pa-bũl'i-ty, *n.* the being culpable.
Cũl-pa-ble, *a.* criminal ; blamable.
Cũl-pa-bly, *ad.* in a culpable manner.
Cũl'přt, *n.* an offender ; a criminal.
Cũl'tj-va-ble, *a.* capable of cultivation.
Cũl'tj-vāte, *v. a.* to till ; to improve.
Cũl'tj-vāt-ed, *p. a.* improved by culture.
Cũl'tj-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of cultivating.
Cũl'tj-vā-tōr, *n.* one who cultivates.
Cũlt'ure, *n.* cultivation ; tillage.
Cũlt'ure, (**kũlt'yur**) *v. a.* to cultivate.
Cũl'ver, *n.* a pigeon or dove.
Cũl'ver-in, *n.* a species of ordnance.
Cũl'vert, *n.* an arched passage.
Cũl'ver-tail, *n.* dovetail.
Cũm'bent, *a.* lying down ; recumbent.
Cũm'ber, *v. a.* to clog ; to encumber.
Cũm'ber-sōme, *a.* burdensome.
Cũm'brance, *n.* encumbrance.
Cũm'brous, *a.* burdensome ; heavy.
Cũm'jn, *n.* an aromatic, annual plant.
Cũ-mũ-lāte, *v. a.* to accumulate.
Cũ-mũ-lā'tiōn, *n.* accumulation.
Cũ-mũ-lā-tive, *a.* heaped up.
Cũ-ne-al, *a.* relating to a wedge.
Cũ-ne-āt-ed, *a.* in form of a wedge.
Cũ-nē'i-fōrm, *a.* formed as a wedge.
Cũn'ning, *a.* artful ; sly ; subtle.
Cũn'ning, *n.* artifice ; slyness ; art.
Cũp, *n.* a drinking-vessel.
Cũp, *v. a.* to bleed by scarification.
Cũp-board, (**kũb'bũrd**) *n.* a case with shelves for provisions, &c.
Cũ'pel, *n.* a cup or vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
Cũ-pel-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
Cũ-pld'i-ty, *n.* ill desire ; avarice.
Cũp'ping, *n.* a method of bloodletting.
Cũ-prē-ōus, *a.* consisting of copper.
Cũr, *n.* a dog ; a snappish man.
Cũr'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.
Cũr'a-cy, *n.* the office of a curate.
Cũ'rate, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
Cũ'rā-tive, *a.* tending to cure.
Cũ-rā'tōr, *n.* a superintendent.
Cũrb, *n.* part of a bridle : — a frame round the mouth of a well.
Cũrb, *v. a.* to restrain ; to check.
Cũrd, *n.* the coagulated part of milk.
Cũrd, *v. a.* to turn to curds ; to curdle.
Cũrdle, *v.* to coagulate ; to concreate.

Cũrd'y, *a.* coagulated ; concreated.
Cũre, *n.* a remedy ; act of healing : — the employment of a curate.
Cũre, *v. a.* to heal ; to restore ; to salt.
Cũre'less, *a.* without cure or remedy.
Cũr'er, *n.* one who cures ; a healer.
Cũr'fēw, *n.* an evening bell.
Cũ-rj-ōs'i-ty, *n.* a love of minute knowledge ; a rarity ; a sight.
Cũ'rj-ōus, *a.* inquisitive ; rare ; nice.
Cũ'rj-ōus-ly, *ad.* in a curious manner.
Cũrl, *n.* a ringlet of hair ; flexure.
Cũrl, *v. a.* to turn in ringlets ; to twist.
Cũrl, *v. n.* to shrink into ringlets.
Cũr'lew, (**kũr'lũ**) *n.* a water-fowl.
Cũrl'i-nēss, *n.* the state of being curly.
Cũrl'y, *a.* having curls ; curled.
Cũr-mũd'geon, *n.* a miser ; a churl.
Cũr'rānt, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Cũ'rren-cy, *n.* circulation ; money, or the paper passing as money.
Cũ'rrent, *a.* generally received ; common ; general ; now passing.
Cũ'rrent, *n.* a running stream ; course.
Cũ'rř-cle, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.
Cũ'rř-er, *n.* leather-dresser. [wheels.
Cũ'rřish, *a.* like a cur ; brutal ; sour.
Cũ'rřy, *v. a.* to dress leather : — to rub, as a horse : — to tickle by flattery.
Cũ'rřy, *n.* a spiced Indian mixture.
Cũ'rřy-cōmb, (**-kōm**) *n.* an iron comb.
Cũrse, *v. a.* to wish evil to ; to afflict.
Cũrse, *v. n.* to utter imprecations.
Cũrse, *n.* a malediction ; affliction.
Cũr'sed, *a.* hateful ; unholy.
Cũr'sive, *a.* running ; rapid.
Cũr'sq-rř-ly, *ad.* in a cursory manner.
Cũr'sq-ry, *a.* hasty ; quick ; slight.
Cũrt, *a.* short ; curtailed ; mutilated.
Cũr-tail', *v. a.* to cut off ; to shorten.
Cũr'tajn, (**kũr'tjn**) *n.* a cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, &c.
Cũr'tajn, *v. a.* to fix with curtains.
Cũr'vā-tēd, *a.* bent ; crooked ; curved.
Cũr-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of bending.
Cũr'vā-tũre, *n.* crookedness ; curve.
Cũrve, *a.* crooked ; bent ; inflected.
Cũrve, *v. a.* to bend ; to crook, inflect.
Cũrve, *n.* a bend ; part of a circle.
Cũr-vēť, *n.* a leap ; a bound.
Cũr-vj-lin'e-al, *a.* having curved
Cũr-vj-lin'e-ar, *a.* lines.
Cũr'vj-ty, *n.* curvature. [seat.
Cũsh'iqn, (**kũsh'qn**) *n.* a pillow for a
Cũsp, *n.* the point of the new moon.
Cũs'pi-dāt-ed, *a.* ending in a point.
Cũs'tard, *n.* food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c.

mten, sřr; dō, nōr, sōn; bũll, bũr, řdle. Ć, Ć, ĉ, ĝ, soft; Ć, Ć, ĉ, ĝ, hard; ř as z; ř as sz; this

Cūs'to-dy, *n.* imprisonment; care.
Cūs'tom, *n.* habitual practice; usage:
 — duties on exports and imports.
Cūs'tom-a-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly.
Cūs'tom-a-ry, *a.* usual; common.
Cūs'tom-er, *n.* an accustomed buyer.
Cūs'tom-hōuse, *n.* a house where the
 duties upon goods are collected.
Cūt, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* cut;] to make an
 incision; to hew; to carve.
Cūt, *n.* a gash or wound; a blow; a
 printed picture; fashion; shape.
Cū-tā'nē-ōūs, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cū'ti-cle, *n.* a thin skin; scarf skin.
Cū-tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cūt'lass, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cūt'ler, *n.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cūt'ler-y, *n.* a cutler's ware.
Cūt'let, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cūt'purse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cūt'ter, *n.* a fast-sailing vessel.
Cūt'throat, *n.* a murderer; assassin.

Cūt'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; a chop.
Cūt'tle, *n.* a sort of fish.
Cy'a-nite, *n.* a mineral of blue color.
Cy'cle, *n.* a circle; a space of time.
Cy'clōid, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Cy-clō-pæ'di-a, *n.* an encyclopædia.
Cy-clō-pē'an, *a.* relating to the Cy-
Cy-clōp'ic, *a.* cyclopean. [clops; *vast*.
Cyg'net, (*sig'net*) *n.* a young swan.
Cyl'in-der, *n.* a long, round body.
Cy-lin'dri-cal, *a.* like a cylinder.
Cym'bal, *n.* a musical instrument.
Cyn'ic, *n.* a morose man; a snarler.
Cyn'ic, } *a.* like a surly dog; snarl-
Cyn'i-cal, } ing; snappish.
Cy'no-sūre, *n.* the star near the north
Cy'press, *n.* a tree. [pole; a guide.
Cyst, *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
Czār, (*zār*) *n.* the title of the emperor
 of Russia.
Cza-rí'na, (*za-rē'na*) *n.* the title of the
 empress of Russia.

D.

DAB, *v. a.* to strike gently; to touch;
 to slap.
Dab, *n.* a small lump; a gentle blow.
Dab'ble, *v. n.* to play in water, trifle.
Dab'bler, *n.* one who dabbles.
Dab'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.
Dab'ster, *n.* an adept in any thing.
Dāce, *n.* a small river-fish.
Dāc'tyl, *n.* a poetical foot of one long
 syllable and two short ones.
Dād, or **Dād'dy**, *n.* a term for father.
Dāf'fo-dil, *n.* a plant; the narcissus.
Dāg'ger, *n.* dirk; poniard: — mark [†].
Dāg'gle, *v.* to trail in mire; to draggle.
Dāg'lock, *n.* end of a lock of wool.
Dāh'li-a, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāi'ly, *a.* happening every day.
Dāi'ly, *ad.* every day; very often.
Dāin'ti-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely.
Dāin'ty, *a.* delicious; nice; fastidious.
Dāin'ty, *n.* something nice or delicate.
Dāi'ry, *n.* a place where milk is pre-
 served or made into butter, &c.
Dāi'sy, (*dā'ze*) *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāle, *n.* a space between hills; a vale.
Dāl'i-ance, *n.* acts of fondness.
Dāl'ly, *v. n.* to fondle; to delay.
Dām, *n.* a bank to confine water: — a
 female parent, used of beasts.
Dām, *v. a.* to confine water by dams.

Dām'age, *n.* mischief; hurt; injury.
Dām'age, *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
Dām'age-a-ble, *a.* susceptible of hurt.
Dām'ask, *n.* a figured cloth or silk.
Dām'as-kēen, *v. a.* to inlay iron, steel,
 &c., with gold or silver wire.
Dāme, *n.* a lady; mistress of a family
Dāmn, (*dām*) *v. a.* to condemn.
Dām'na-ble, *a.* most wicked.
Dām-nā'tiōn, *n.* sentence to eternal
 punishment; condemnation.
Dām'na-tō-ry, *a.* that condemns.
Dāmp, *a.* moist; wet; foggy; sunk.
Dāmp, *n.* fog; moisture; vapor.
Dāmp, *v. a.* to moisten; to depress.
Dāmp'er, *n.* one that damps; a valve.
Dāmp'ish, *a.* moist; humid.
Dāmp'ness, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
Dām'sel, *n.* a young maiden; a girl.
Dām'son, (*dām'zu*) *n.* a small plum.
Dāncō, *v. n.* to move with measured
 steps. [feet.
Dānce, *n.* a regulated movement of the
Dān'cer, *n.* one who dances.
Dān'de-II-on, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dān'dle, *v. n.* to fondle; to shake.
Dān'dler, *n.* one who dandles.
Dān'druff, *n.* scurf on the head. [fop.
Dān'dy, *n.* a worthless coxcomb; a
Dān'dy-i-sm, *n.* qualities of a dandy.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *y*, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, *y*, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, *y*, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Dæne, *n.* a native of Denmark.
Dæn'ger, *n.* exposure to injury; peril.
Dæn'ger-ōus, *a.* full of danger; perilous.
Dæn'ger-ōus-ly, *ad.* with danger.
Dæn'gle, *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.
Dæn'gler, *n.* one who dangles.
Dæph'ne, *n.* a plant; the laurel.
Dæp'per, *a.* little and active; pretty.
Dæp'ple, *a.* of various colors. [ors.
Dæp'pled, (dæp'pld) *a.* of different col-
Dæp'ple-grāy, *a.* gray marked with spots.
Dære, *v. n.* [i. durst; p. dared;] to have
 courage; not to be afraid, venture.
Dære, *v. a.* to challenge; to defy.
Dār'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dār'ing, *a.* bold; adventurous; brave.
Dār'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Dark, *a.* void of light; opaque.
Dark, *n.* darkness; want of light.
Dark'en, (dār'kn) *v. a.* to make dark.
Dark'en, (dār'kn) *v. n.* to grow dark.
Dark'ish, *a.* approaching to dark.
Dark'ly, *ad.* with darkness; obscurely.
Dark'ness, *n.* want of light; obscurity.
Dark'some, (dār'şum) *a.* obscure.
Dār'ling, *a.* favorite; dear; beloved.
Dār'ling, *n.* one much beloved.
Darn, *v. a.* to mend a hole by sewing.
Dār'nel, *n.* a weed; rye-grass.
Dart, *n.* a missile weapon; a spear.
Dart, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot, emit.
Dart, *v. n.* to fly rapidly, as a dart.
Dart'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.
Dash, *v. a.* to strike against: — to blot.
Dash, *v. n.* to fly off; to rush, strike.
Dash, *n.* a mark or line, thus [—]: —
 a blow: — an ostentatious show.
Dash'ing, *a.* precipitate: — foppish.
Dās'tard, *n.* a coward; a poltroon.
Dās'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; mean.
Dā'ta, *n. pl.* truths admitted.
Dāte, *n.* the time of any event; time
 of writing a letter: — a fruit.
Dāte, *v. a.* to note with the time.
Dāte'less, *a.* without any date.
Dāte'-trēē, *n.* a palm that bears dates.
Dā'tive, *a.* noting the third case of
 Greek and Latin nouns, relating to
 giving. [ly.
Daub, *v. a.* to smear; to paint coarse-
Daub, *n.* coarse painting; plaster.
Daub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Daub'er-y, *n.* a daub; coarse painting.
Daub'y, *a.* glutinous.
Daugh'ter, (dāw'ter) *n.* a female child.
Daugh'ter-ly, (dāw'ter-le) *a.* like a
 daughter. [fright; to intimidate.
Däunt, (dänt) *v. a.* to discourage; to

Däunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Däun'phin, *n.* the title formerly given to
 the eldest son of the king of France.
Däw'dle, *v. n.* to waste time; to trifle.
Däwn, *v. n.* to grow light; to glimmer.
Däwn, *n.* break of day; beginning.
Däy, (dä) *n.* the time from sunrise to
 sunset: — 24 hours: — an age.
Däy'book, (dä'būk) *n.* a tradesman's
Däy'break, *n.* the dawn. [journal.
Däy'light, (dä'lit) *n.* light of the day.
Däy'li'l-y, *n.* a plant and flower.
Däys'mān, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
Däy'spring, *n.* rise of the day; dawn.
Däy'star, *n.* the morning star; Venus.
Däz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Dēa'con, (dē'kn) *n.* a church officer.
Dēa'con-ry, *n.* office of a deacon.
Dēad, (dēd) *a.* deprived of life; life-
 less; inanimate; dull; still; rapid.
Dēad, *n.* stillness. — *pl.* dead men.
Dēad'en, (dēd'ēn) *v. a.* to deprive of
 life; to make dead, or spiritless.
Dēad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.
Dēad'-lift, *n.* a lift by main strength.
Dēad'-light, (dēd'lit) *n.* a shutter.
Dēad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.
Dēad'ly, (dēd'le) *ad.* like death.
Dēad'ness, (dēd'nes) *n.* want of life.
Dēad'nēt-tle, (dēd'nēt-tl) *n.* a weed.
Dēaf, (dēf) *a.* wanting the sense of
 hearing; not hearing.
Dēaf'en, (dēf'fn) *v. a.* to make deaf.
Dēaf'ness, *n.* state of being deaf.
Dēal, (dēl) *n.* part; quantity; a dole:
 — fir or pine timber sawed.
Dēal, *v. a.* [i. & p. dealt;] to distrib-
 ute; to divide; to scatter.
Dēal, *v. n.* to traffic; to transact.
Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal'ing, *n.* practice; traffic.
Dēalt, (dēlt) *i. & p.* from *Deal*.
Dēan, *n.* the second dignitary of a dio-
 cese; an officer in a college, &c.
Dēan'er-y, *n.* office or house of a dean.
Dēar, *a.* beloved; precious; costly.
Dēar, *n.* a person beloved; a darling.
Dēar'börn, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Dēar'ly, *ad.* in a dear manner; fondly.
Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness; costliness.
Dēarth, (dērth) *n.* scarcity; famine.
Dēath, (dēth) *n.* extinction of life.
Dēath'-bēd, *n.* the bed on which a per-
Dēath'less, *a.* immortal. [son dies.
Dēath'like, *a.* resembling death.
Dēath'-war-rant, (dēth'wōr-rant) *n.* an
 order for the execution of a criminal.
Dē-bār', *v. a.* to exclude; to hinder.

mten, aŕ; dā, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. C, Ğ, ç, ğ, soft; E, Ê, Ğ, Ğ, hard; ş as z; ʃ as gz; this

- De-bàrk'**, *v. a.* to land; to disembark.
De-bàse', *v. a.* to degrade; to lower.
De-bàse'ment, *n.* the act of debasing.
De-bàs'er, *n.* one who debases.
De-bàt'a-ble, *a.* disputable; contest-
De-bàte', *n.* a dispute; a contest. [able.
De-bàte', *v. a.* to controvert, dispute.
De-bàte', *v. n.* to deliberate; to dispute
De-bàte'fùl, *a.* contentious; contested.
De-bàt'er, *n.* one who debates.
De-bàuch', *v. a.* to corrupt; to vitiate.
De-bàuch', *n.* drunkenness; excess.
Dèb-au-chèss', (**dèb-q-shè'**) *n.* a rake;
 drunkard. [ness.
De-bàuch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewd-
De-bènt'ure, (**dèb-bènt'yur**) *n.* a certi-
 ficate of drawback or allowance.
De-bil'i-tàte, *v. a.* to weaken.
De-bil-i-tà'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
De-bil'i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.
Dèb'it, *n.* the debtor side of a book.
Dèb'it, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
Dèb-q-nàir', *a.* elegant; civil; polite.
De-bouch', *v. n.* to march out.
Dèbt, (**dèt**) *n.* what is owed or due.
Dèbt'or, (**dèt'or**) *n.* one who owes.
Debut, (**dā-bū'**) *n.* first attempt.
Dèc'ade, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
De-cā'den-cy, *n.* decay; fall.
Dèc'a-gôn, *n.* a figure of ten equal sides.
Dèc'a-lôgue, (**-lôg**) *n.* the ten command-
 ments. [move off.
De-cāmp', *v. n.* to shift a camp; to
De-cāmp'ment, *n.* act of decamping.
Dèc-ān'gu-lar, *a.* having ten angles.
De-cānt', *v. a.* to pour off gently.
Dèc-ān-tā'tion, *n.* act of pouring off.
De-cān'ter, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.
De-cāp'i-tāte, *v. a.* to behead.
De-cāp-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of beheading.
De-cāy', *v. n.* to decline; to rot.
De-cāy', *n.* a decline; gradual failure.
De-cēase', *n.* departure from life.
De-cēase', *v. n.* to die; to expire.
De-cēased', *p. a.* departed from life.
De-cēit', (**dè-sēt'**) *n.* fraud; artifice.
De-cēit'fùl, *a.* full of deceit; delusive.
De-cēit'fùl-ly, *ad.* fraudulently.
De-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-cēive', (**dè-sēv'**) *v. a.* to cause to
 mistake; to delude; to impose on.
De-cēiv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
De-cēm'ber, *n.* last month of the year.
Dè'cēn-cy, *n.* propriety; decorum.
De-cēn'na-ry, *n.* a period of ten years.
De-cēn'ni-āl, *a.* continuing ten years.
Dè'cēt, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.
Dè'cēt-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.
- De-cēp'tion**, *n.* act of deceiving; deceit.
De-cēp'tive, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.
Dèc'ep-to-ry, *a.* deceitful.
De-cī'da-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-cīde', *v. a.* to determine; to settle.
De-cīd'ed, *p. a.* determined; resolute.
De-cīd'ed-ly, *ad.* in a decided manner.
De-cīd'q-ōus, *a.* falling off every sea-
 son, as leaves; not evergreen.
Dèc'i-māl, *a.* numbered by ten.
Dèc'i-māl, *n.* a tenth; decimal fraction.
Dèc'i-māte, *v. a.* to take the tenth.
Dèc-i-mā'tion, *n.* a taking of every tenth.
De-cī'pher, *v. a.* to explain, unravel.
De-cī'pher-er, *n.* one who deciphers.
De-cī'sion, (**dè-sīzh'un**) *n.* act of de-
 ciding; determination of a doubt.
De-cī'sive, *a.* conclusive; positive.
De-cī'sive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive man-
De-cī'sq-ry, *a.* able to determine. [ner.
Dèck, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array
Dèck, *n.* the floor of a ship.
De-clāim', *v. n.* to speak oratorically.
De-clāim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
Dèc-lā-mā'tion, *n.* a speech; harangue.
De-clām'a-tō-ry, *a.* partaking of decla-
 mation; vehement.
Dèc-lā-rā'tion, *n.* act of declaring; a
 proclamation; an affirmation.
De-clār'a-tive, *a.* making manifest.
De-clār'a-tō-ry, *a.* affirmative; clear.
De-clāre', *v. a.* to make known.
De-clāre', *v. n.* to make a declaration.
De-clēm'sion, *n.* act of declining; de-
 cay: — variation of nouns.
De-clī'nā-ble, *a.* that may be declined.
Dèc-li-nā'tion, *n.* act of declining; de-
 scent. [dialling.
Dèc'li-nā-tō-ry, *n.* an instrument used in
De-clīne', *v. n.* to lean; to decay.
De-clīne', *v. a.* to bring down; to shun;
 to refuse: — to inflect, as words.
De-clīne', *n.* a falling off; decay.
De-cliv'i-ty, *n.* a gradual descent.
De-clī'vous, *a.* gradually descending.
De-cōct', *v. a.* to boil; to digest.
De-cōc'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
De-cōl'lāte, *v. a.* to behead.
Dèc-ol-lā'tion, *n.* the act of beheading.
De-cōl-or-ā'tion, *n.* privation of color.
Dè-cōm-pōse', *v. a.* to separate; to re-
 solve into elements. [parts.
Dè-cōm-pō-sī'tion, *n.* a separation of
Dè-cōm-pōūd', *v. a.* to compound
 anew: — to resolve; to decompose.
Dè-cōm-pōūd', *a.* compounded anew.
Dèc'q-rāte, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish.
Dèc-q-rā'tion, *n.* embellishment.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, *short*; æ, ę, i, o, u, *obscure*—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

Děc'q-rā-tor, *n.* one who decorates.
||Dě-cō'rous, or **Děc'q-roūs**, *a.* 'decent'; suitable; becoming; proper.
||Dě-cō'rous-ly, *ad.* decently.
Dě-cūr'tj-cāte, *v. a.* to peel; to strip off.
Dě-cūr'tj-cā'tion, *n.* act of stripping off.
Dě-cō'rūm, *n.* decency; propriety.
Dě-cō'y', *v. a.* to lure; to insnare.
Dě-cō'y', *n.* allurement; a snare.
Dě-crēase', *v. n.* to grow less.
Dě-crēase', *v. a.* to make less.
Dě-crēase', *n.* a growing less; decay.
Dě-crēē', *v. a.* to ordain; to determine.
Dě-crēē', *n.* edict; determination.
Děc'rē-mēnt, *n.* gradual diminution.
Dě-crēp'it, *a.* worn with age; weak.
Dě-crēp'i-tāte, *v. a. & n.* to roast or crackle in the fire.
Dě-crēp-i-tā'tion, *n.* a crackling noise.
Dě-crēp'i-tūde, *n.* decay; old age.
Dě-crēs'cent, *a.* growing less.
Dě-crē'tal, *n.* a book of edicts.
Dě-crē'tal, *a.* pertaining to a decree.
Děc'rē-tō-ry, *a.* judicial; definitive.
Dě-crī'al, *n.* act of decrying; censure.
Dě-crī'er, *n.* one who decries.
Dě-crī', *v. a.* to censure openly.
Dě-cūm'bence, *n.* act of lying down.
Dě-cūm'bent, *a.* lying down; low.
Děc'q-ple, (**děk'q-pl**) *a.* tenfold.
Dě-cū'rj-ōn, *n.* a commander of ten.
Dě-cūs'sāte, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles.
Děc-us-sā'tion, *n.* act of crossing; intersection.
Dě-děc'q-roūs, *a.* disgraceful.
Děd'i-cāte, *v. a.* to consecrate, devote.
Děd'i-cāte, *a.* consecrate; dedicated.
Děd-i-cā'tion, *n.* consecration.
Děd'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who dedicates.
Děd'i-cā-tō-ry, *a.* implying dedication.
Dě-dūce', *v. a.* to draw from; to infer.
Dě-dūce'mēnt, *n.* deduction.
Dě-dūc'j-ble, *a.* that may be deduced.
Dě-dūc'tive, *a.* performing deduction.
Dě-dūct', *v. a.* to subtract, take away.
Dě-dūc'tion, *n.* a deducting; inference.
Dě-dūc'tive, *a.* deducible.
Dēēd, *n.* action; exploit: — a writing for transferring real estate.
Dēēm, *v. a.* to judge; to suppose.
Dēēp, *a.* reaching far below the surface; profound; sagacious; grave.
Dēēp, *n.* the sea; the main; the ocean.
Dēēp'en, (**dē'pn**) *v. a.* to make deep.
Dēēp'en, (**dē'pn**) *v. n.* to grow deep.
Dēēr, *n.* an animal hunted for venison.
Dě-fāce', *v. a.* to destroy; to disfigure.
Dě-fāce'mēnt, *n.* violation; razure.

Dě-fāl'cāte, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop.
Děf'al-cā'tion, *n.* diminution; failure.
Děf-a-mā'tion, *n.* slander; calumny.
Dě-fām'a-tō-ry, *a.* slanderous.
Dě-fāme', *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
Dě-fām'er, *n.* one who defames.
Dě-fault', *n.* omission; failure; fault.
Dě-fault', *v. a.* to frustrate for non-appearance.
Dě-fault'er, *n.* one guilty of default.
Dě-fēa'sance, *n.* act of annulling.
Dě-fēas'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
Dě-fēat', *n.* an overthrow; frustration.
Dě-fēat', *v. a.* to overthrow; to undo.
Děf'q-cāte, *v. a.* to purify; to refine.
Děf'q-cāte, *a.* purged from lees.
Děf-q-cā'tion, *n.* act of defecating.
Dě-fēct', *n.* a fault; want; blemish.
Dě-fēct'ion, *n.* failure; apostasy; revolt.
Dě-fēc'tive, *a.* full of defects; imperfect.
Dě-fēc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.
Dě-fēnce', *n.* guard; resistance; plea.
Dě-fēnce'less, *a.* unarmed; unguarded.
Dě-fēnd', *v. a.* to protect; to vindicate.
Dě-fēnd'ant, *n.* a person accused.
Dě-fēnd'er, *n.* one who defends.
Dě-fēn'sj-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
Dě-fēn'sive, *a.* serving to defend; resisting aggression.
Dě-fēn'sive, *n.* state of defence.
Dě-fēr', *v. a.* to put off; to prolong.
Dě-fēr', *v. n.* to delay, pay deference.
Děf'er-ence, *n.* respect; submission.
Dě-fī'ance, *n.* a challenge.
Dě-fī'ciēn-cy, *n.* want; defect.
Dě-fī'ciēnt, (**dě-fīsh'ent**) *a.* wanting.
Dě-file', *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
Dě-file', *v. n.* to march off file by file.
Dě-file', *n.* a long, narrow pass.
Dě-fīle'mēnt, *n.* corruption; pollution.
Dě-fīl'er, *n.* one who defiles.
Dě-fīn'a-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
Dě-fīne', *v. a.* to give a definition of; to explain; to describe; to limit.
Dě-fīn'er, *n.* one who defines.
Děf'i-nīte, *a.* certain; limited; exact.
Děf'i-nīte-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner.
Děf-j-nī'tion, (**-nīsh'un**) *n.* a short description of a thing; explanation.
Dě-fīn'i-tive, *a.* determinate; positive.
Dě-fīn'i-tive, *n.* that which defines.
Dě-fīn'i-tive-ly, *ad.* positively.
Dě-flā'grā-ble, *a.* combustible.
Děf'la-grāte, *v. a. & n.* to burn.
Děf'la-grā'tion, *n.* destruction by fire.
Dě-fīect', *v. n.* to turn aside, deviate.
Dě-fīec'tion, *n.* deviation; a turning.
Děf-lō-rā'tion, *n.* act of deflouring.

mlen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, C, c, g, hard; s as z; x as g; this

De-flûr', *v. a.* to ravish; to take away beauty. [humors.]
 De-flûx'ion, *n.* a downward flow of
 De-fô-li-â'tion, *n.* the falling of leaves.
 De-force', *v. a.* to keep by force.
 De-fôrm', *v. a.* to disfigure; to deface.
 Dêf-or-mâ'tion, *n.* a disfiguring.
 De-fôrméd', (de-fôrméd') *p. a.* ugly.
 De-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* want of beauty.
 De-fraud', *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
 De-frây', *v. a.* to bear the charges of.
 De-funct', *n.* one who is deceased.
 De-funct', *a.* dead; deceased.
 De-fy', *v. a.* to challenge; to dare.
 De-gên'er-a-cy, *n.* decay of goodness.
 De-gên'er-âte, *v. n.* to decay in virtue.
 De-gên'er-âte, *a.* decayed in virtue.
 De-gên'er-â'tion, *n.* act of degenerating.
 Dêg-lû-i'tion, (-lûsh'un) *n.* a swallowing.
 Dêg-râ-dâ'tion, *n.* act of degrading.
 De-grâde', *v. a.* to lower; to disgrace.
 De-grêss', *n.* rank; step; extent; title:
 — the 360th part of a circle.
 Dê-hor-tâ'tion, *n.* dissuasion.
 Dê-i-f-i-câ'tion, *n.* the act of deifying.
 Dê-i-fôrm, *a.* of a godlike form.
 Dê-i-fy, *v. a.* to make a god of, adore.
 Deign, (dân) *v. n.* to condescend.
 Deign, (dân) *v. a.* to grant; to permit.
 Dê-ism, *n.* the creed of a deist.
 Dê-ist, *n.* one who believes in God,
 but disbelieves revealed religion.
 De-Is'tic, } *a.* belonging to deism.
 De-Is'ti-cal, }
 Dê-i-ty, *n.* the Divine Being; divinity.
 De-ject', *v. a.* to cast down; to depress.
 De-ject'ed, *a.* cast down; low-spirited.
 Dê-jêct'ion, *n.* melancholy; depression.
 De-lâpsed', (de-lâpst') *a.* fallen down.
 De-lây', *v. a.* to defer; to put off.
 De-lây', *v. n.* to linger; to stop.
 De-lây', *n.* a deferring; stay; stop.
 Dêl'e-ble, *a.* capable of being effaced.
 De-lêct'a-ble, *a.* pleasing; delightful.
 Dêl'e-gâte, *v. a.* to send; to intrust.
 Dêl'e-gâte, *n.* a deputy; representative.
 Dêl'e-gâ'tion, *n.* act of sending away;
 the persons deputed.
 De-lête', *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
 Dêl'e-tê-ri-ôus, *a.* destructive; injurious.
 Dê-lêt'ion, *n.* a blotting out; erasure.
 Dê-lîf, or Dê-lîf, *n.* earthen ware.
 De-lib'er-âte, *v.* to weigh; to consider.
 De-lib'er-âte, *a.* cautious; considerate.
 De-lib'er-âte-ly, *ad.* with deliberation.
 De-lib'er-â'tion, *n.* act of deliberating.
 De-lib'er-a-tive, *a.* apt to deliberate.

Dêl'i-ca-cy, *n.* something delicate;
 nicety; softness; tenderness.
 Dêl'i-cate, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.
 Dêl'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner.
 De-lî'cious, (-lîsh'us) *a.* highly pleas-
 ing; very grateful; sweet; charming.
 De-light', (de-lit') *n.* great pleasure.
 De-light', (de-lit') *v. a.* to please much.
 De-light', (de-lit') *v. n.* to have delight.
 De-light'fûl, (-lît'-) *a.* very pleasing.
 De-lîn'e-âte, *v. a.* to design; to sketch.
 De-lîn'e-â'tion, *n.* act of delineating.
 De-lîn'e-â-tor, *n.* one who delineates.
 De-lîn/quen-cy, *n.* a fault, a misdeed.
 De-lîn/quent, *n.* an offender.
 De-lîn/quent, *a.* failing in duty; faulty.
 Dêl-i-quêsc'e', *v. n.* to melt in the air.
 Dêl-i-quêsc'ence, *n.* a melting in air.
 Dêl-i-quêsc'ent, *a.* melting in the air.
 De-lîr'i-ôus, *a.* disordered in mind.
 De-lîr'i-ûm, *n.* disorder of mind.
 De-lîv'er, *v. a.* to set free; to release; to
 rescue; to give; to speak; to utter.
 De-lîv'er-ance, *n.* release; rescue.
 De-lîv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.
 De-lîv'er-y, *n.* act of delivering; re-
 lease; rescue; utterance; childbirth.
 Dêll, *n.* a pit; a cavity; a dale.
 De-lûd'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deluded.
 De-lûde', *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.
 Dêl'ûge, (dêl'lû) *n.* inundation; flood.
 Dêl'ûge, *v. a.* to drown; to overwhelm.
 De-lû'sion, (de-lû'zhun) *n.* act of de-
 luding; deceit; illusion.
 De-lû'sive, *a.* deceptive; illusory.
 Dêlve, *v. a.* to dig; to fathom.
 Dêlv'er, *n.* one who delves; a digger.
 Dêm'a-gôgue, (dêm'a-gôg) *n.* a leader
 of the populace or of a faction.
 De-mâin', (de-mân') } *n.* an estate
 De-mêne', (de-mên') } in land at-
 tached to a mansion.
 De-mând', *v. a.* to ask; to claim.
 De-mând', *n.* a claim; a question.
 De-mând'a-ble, *a.* that may be de-
 manded.
 Dê-mând'ant, *n.* a plaintiff. [manded.]
 Dê-mar-câ'tion, *n.* division; boundary.
 De-mêan', *v. a.* to behave; to conduct.
 De-mêan'or, *n.* behavior; conduct.
 De-mên'tâte, *v. a.* to make mad.
 Dê-mên-tâ'tion, *n.* act of making mad.
 De-mênt'ed, *a.* mad; infatuated.
 De-mêr'tî, *n.* desert of ill; ill desert.
 De-mêr'sion, *n.* immersion.
 Dêm'i, a prefix signifying half.
 Dêm'i-gôd, *n.* half a god; a hero.
 Dêm'i-jôn, (-jôn) *n.* a glass vessel.
 Dêm'i-quâ'ver, *n.* half a quaver.

Δ, δ, Ι, ϑ, ū, ŷ, long; κ, ε, Ι, ϑ, ū, ŷ, short; α, ρ, η, ο, υ, γ, obscure. — fâre, fâr, fâst, fâll; hêir, hêr;

De-mise', *n.* death; decease.
De-mise', *v. a.* to grant at one's death.
De-móc/ra-cy, *n.* government by the people.
Dém-ô-crát, *n.* one devoted to democracy.
Dém-ô-crát/ic, *a.* relating to democracy.
De-möl'/ish, *v. a.* to raze; to destroy.
Dém-ô-lí'/tíon, (*-lîsh'/yn*) *n.* destruction.
Dê-môn, *n.* a spirit; an evil spirit.
De-mô-ni-ác, } *a.* belonging to de-
Dém-ô-ni-ác-al, } mons; devilish.
De-mô-ni-ác, *n.* one possessed of a demon.
Dê-môn-öl'/ô-gy, *n.* a treatise on evil.
De-môn'strā-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
De-môn'strāte, *v. a.* to prove with certainty.
Dém-ôn-strā'tíon, *n.* indubitable proof.
De-môn'strā-tíve, *a.* conclusive.
Dém-ôn-strā-tor, or **De-môn'strā-tor**, *n.* one who demonstrates.
De-môr-al-i-zā'tíon, *n.* destruction of morals.
De-môr-al-ize, *v. a.* to destroy the morals.
De-mül'/cent, *a.* softening; mollifying.
De-mür', *v. n.* to delay; to hesitate.
De-mür', *n.* doubt; hesitation; pause.
De-müre', *a.* sober; grave; downcast.
De-müre/ly, *ad.* in a demure manner.
De-mür/rāge, *n.* delay of a ship.
De-mür/rer, *n.* one who demurs.
De-mý', *n.* a particular size of paper.
Dén, *n.* a cavern; cave of a wild beast.
Dên-dröl'/ô-gy, *n.* natural history of trees.
De-ní'a-ble, *a.* capable of being denied.
De-ní'al, *n.* negation; refusal.
De-ní'er, *n.* one who denies; a refuser.
Dên-i-zā'tíon, *n.* act of enfranchising.
Dên-i-zen, *n.* a foreigner enfranchised.
De-nôm'/i-nāte, *v. a.* to name; to style.
De-nôm-i-nā'tíon, *n.* a name: — a sect.
De-nôm'/i-nā-tíve, *a.* that gives a name.
De-nôm'/i-nā-tor, *n.* the number below the line, in vulgar fractions.
Dên-ô-tā'tíon, *n.* the act of denoting.
De-nôte', *v. a.* to mark; to signify.
De-nôûnce', *v. a.* to threaten, censure.
De-nôûnce'ment, *n.* denunciation.
Dênse, *a.* close; compact; thick.
Dên'si-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
Dênt, *v. a.* to mark with a dent.
Dênt, *n.* a mark; an indentation.
Dên'tal, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
Dên'tate, *a.* pointed, like teeth.
Dênt'ed, *a.* notched; indented.
Dên-tí-cle, *n.* a point, like a tooth.
Dên-tíc-ú-lāt-ed, *a.* set with small teeth.
Dên-tíc-ú-lā'tíon, *n.* denticulated state.

Dên'tí-fríce, *n.* a powder for the teeth.
Dên'tíl, *n.* a modillion; denticle.
Dên'tíst, *n.* a surgeon for the teeth.
Dên'tis-try, *n.* the business of a dentist.
Dên-tí'tíon, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
Dên'tôid, *a.* resembling a tooth.
De-nû'dāte, *v. a.* to divest; to strip.
Dên-ú-dā'tíon, *n.* a making naked.
De-nûde', *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
De-nûn'/cí-āte, (*de-nûn'shē-āt*) *v. a.* to denounce; to threaten.
De-nûn-cí-ā'tíon, (*de-nûn'shē-ā'sh'yn*) *n.* act of denouncing; public menace.
De-nûn'/cí-ā-tor, *n.* a censurer.
De-nûn'/cí-ā-tor-y, *a.* censorious.
De-ný', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse.
De-ôb'strū-ent, *a.* removing obstruction.
Dê'ô-dānd, *n.* a thing forfeited to God.
Dê-ôn-tôl'/ô-gy, *n.* the science of ethics.
De-pārt', *v. n.* to go away; to leave.
De-pārt'ment, *n.* office; part; division.
De-pārt'yure, (*de-pārt'yur*) *n.* a going away; death; decease.
De-pāst'yure, (*de pāst'yur*) *v. n.* to feed.
De-pāu'per-āte, *v. a.* to make poor.
De-pēnd', *v. n.* to hang from; to rely.
De-pēnd'ant, *n.* one who is dependent.
De-pēn'dence, } *n.* connection; trust;
De-pēn'den-cy, } reliance.
De-pēnd'ent, *a.* subordinate.
De-pēnd'ent, *n.* one subordinate.
De-píct', *v. a.* to paint; to portray.
De-píct'yure, (*-píkt'yur*) *v. a.* to depict.
Dêp-i-lā'tíon, *n.* a pulling off the hair.
De-píl'a-tor-y, *a.* taking away hair.
De-plē'tíon, *n.* an emptying; blood-let.
De-plē'tor-y, *a.* causing depletion. [ting.
De-plôr'a-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
De-plôr'a-bly, *ad.* lamentably.
De-plôre', *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.
De-plôy', *v. a.* to display; to open.
Dêp-lý-mā'tíon, *n.* loss of feathers.
De-plûme', *v. a.* to strip of feathers.
De-pô'nent, *n.* one who makes a deposition; a witness.
De-pôp'ú-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste.
De-pôp'ú-lā'tíon, *n.* destruction; havoc.
De-pôp'ú-lā-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.
De-pôrt', *v. a.* to demean; to behave.
Dêp-ôr-tā'tíon, *n.* transportation; exile.
De-pôrt'ment, *n.* conduct; demeanor.
De-pô'sal, *n.* act of depositing.
De-pôse', *v. a.* to dethrone: — to attest.
De-pôse', *v. n.* to bear witness, testify.
De-pôs'er, *n.* one who deposes.
De-pôs'it, *v. a.* to lay up; to place.
De-pôs'it, *n.* that which is deposited; a pledge; a pawn; a depository.

mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rtile. C, G, ç, ç, soft; D, G, c, ç, hard; s as z; z as gz; this

De-pōs'/i-ta-ry, *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
 Dēp-ō-sī'tiōn, (dēp-ō-zīsh'un) *n.* act of depositing; a testimony.
 De-pōs'/i-tor, *n.* one who deposits.
 De-pōs'/i-to-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
 Dē-pōt', (dē-pō') *n.* a place of deposit: — a station on a railroad.
 Dēp-ra-vā'tiōn, *n.* corruption.
 Dē-prāve', *v. a.* to make bad; to corrupt.
 Dē-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; vice.
 Dēp-re-cāte, *v. a.* to pray against.
 Dēp-re-cā'tiōn, *n.* prayer against evil.
 Dēp-re-cā-tor, *n.* one who deprecates.
 Dēp-re-ca-to-ry, *a.* entreating.
 Dē-prē-ci-āte, (dē-prē'she-āt) *v. a.* to lower the price of; to disparage.
 Dē-prē-ci-ā'tiōn, *n.* decrease of value.
 Dēp-re-dāte, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage.
 Dēp-re-dā'tiōn, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling.
 Dēp-re-dā-tor, *n.* a robber; a devourer.
 Dē-prēss', *v. a.* to cast down; to deject.
 Dē-prēs'siōn, (dē-prēsh'un) *n.* act of depressing; abasement; melancholy.
 Dē-prēs'sive, *a.* tending to depress.
 Dē-prīv'a-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation.
 Dēp-rī-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
 Dē-prive', *v. a.* to take from; to debar.
 Dēpth, *n.* distance below the surface; profundity; obscurity; sagacity.
 Dē-pūl'siōn, *n.* a driving away.
 Dēp-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
 Dēp-ū-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of cleansing.
 Dēp-ū-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of deputing; delegation; persons deputed.
 Dē-pūte', *v. a.* to send; to empower.
 Dēp-ū-ty, *n.* one appointed to act for another; a representative.
 Dē-rānge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
 Dē-rānged', (dē-rānjd') *p. a.* displaced; disordered in mind; insane.
 Dē-rānge'mēt, *n.* disorder; insanity.
 Dēr'e-lict, *n.* any thing forsaken.
 Dēr'e-lict, *a.* relinquished; forsaken.
 Dēr-e-lic'tiōn, *n.* act of forsaking.
 Dē-ride', *v. a.* to laugh at; to scoff at.
 Dē-rī'siōn, (dē-rīzh'un) *n.* act of deriding; contempt; ridicule.
 Dē-rī'sive, *a.* containing derision.
 Dē-rī'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
 Dē-rī'vā-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
 Dēr-i-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of deriving.
 Dē-rīv'a-tive, *a.* derived from another.
 Dē-rīv'a-tive, *n.* thing or word derived.
 Dē-rīve', *v. a.* to deduce; to draw.
 Dēr'ni-er, *a.* last; final. [detract.
 Dēr-ō-gāte, *v. a. & n.* to disparage; to detract.
 Dēr-ō-gā'tiōn, *n.* a detraction.

De-rōg'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to degrade.
 Dēr'vis, *n.* a Turkish priest or monk.
 Dēs'cant, *n.* a song; a discourse.
 Dēs-cant', *v. n.* to sing; to discourse.
 Dē-scēnd', *v. n.* to come or go down.
 Dē-scēnd'ant, *n.* offspring.
 Dē-scēnd'ent, *a.* falling; descending.
 Dē-scēnd'i-ble, *a.* that may descend.
 Dē-scēn'siōn, *n.* a going downward.
 Dē-scēn'siōn-al, *a.* relating to descent.
 Dē-scēnt', *n.* progress downwards; declivity; invasion; extraction.
 Dē-scrib'a-ble, *a.* that may be described.
 Dē-scribe', *v. a.* to delineate; to mark out; to represent by words.
 Dē-scri'er, *n.* one who describes.
 Dē-scrip'tiōn, *n.* act of describing; delineation; representation; definition.
 Dē-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.
 Dē-scrī'y', *v. a.* to spy out. [honor
 Dēs'e-crāte, *v. a.* to profane; to dis-
 Dēs'e-crā'tiōn, *n.* act of desecrating.
 Dēs'ert, *n.* a wilderness; solitude.
 Dēs'ert, *a.* wild; waste; solitary; void.
 Dē-šert', *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon.
 Dē-šert', *v. n.* to run away clandestinely.
 Dē-šert', *n.* claim to reward; merit.
 Dē-šert'er, *n.* one who deserts.
 Dē-šert'ion, *n.* act of deserting.
 Dē-šerve', *v. a.* to be worthy of; to merit.
 Dē-šerved', (dē-zērvd') *p. a.* merited.
 Dē-šerv'ing, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
 Dē-sic'cāte, *v. a. & n.* to dry up.
 Dēs-ic-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of making dry.
 Dē-sic'cā-tive, *a.* having power to dry.
 Dē-sid'er-āte, *v. a.* to want; to desire.
 Dē-sid'er-a-tive, *a.* implying desire.
 Dē-sid'er-ā'tum, *n.*; *pl.* dē-sid'er-ā'ta; something desired or wanted.
 ||Dē-sīgn', (dē-sīn' or dē-zīn') *v. a.* to purpose; to plan; to sketch.
 ||Dē-sīgn', *n.* intention; purpose; plan.
 Dēs'ig-nāte, *v. a.* to point out, mark.
 Dēs-ig-nā'tiōn, *n.* appointment; direc-
 ||Dē-sīgn'er, *n.* one who designs. [tion.
 ||Dē-sīgn'ing, (-sīn'ing) *p. a.* insidious.
 Dē-šir'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire.
 Dē-šire', *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain.
 Dē-šire', *v. a.* to wish; to long for.
 Dē-šir'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
 Dē-sist', *v. n.* to cease; to stop.
 Dē-sist'ance, *a.* a desisting; cessation.
 Dēsk, *n.* an inclining table to write on.
 Dēs'ō-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
 Dēs'ō-lāte, *a.* uninhabited; solitary.
 Dēs'ō-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of desolating; a desolate place; destruction. [ency.
 Dē-spāir', *n.* hopelessness; despond-

ä, ð, ȳ, ð, ð, ȳ, long; ä, ð, ȳ, ð, ð, ȳ, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, fār, fāst, fall; hēir, hēr;

De-spáir', *v. n.* to be without hope.
 De-spáir'er, *n.* one without hope.
 De-spáitch', *v. a.* to hasten; to kill.
 De-spáitch', *n.* haste; message.
 Dēs-pe-rā'dō, *n.* a desperate man.
 Dēs'pe-rate, *a.* hopeless; mad; rash.
 Dēs-pe-rā'tiōn, *n.* absence of hope.
 Dēs'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile.
 De-spīse', *v. a.* to scorn; to condemn.
 De-spīs'er, *n.* a contemner; a scorner.
 De-spīte', *n.* malice; anger; malignity.
 De-spīte'fūl, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
 De-spōil', *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.
 De-spōil'er, *n.* one who despoils.
 De-spō-lj-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of despoiling.
 De-spōnd', *v. n.* to lose hope; to despair.
 De-spōnd'en-cy, *n.* hopelessness.
 De-spōnd'ent, *a.* despairing; hopeless.
 Dēs'pōt, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
 Dēs pōt'ic, *a.* absolute; arbitrary. [ny.
 Dēs'pōt-ism, *n.* absolute power; tyrann.
 De-spō'māte, *v. n.* to foam.
 Dēs-pe-mā'tiōn, *n.* scum; frothiness.
 Dēs-quā-mā'tiōn, *n.* act of scaling bone.
 De-šert', *n.* service of fruits after meat.
 Dēs-tj-nā'tiōn, *n.* end; design; destiny.
 Dēs'tj-ne, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
 Dēs'tj-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
 Dēs-tj-tūte, *a.* forsaken; friendless.
 Dēs-tj-tū'tiōn, *n.* state of being destitute; want.
 De-strōy', *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
 De-strōy'er, *n.* one who destroys.
 De-strūct'i-ble, *a.* liable to destruction.
 De-strūct'iōn, *n.* ruin; overthrow.
 De-strūct'ive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
 Dēs'ue-tūde, (dēs'wē-tūd) *n.* disuse.
 Dēs'ul-to-ry, *a.* loose; cursory; slight.
 De-tách', *v. a.* to separate; to send off.
 De-tách'ment, *n.* a party detached.
 De-tāil', *v. a.* to relate particularly.
 De-tāil', or Dē'tāil, *n.* a minute account; recital; narration.
 De-tāin', *v. a.* to withhold; to keep.
 De-tāin'er, *n.* he or that which detains.
 De-tēct', *v. a.* to discover; to find out.
 De-tēct'er, *n.* one who detects.
 De-tēct'iōn, *n.* act of detecting.
 De-tēnt', *n.* a stop to a clock.
 De-tēn'tiōn, *n.* act of keeping; restraint.
 De-tēr', *v. a.* to prevent; to hinder.
 De-tēr'gent, *a.* cleansing.
 De-tē'rj-q-rāte, *v. n.* to grow worse.
 De-tē'rj-q-rā'tiōn, *n.* a growing worse.
 De-tēr'ment, *n.* hindrance.
 De-tēr'mj-nā-ble, *a.* resolvable.
 De-tēr'mj-nāte, *a.* definite; decisive.
 De-tēr-mj-nā'tiōn, *n.* resolution.

De-tēr'mj-ne, *v. a. & n.* to settle; to adjust; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
 De-tēr'mined, *p. a.* decided; resolute.
 De-tēr'siōn, *n.* act of cleansing a sore.
 De-tēr'sjve, *a.* having power to cleanse.
 De-tēst', *v. a.* to hate; to abominate.
 De-tēst'ā-ble, *a.* hateful; execrable.
 Dēt-es-tā'tiōn, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
 De-thrōne', *v. a.* to divest of regality.
 De-thrōne'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
 Dēt'j-nūe, *n.* a kind of writ.
 Dēt'q-nāte, *v. n. & a.* to explode.
 Dēt'q-nā'tiōn, *n.* explosion with noise.
 Dēt'q-nīze, *v. n. & a.* same as *detonate*.
 De-tōr'siōn, *n.* perversion; a wresting.
 De-tōrt', *v. a.* to wrest; to turn.
 De-trāct', *v. n.* to derogate, defame.
 De-trāct'iōn, *n.* act of detracting.
 De-trāct'ive, *a.* tending to detract.
 De-trāct'or, *n.* one who detracts.
 De-trāct'ō-ry, *a.* defamatory.
 Dēt'ri-mēnt, *n.* loss; damage.
 Dēt'ri-mēn'tal, *a.* mischievous.
 De-tri'tiōn, *n.* act of wearing away.
 De-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust down.
 De-trūn'cāte, *v. a.* to lop off; to cut.
 Dēt-run-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of cutting off.
 De-trū'giōn, *n.* act of thrusting down.
 Deūce, *n.* two, in cards or dice.
 Deūse, *n.* a cant name for the devil.
 Deū-tēr-ōg'a-my, *n.* a second marriage.
 De-vās'tāte, or Dēv'as-tāte, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ravage.
 Dēv-as-tā'tiōn, *n.* waste; desolation.
 De-vēl'op, *v. a.* to unfold; to unravel.
 De-vēl'op'ment, *n.* a disclosure.
 De-vēst', *v. a.* to alienate. — See *Divest*.
 De-vēx'j-ty, *n.* incurvation; declivity.
 Dē'vj-āte, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray.
 Dē-vj-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of deviating; error.
 De-vīce', *n.* a contrivance; a design.
 Dēv'il, (dēv'vl) *n.* the evil spirit.
 Dēv'il-ish, (dēv'vl-ish) *a.* diabolical.
 Dē'vj-ōus, *a.* out of the way; erring.
 De-vīs'ā-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
 De-vīse', *v. a.* to contrive; to invent; to bequeathe; to grant by will.
 De-vīse', *v. n.* to consider; to contrive.
 De-vīse', *n.* a gift or bequest by will.
 Dēv-j-gēē', *n.* he to whom a thing is bequeathed. [gives by will.
 Dēv-j-gūr', or De-vī'sor, *n.* one who
 De-vōid', *a.* empty; vacant; void.
 Dēv-q-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of devolving.
 De-vōlve', *v. a. & n.* to roll down.
 De-vōte', *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up.
 De-vōt'ed, *p. a.* consecrated; given up.
 De-vōt'ed-nēss, *n.* consecration.

mien, ēir; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rālo. Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, soft; Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Dēv-q-tēē', *n.* one entirely devoted.
Dē-vō'tiōn, *n.* piety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardor.
Dē-vō'tiōn-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
Dē-vōūr', *v. a.* to eat up greedily.
Dē-vōūr'er, *n.* one who devours.
Dē-vōūt', *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
Dē-vōūt'ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Dēw, (*dū*) *v. a.* to wet, as with dew.
Dēw, *n.* moisture deposited by night.
Dēw'lāp, *n.* a fleshy substance hanging from the throat of an ox.
Dēw'y, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
Dēx-tēr'i-ty, *n.* readiness; activity.
Dēx'ter-ōūs, *a.* expert; active; ready.
Dēx'ter-ōūs-ly, *ad.* expertly; skilfully.
Dēx'tral, *a.* right; not left.
Dī-a-bē'tēs, *n.* a morbid flow of urine.
Dī-a-bōl'i-cal, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
Dī-āc'q-nal, *a.* relating to a deacon.
Dī'a-dēm, *n.* crown of a king, &c.
Dī'a-dēmed, (*dī'a-dēmd*) *a.* crowned.
Dī-ēr'e-sis, (*dī-ēr'e-sis*) *n.* the mark [], to separate syllables.
Dī-ēg-nōs'tic, *a.* distinguishing. [angle].
Dī-ēg'q-nal, *a.* reaching from angle to
Dī-ēg'q-nal, *n.* a line reaching from angle to angle.
Dī-ēg'q-nal-ly, *ad.* from angle to angle.
Dī'a-grām, *n.* a geometrical figure.
Dī'al, *n.* an instrument for showing the hour of the day.
Dī'a-lēct, *n.* a form of speech; a language; idiom; style.
Dī-a-lēc'ti-cal, *a.* respecting dialects.
Dī-a-lēc'ti'-cian, *n.* logician. [soning].
Dī-a-lēc'tics, *n. pl.* logic; art of reasoning.
Dī'al-Ing, *n.* art of constructing dials.
Dī'al-ist, *n.* a constructor of dials.
Dī-āl'q-ēst, *n.* a writer of dialogue.
Dī-āl-q-ēst'tic, } *a.* having the form
Dī-āl-q-ēst'ti-cal, } of a dialogue.
Dī'a-lōgue, (*dī'a-lōg*) *n.* a discourse between two or more; a conference.
Dī-ām'e-tēr, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle. [ter].
Dī-a-mēt'ri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter.
Dī'a-mōnd, or **Dīa'mōnd**, *n.* the most valuable of all gems.
Dī-a-pā'sōn, *n.* an octave in music.
Dī'a-pēr, *n.* figured linen cloth.
Dī-āph'a-nōūs, *a.* transparent.
Dī-āph-q-rēt'ic, *a.* sudorific.
Dī'a-phrāgm, (*dī'a-frām*) *n.* midriff.
Dī'a-rīst, *n.* one who keeps a diary.
Dī-ar-rhōē'a, (*dī-ar-rē'a*) *n.* a flux.
Dī-ar-rhōē'ic, (*dī-ar-rēt'ik*) *a.* purgative.

Dī'a-ry, *n.* a daily account; a journal.
Dī-a-tēs'sa-rōn, *n.* the four Gospels.
Dī-a-tōn'ic, *a.* proceeding by tones.
Dī'a-tribe, *n.* a disputation.
Dīb'ber, *n.* an agricultural instrument.
Dīb'ble, *n.* a gardener's tool; a spade.
Dice, *n. pl.* of *Die*.
Dice'-bōx, *n.* a box to throw dice.
Dick'y, *n.* a linen shirt collar. [order].
Dic'tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write; to
Dic'tāte, *n.* a precept; order.
Dic-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of dictating; precept.
Dic-tā'tor, *n.* an officer invested with unlimited power.
Dic-tā-tō'rī-al, *a.* authoritative.
Dic-tā'tor-shīp, *n.* the office of dictator.
Dic'tiōn, *n.* language; expression.
Dic'tiōn-a-ry, *n.* a book in which words are explained; a lexicon.
Dīd, *i.* from *Do*.
Dī-dac'tic, *a.* giving instruction.
Dīd'dle, *v. n.* to totter, as a child.
Dīdst, the 2d person sing. *i.* from *Do*.
Dīe, (*dī*) *v. n.* to lose life; to expire.
Dīe, *n.*; *pl.* dice; a small cube to play with. [coinage].
Dīe, *n.*; *pl.* dīes; the stamp used in
Dī'et, *n.* food; victuals:—assembly.
Dī'et, *v.* to supply with food; to eat.
Dī'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Dī'et-drīnk, *n.* medicated liquor.
Dī-e-tēt'ic, *a.* relating to diet.
Dī-e-tēt'ics, *n. pl.* regulation of diet.
Dī'e-tīst, *n.* one skilled in diet.
Dī'fer, *v. n.* to be unlike; to vary.
Dī'fer-ence, *n.* dissimilarity; dispute.
Dī'fer-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike.
Dīf-fēr-ēn'tīal, *a.* infinitely small.
Dīf'fī-cūlt, *a.* hard; not easy; rigid.
Dīf'fī-cūl-ty, *n.* an obstacle; distress.
Dīf'fī-dence, *n.* distrust; modesty.
Dīf'fī-dent, *a.* distrustful; modest.
Dīf'fōrm, *a.* not uniform; unlike.
Dīf-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out; to spread.
Dīf-fūse', *a.* widely spread; copious.
Dīf-fūse'ly, *ad.* extensively; copiously.
Dīf-fūse'r, *n.* one who diffuses.
Dīf-fūš'i-ble, *a.* that may be diffused.
Dīf-fū'siōn, (*dīf-fū'zhun*) *n.* dispersion.
Dīf-fū'sive, *a.* scattered; dispersed.
Dīg, *v.* [i. & p. dug or digged;] to turn up with a spade, &c.
Dī'gēst, *n.* a body of laws; a system.
Dī-gēst', *v. a.* to arrange in order; to dissolve food in the stomach.
Dī-gēst'i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Dī-gēs'tiōn, *n.* act of digesting.
Dī-gēs'tive, *a.* causing digestion.

ā, ē, Ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, Ī, ō, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Dig'it, *n.* three 4ths of an inch; 12th part of the diameter of the sun or
 Dig'-i-tal, *a.* relating to a digit. [moon.
 Dig'-i-tā'lis, *n.* a plant; the foxglove.
 Dig'-ni-fied, (-fid) *a.* exalted; noble.
 Dig'-ni-fy, *v. a.* to advance; to exalt.
 Dig'-ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.
 Dig'-ni-ty, *n.* true honor; high rank.
 Di-graph, *n.* a union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
 Di-grēss', *v. n.* to turn aside, wander.
 Di-grēss'ion, (dē-grēsh'ūn) *n.* act of digressing; a turning aside; deviation.
 Di-grēss'ive, *a.* digressing; deviating.
 Dike, *n.* a ditch; a bank; a mound.
 Di-lāc'er-ate, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
 Di-lāc'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of rending.
 Di-lāp'i-dāte, *v. n.* to go to ruin, fall.
 Di-lāp'i-dāte, *v. a.* to pull down.
 Di-lāp-i-dā'tion, *n.* waste; decay; ruin.
 Di-lā'ta-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
 Dil-a-tā'tion, *n.* expansion; extension.
 Di-lāte', *v. a. & n.* to extend, enlarge.
 Di-lā'tion, *n.* extension; enlargement.
 Di-lā'tor, *n.* that which extends.
 Dil'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
 Dil'a-to-ry, *a.* tardy; late; loitering.
 Di-lēm'mā, *n.* a difficult alternative.
 Dil'i-gence, *n.* industry; assiduity.
 Dil'i-gent, *a.* assiduous; attentive.
 Dil'i-gent-ly, *ad.* in a diligent manner.
 Dill, *n.* an annual, aromatic plant.
 Dil'u-ent, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
 Di-lūte', *v. a.* to make thin, weaken.
 Di-lūte', *a.* thin; attenuated; diluted.
 Di-lū'tion, *n.* act of diluting.
 Di-lū'vi-ā, *a.* relating to the deluge.
 Di-lū'vi-ān, *a.* same as *diluvial*.
 Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly; obscure.
 Dim, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
 Dime, *n.* a silver coin, of ten cents.
 Di-mēn'sion, *n.* space; bulk; extent.
 Di-mīn'ish, *v. a.* to make less, lessen.
 Di-mīn'ish, *v. n.* to grow less.
 Dim-i-nū'tion, *n.* act of making less.
 Di-mīn'u-tive, *a.* small; little.
 Dim'is-so-ry, *a.* dismissing.
 Dim'i-ty, *n.* a fine cloth of cotton.
 Dim'mish, *a.* somewhat dim.
 Dim'ness, *n.* dulness of sight.
 Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek.
 Dim'ple, *v. n.* to sink in small cavities.
 Dim'pled, (dīm'pld) *a.* set with dimples.
 Din, *n.* a noise; a continued sound.
 Din, *v. a.* to stun with noise.
 Dine, *v. a.* to eat or to give a dinner.
 Ding, *v. a.* to dash with violence.
 Ding'dōng, *n.* the sound of bells.

Din'gi-nēss, *n.* quality of being dingy.
 Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
 Din'gy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty.
 Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
 Dint, *n.* violence; force.
 ||Di-ōc'e-sān, or Di-q-cē'sān, *n.* a bishop of a diocese.
 ||Di-ōc'e-sān, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.
 Di-q-cēse, *n.* the see of a bishop.
 Di-q-rā'mā, *n.* an optical machine.
 Di-ōg'mā, *n.* a genus of plants.
 Dip, *v. a.* to immerge; to immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet.
 Dip, *v. n.* to sink; to immerge.
 Dip, *n.* inclination downward.
 Dīph'thōng, (dīp'thōng) *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound.
 Di-plō'mā, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
 Di-plō'mā-cy, *n.* art of making treaties.
 Dip-lō-māt'ic, *a.* respecting diplomacy.
 Dip'per, *n.* one that dips; a ladle.
 Dip'ping-nēē'dle, *n.* magnetic needle.
 Dire, *a.* dreadful; dismal; direful.
 Di-rēct', *a.* straight; right; express.
 Di-rēct', *v. a.* to aim; to regulate.
 Di-rēc'tion, *n.* order; superscription.
 Di-rēc'tive, *a.* informing; showing.
 Di-rēc'tly, *ad.* immediately.
 Di-rēc'tness, *n.* straightness.
 Di-rēc'tor, *n.* a superintendent. [ry.
 Di-rēc-tō'ri-ā, *a.* relating to a director.
 Di-rēc'tō-ry, *n.* a form of prayer; guide.
 Di-rēc'tō-ry, *a.* guiding; commanding.
 Dire'ful, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal.
 Dīrge, *n.* a funeral song.
 Dīrk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
 Dīrk, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.
 Dīrt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; earth.
 Dīrt, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to dirty.
 Dīrt'y, *a.* foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
 Dīrt'y, *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
 Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power.
 Dis-a'ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force.
 Dis-a-būge', *v. a.* to deceive.
 Dis-ac-cūs'tom, *v. a.* to disuse.
 Dis-ad-vān'tage, *n.* loss; injury.
 Dis-ād-vān-tā'geous, *a.* injurious.
 Dis-ād-vān-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* with injury.
 Dis-af-fēct', *v. a.* to fill with dislike.
 Dis-af-fēct'ed, *p. a.* alienated.
 Dis-af-fēc'tion, *n.* want of affection.
 Dis-af-firm', *v. a.* to contradict.
 Dis-a-grēē, *v. n.* to differ; to quarrel.
 Dis-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* unpleasing; unfit.
 Dis-a-grēē'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
 Dis-a-grēē'mēt, *n.* difference.
 Dis-ā-l-lōw', *v. a.* to deny; to refuse.

mten, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, soft; D, ð, c, c, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Dis-al-lôw', *v. a.* to refuse permission.
Dis-al-lôw'-a-ble, *a.* not allowable. [sal.
Dis-al-lôw'-ance, *n.* prohibition; refusal.
Dis-ân-'i-mâ-te, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
Dis-ân-nûl', *v. a.* to annul.
Dis-ap-pâr-êl, *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ap-pâr-ance, *n.* act of disappearing.
Dis-ap-pôint', *v. a.* to defeat of expectation; to deprive of; to frustrate.
Dis-ap-pôint-ment, *n.* failure of hope.
Dis-ap-prô-bâ-tion, *n.* dislike; censure.
Dis-ap-prôv'al, *n.* disapprobation.
Dis-ap-prôv'e, *v. a.* to dislike, censure.
Dis-ârm', *v. a.* to deprive of arms.
Dis-ar-rânge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dis-ar-rânge-ment, *n.* derangement.
Dis-ar-râ-y, *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ar-râ-y', *n.* disorder; undress.
Dis-âs'ter, *n.* misfortune; calamity.
Dis-âs'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Dis-a-vôûch', *v. a.* to retract profession.
Dis-a-vôû', *v. a.* to disown; to deny.
Dis-a-vôû'al, *n.* act of disavowing.
Dis-bând', *v. a. & n.* to dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
Dis-bê-liêf, *n.* want of belief.
Dis-bê-liêve', *v. a.* to disreput.
Dis-bê-liêv'er, *n.* an unbeliever.
Dis-bûr'den, (*bûr'dn*) *v. a.* to unload.
Dis-bûrse', *v. a.* to spend or lay out.
Dis-bûrse-ment, *n.* act of disbursing.
Disc, *n.* See *Disk*.
Dis-cârd', *v. a.* to dismiss; to cast off.
Dis-câse', *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
Dis-cêrn', (*diz-zêrn'*) *v. a. & n.* to discern; to see; to distinguish, judge.
Dis-cêrn'i-ble, (*diz-zêrn'-a-*) perceptible.
Dis-cêrn'ing, (*diz-zêrn'-p.a.*) judicious.
Dis-cêrn'ment, (*diz-zêrn'ment*) *n.* penetration; sagacity; judgment.
Dis-cêrp', *v. a.* to tear in pieces.
Dis-cêrp'ti-ble, *a.* frangible; separable.
Dis-chârg'e', *v. a.* to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to fine.
Dis-chârg'e', *v. n.* to break up, explode.
Dis-chârg'e', *n.* explosion; release.
Dis-cl'ple, *n.* a follower; a learner.
Dis-cl'ple-shîp, *n.* state of a disciple.
Dis-cl'pîn-a-ble, *a.* teachable.
Dis-cl'pî-nâ'rî-ân, *a.* pertaining to discipline. [cipline.
Dis-cl'pî-nâ'rî-ân, *n.* one strict in discipline.
Dis-cl'pî-nâ-ry, *a.* relating to discipline.
Dis-cl'pline, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.
Dis-cl'pline, *v. a.* to instruct and govern; to regulate; to chastise.

Dis-clâim', *v. a.* to disown, renounce.
Dis-clâim'er, *n.* one who disclaims.
Dis-clôse', *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal.
Dis-clôse'ure, (*-klô'zhûr*) *n.* discovery.
Dis-côl'or, *v. a.* to change the color of.
Dis-côl'or-râ'tion, *n.* change of color.
Dis-côm'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, vanquish.
Dis-côm'fit-ûre, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
Dis-côm'fort, *n.* trouble; uneasiness.
Dis-côm'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, sadden.
Dis-côm-mênd', *v. a.* to censure.
Dis-côm-môde', *v. a.* to incommode.
Dis-côm-mô'di-ôus, *a.* incommodious.
Dis-côm-pôse', *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex. [disorder.
Dis-côm-pôse'ure, (*dîs-kôm-pô'zhûr*) *n.*
Dis-côn-cêrt', *v. a.* to unsettle, defeat.
Dis-côn-nêct, *v. a.* to separate, disjoin.
Dis-côn-nêct'ion, *n.* separation.
Dis-côn'so-lâ-te, *a.* hopeless; sorrowful.
Dis-côn-tênt, *a.* uneasiness.
Dis-côn-tênt', *a.* uneasy; discontented.
Dis-côn-tênt'ed, *p. a.* dissatisfied.
Dis-côn-tênt'ment, *n.* inquietude.
Dis-côn-tîn'u-ance, *n.* cessation.
Dis-côn-tîn'u-â'tion, *n.* discontinuance.
Dis-côn-tîn'ue, *v. n.* to leave off.
Dis-côn-tîn'ue, *v. a.* to break off.
Dis-côn-tî-nû'î-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.
Dis'côrd, *n.* want of concord; strife.
Dis-côr'dance, *n.* discord.
Dis-côr'dant, *a.* wanting concord.
Dis'côunt, *n.* a deduction; allowance.
Dis-côunt', *v. a.* to pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.
Dis-côûn'te-nânce, *v. a.* to discourage.
Dis-côûr'age, (*dîs-kûr'aj*) *v. a.* to depress; to deter; to dissuade.
Dis-côûr'age-mênt, *n.* cause of fear.
Dis-côûr'ag-ing, *p. a.* disheartening.
Dis-côurse, (*dîs-kôrs'*) *n.* conversation; a sermon; a speech; treatise.
Dis-côurse', *v. n.* to converse; to talk.
Dis-côûr'te-ôus, (*dîs-kûr'te-ûs* or *dîs-kôrt'yûs*) *a.* uncivil; rude.
Dis-côûr'te-sy, *n.* incivility. [disk.
Dis'côus, *a.* broad; flat; wide; like a
Dis-côv'er, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to espy; to find out. [ered.
Dis-côv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.
Dis-côv'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.
Dis-côv'er-y, *n.* act of finding.
Dis-crêd'it, *n.* ignominy; reproach.
Dis-crêd'it, *v. a.* to disgrace, distrust.
Dis-crêd'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful.
Dis-crêss', *a.* prudent; cautious.
Dis-crêss't'ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.
Dis'cre-pânce, *n.* difference.

â, ð, I, ð, ŷ, long; ä, ð, I, ð, ŷ, short; æ, ç, i, o, u, y, obscure - fare, far, fast, fall; hâir, hêr;

Dis-cro-pen-cy, *n.* same as *discrepancy*.
Dis-cro-pant, *a.* different; disagreeing.
Dis-crēte, *a.* distinct; disjointed.
Dis-crē'tion, (*dis-kresh'un*) *n.* prudence; liberty of acting at pleasure.
Dis-crē'tion-al, (*dis-kresh'un-al*) *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.
Dis-crē'tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure.
Dis-crē'tion-ary, (*dis-kresh'un-a-ry*) *a.* left to discretion; unlimited.
Dis-crē'tive, *a.* separate; distinct.
Dis-crim'i-nāte, *v. a.* to distinguish.
Dis-crim'i-nāte, *a.* discriminated.
Dis-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.
Dis-crim'i-nā-tive, *a.* discriminating.
Dis-cūm'bēn-cy, *n.* act of leaning.
Dis-cūm'ber, *v. a.* to unburden.
Dis-cūr'sion, *n.* discursive procedure.
Dis-cūr'sive, *a.* desultory; roving.
Dis'cus, *n.* a quoit; a disk.
Dis-cūs', *v. a.* to examine; to debate.
Dis-cūs'sion, (*dis-kūsh'un*) *n.* act of discussing; examination.
Dis-cūs'sive, *a.* discussing; dissolving.
Dis-dāin', *v. a.* to scorn; to despise.
Dis-dāin', *n.* contempt; scorn. [*ful.*]
Dis-dāin'fūl, *a.* contemptuous; scorn.
Dis-dāin'fūl-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.
Dis-ēage', (*diz-ēz'*) *n.* distemper.
Dis-ēage', *v. a.* to afflict with disease.
Dis-ēaged', (*diz-ēzd'*) *p. a.* disordered.
Dis-ēm-bārk', *v. a.* to land; to go ashore.
Dis-ēm-bār'pass, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-ēm-bār'pass-mēnt, *n.* liberation.
Dis-ēm-bōd'jed, *a.* divested of the body.
Dis-ēm-bōd'y, *v. a.* to divest of the body. [*out at the mouth, as a river.*]
Dis-ēm-bōgue', (*dis-ēm-bōg'*) *v. a.* to pour
Dis-ēm-bōw'el, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of. [*chantment.*]
Dis-ēn-chānt', *v. a.* to free from en-
Dis-ēn-cūm'ber, *v. a.* to disburden.
Dis-ēn-cūm'brance, *n.* liberation.
Dis-ēn-gāge', *v. a.* to release; to free.
Dis-ēn-gāged', (*dis-ēn-gājd'*) *p. a.* disjoined; free; being at leisure.
Dis-ēn-gāge'mēnt, *n.* release; vacancy.
Dis-ēn-rōll', *v. a.* to erase from a roll.
Dis-ēn-tān'gle, *v. a.* to unravel.
Dis-ēn-tān'gle-mēnt, *n.* disengagement.
Dis-ēn-throne', *v. a.* to dethrone.
Dis-ēn-tōmb', (*-tōm'*) *v. a.* to disinter.
Dis-ēn-trānce', *v. a.* to awaken from a
Dis-ēs-tēem', *n.* disregard. [*trance.*]
Dis-fā'vor, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dis-fig-ū-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, *v. a.* to deform; to deface.

Dis-fig'ure-mēnt, *n.* defacement.
Dis-frān'chise, *v. a.* to deprive of priv-
 ileges. [*chising.*]
Dis-frān'chise-mēnt, *n.* act of disfran-
Dis-fūr'nish, *v. a.* to unfurnish.
Dis-gār'nish, *v. a.* to strip of ornaments.
Dis-gōrge', *v. a.* to vomit; to pour out.
Dis-gōrge'mēnt, *n.* act of disgorging.
Dis-grāce', *n.* ignominy; dishonor.
Dis-grāce', *v. a.* to bring to shame.
Dis-grāce'fūl, *a.* shameful; base.
Dis-grāce'fūl-ly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dis-gūise', (*diz-ēiz'*) *v. a.* to conceal by
 an unusual dress; to disfigure.
Dis-gūise', (*diz-ēiz'*) *n.* a false show.
Dis-gūst', *n.* aversion; strong dislike.
Dis-gūst', *v. a.* to offend; to displease.
Dis-gūst'fūl, *a.* disgusting.
Dis-gūst'ing, *p. a.* causing disgust.
Dish, *n.* a vessel for serving up food.
Dish, *v. a.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dis-hā-bille', (*dīs-a-bil'*) *n.* undress.
Dis-heart'en, (*dīs-hār'tn*) *v. a.* to dis-
 courage. [*loosely.*]
Dj-shēv'el, (*dē-shēv'el*) *v. a.* to spread
Dish'fūl, *n.* as much as a dish holds.
Dīs-hōn'est, (*dīz-ōn'est*) *a.* not honest;
 void of probity; faithless.
Dīs-hōn'est-ly, (*dīz-ōn'est-le*) *ad.* in a
 dishonest manner; faithlessly.
Dīs-hōn'es-ty, (*dīz-ōn'es-te*) *n.* want
 of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
Dīs-hōn'or, (*dīz-ōn'or*) *n.* disgrace.
Dīs-hōn'or, (*dīz-ōn'or*) *v. a.* to disgrace.
Dīs-hōn'or-a-ble, (*dīz-ōn'or-a-bl*) *a.* not
 honorable; shameful; reproachful.
Dīs-in-cār'cer-āte, *v. a.* to set free.
Dīs-in-clī-nā'tion, *n.* want of inclina-
Dīs-in-clīne', *v. a.* to make averse. [*tion.*]
Dīs-in-fēct', *v. a.* to free from infection.
Dīs-in-fēct'ion, *n.* purification.
Dīs-in-gēn'u-ōus, *a.* unfair; artful; sly.
Dīs-in-hēr'i-son, (*dis-in-hēr'e-zn*) *n.*
 act of disinheriting. [*heritance.*]
Dīs-in-hēr'it, *v. a.* to deprive of an in-
Dīs-in'te-grāte, *v. a.* to separate into
 particles. [*particles.*]
Dīs-in'te-grā'tion, *n.* separation into
Dīs-in-tēr', *v. a.* to unbury.
Dīs-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* free from self-in-
 terest. [*self-interest.*]
Dīs-in'ter-est-ed-nēss, *n.* freedom from
Dīs-in-tēr'mēnt, *n.* act of unburying.
Dīs-in-thrāl', *v. a.* to set free.
Dīs-jōin', *v. a.* to separate; to part.
Dīs-jōint', *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dīs-jūnet', *a.* disjoined; separate.
Dīs-jūnc'tion, *n.* disunion; separation.

mten, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rŷle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; q as z; ʒ as gz; this

Dis-junc'tive, *a.* separating.
 Disk, *n.* the face of the sun, moon, &c.
 Dis-like', *n.* disinclination; aversion.
 Dis-like', *v. a.* not to like; to disrelish.
 Dis-like'ness, *n.* dissimilitude.
 Dis'lo-cate, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
 Dis'lo-cat-ed, *p. a.* put out of place.
 Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of displacing.
 Dis-lodge', *v. a.* to remove; to expel.
 Dis-lodge', *v. n.* to go away.
 Dis-lōy'al, *a.* not loyal; disobedient.
 Dis-lōy'al-ty, *n.* want of allegiance.
 Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; dire.
 Dis-mān'tle, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
 Dis-māsk', *v. a.* to divest of a mask.
 Dis-māst', *v. a.* to deprive of masts.
 Dis-māy', *v. a.* to terrify; to affright.
 Dis-māy', *n.* loss of courage; terror.
 Dis-mēm'ber, *v. a.* to divide.
 Dis-mēm'ber-mēnt, *n.* division.
 Dis-miss', *v. a.* to send away, discard.
 Dis-mis'sal, *n.* act of dismissing.
 Dis-mis'sion, (diz-mish'un) *n.* act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
 Dis-mōunt', *v. a.* to throw off a horse.
 Dis-mōunt', *v. n.* to alight from a horse.
 Dis-ō-bē'di-ence, *n.* neglect to obey.
 Dis-ō-bē'di-ent, *a.* not obedient.
 Dis-ō-bey', (dis-ō-bā') *v. a.* to refuse obedience to; to transgress.
 Dis-ō-blige', *v. a.* to offend, displease.
 Dis-ō-blig'ing, *p. a.* unkind. [bit.
 Dis-ōrbed', (diz-ōrbd') *a.* out of its or-
 Dis-ōr'der, *n.* confusion; disease.
 Dis-ōr'der, *v. a.* to put out of order;
 to derange; to ruffle; to make sick.
 Dis-ōr'dered, (-derd) *a.* irregular; ill.
 Dis-ōr'der-ly, *a.* confused; irregular.
 Dis-ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* disturbance.
 Dis-ōr-gan-ize, *v. a.* to destroy the or-
 der of. [izes.
 Dis-ōr-gan-iz-er, *n.* one who disorgan-
 Dis-ōwn', (diz-ōn') *v. a.* to deny.
 Dis-pair', *v. a.* to part a couple.
 Dis-pār'age, *v. a.* to degrade; to vilify.
 Dis-pār'age-mēnt, *n.* disgrace; indig-
 nity.
 Dis-pār'ag-ing, *p. a.* depreciating.
 Dis-pār'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
 Dis-part', *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
 Dis-pās'sion, (dis-pāsh'un) *n.* calmness.
 Dis-pās'sion-ate, *a.* cool; calm; candid.
 Dis-patch', *v. a.* to hasten; to despatch.
 Dis-patch', *n.* speed; despatch.
 Dis-pell', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate.
 Dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed.
 Dis-pen'sa-ry, *n.* a place where medi-
 cines are distributed to the poor.

Dis-pen-sā'tion, *n.* act of dispensing;
 distribution: — exemption. [tion
 Dis-pen'sa-tive, *a.* granting dispensa-
 Dis-pen'sa-tō-ry, *n.* a directory for
 making medicines; a pharmacopœia.
 Dis-pen'sa-tō-ry, *a.* granting dispensa-
 Dis-pense', *v. a.* to deal out. [tion.
 Dis-pens'er, *n.* one who dispenses.
 Dis-pēo'ple, (-pē'pl) *v. a.* to depopulate.
 Dis-pērse', *v. a.* to scatter, drive away.
 Dis-pēr'sion, *n.* act of dispersing.
 Dis-pēr'sive, *a.* tending to scatter.
 Dis-pir'it, *v. a.* to discourage, depress.
 Dis-place', *v. a.* to put out of place.
 Dis-plā'cen-cy, *n.* incivility.
 Dis-plānt', *v. a.* to pluck up.
 Dis-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of displanting.
 Dis-play', *v. a.* to open; to exhibit.
 Dis-play', *n.* an exhibition; a show.
 Dis-please', *v. a.* to offend; to vex.
 Dis-plēas'ure, (dis-plēzh'ur) *n.* unea-
 siness; offence; anger; disfavor.
 Dis-plōde', *v. a.* to discharge, explode.
 Dis-plō'sion, (-plō'zhun) *n.* explosion.
 Dis-pōrt', *n.* play; sport; pastime.
 Dis-pōrt', *v. a.* to divert. — *v. n.* to play.
 Dis-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be disposed
 Dis-pōs'al, *n.* act of disposing. [of.
 Dis-pōse', *v. a.* to place; to incline.
 Dis-pōsed', (dis-pōzd') *p. a.* inclined.
 Dis-pōs'er, *n.* a distributor; director.
 Dis-po-sit'tion, (dis-po-zish'un) *n.* or-
 der; disposal; temper of mind.
 Dis-po-sess', *v. a.* to put out of pos-
 session. [act of dispossessing.
 Dis-po-sēs'sion, (dis-poz-zēsh'un) *n.*
 Dis-pōs'ure, (dis-pō'zhur) *n.* disposal.
 Dis-prāise', *n.* blame; censure.
 Dis-prāise', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
 Dis-prōf'it, *n.* loss; damage.
 Dis-prōōf', *n.* confutation; refutation.
 Dis-prō-pōr'tion, *n.* want of proportion.
 Dis-prō-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to join unfitly.
 Dis-prō-pōr'tion-al, *a.* without propor-
 Dis-prō-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* unsuitable. [tion.
 Dis-prōve', *v. a.* to prove false.
 Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* liable to contest.
 Dis'pu-tānt, *n.* a controvertist; arguer.
 Dis-pu-tā'tion, *n.* argumentation.
 Dis-pu-tā'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.
 Dis-pūte', *v. a.* to contend; to debate.
 Dis-pūte', *n.* a contest; controversy.
 Dis-pūt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
 Dis-qual'i-fi-cā'tion, (dis-kwōl-e-fē-
 kā'shun) *n.* that which disqualifies.
 Dis-qual'i-fy, (dis-kwōl'e-fī) *v. a.* to
 make unfit; to disable.
 Dis-qui'et, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ǫ, ŭ, y, short; æ, ē, ĭ, ȝ, ȳ, y, obscure. — fare, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Dis-qui'et, *v. a.* to make uneasy.
Dis-qui'et-er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dis-qui'et-ude, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
Dis-qui-si'tion, (-zish'un) *n.* an argumentative treatise; discussion.
Dis-rē-gārd', *n.* slight notice; neglect.
Dis-rē-gārd', *v. a.* to slight; to neglect.
Dis-rē-gārd'fūl, *a.* negligent; careless.
Dis-rēl'ish, *n.* dislike; distaste; disgust.
Dis-rēl'ish, *v. a.* not to relish, dislike.
Dis-rēp'y-tā-ble, *a.* dishonorable.
Dis-rēp'y-tā'tion, *n.* dishonor.
Dis-rē-pūte', *n.* discredit; dishonor.
Dis-rē-spēct', *n.* want of respect.
Dis-rē-spēct', *v. a.* to show disrespect to.
Dis-rē-spēct'fūl, *a.* wanting respect.
Dis-rōbe', *v. a.* to undress; to uncover.
Dis-rūp'tion, *n.* breach; dilaceration.
Dis-sāt-is-fac'tion, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-sāt-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* unsatisfactory.
Dis-sāt-is-fy, *v. a.* to displease.
Dis-sēct', *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
Dis-sēct'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-sēct'tion, *n.* act of dissecting.
Dis-sēct'or, *n.* one who dissects.
Dis-sēize', *v. a.* to dispossess.
Dis-sēm'ble, *v. a.* to disguise; to cloak.
Dis-sēm'ble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite.
Dis-sēm'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-sēm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to scatter; to sow.
Dis-sēm'i-nā'tion, *n.* dispersion; nates.
Dis-sēm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who disseminates.
Dis-sēn'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife.
Dis-sēnt', *v. n.* to disagree; to differ.
Dis-sēnt', *n.* act of dissenting.
Dis-sēnt'er, *n.* one who dissents. [ing.
Dis-sēn'tient, *a.* disagreeing; dissent.
Dis-sēr-tā'tion, *n.* a discourse; treatise.
Dis-sēr-ve', *v. a.* to do injury to, hurt.
Dis-sēr'vice, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Dis-sēr'vice-a-ble, *a.* injurious.
Dis-sēr'ver, *v. a.* to part in two, divide.
Dis-sēr'ver-ance, *n.* separation.
Dis-si-dēnce, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis-si-dēnt, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
Dis-si-dēnt, *n.* a dissenter. [ous.
Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike; heterogeneous.
Dis-sim'i-lār-ity, *n.* unlikeness; dissimilitude. [blance.
Dis-si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sim-y-lā'tion, *n.* hypocrisy.
Dis-si-pāte, *v. a.* to dissipate; to lavish.
Dis-si-pāt-ed, *p. a.* prodigal; loose.
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living. [sociable.
Dis-sō-cj-a-ble, (dis-sō'shē-a-bl) *a.* not
Dis-sō-cial, *a.* disinclined to society.
Dis-sō-cj-āte, (-shē-āt) *v. a.* to separate.

Dis-sō-cj-ā'tion, (dis-sō'shē-ā'shun) *n.* separation; division.
Dis-sō-lū-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-sō-lūte, *a.* loose; unrestrained.
Dis-sō-lūte-ly, *ad.* without restraint.
Dis-sō-lū'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death.
Dis-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-sōlv'e', *v. to* melt; to separate.
Dis-sōlv'ent, *a.* tending to dissolve.
Dis-sōlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.
Dis-sō-nānce, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis-sō-nant, *a.* unharmonious. [ment.
Dis-suāde', (dis-swād') *v. a.* to advise against; to discourage; to deter.
Dis-suā'sion, (-swā'zhun) *n.* act of dissuading; debortation.
Dis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade.
Dis-suā'sive, *n.* debortation.
Dis-syl-lāb'ic, *a.* having two syllables.
Dis-syl'lā-ble, *n.* word of two syllables.
Dis-taff, *n.* staff used in spinning.
Dis-tāin', *v. a.* to stain; to blot.
Dis-tānce, *n.* space between two things.
Dis-tānce, *v. a.* to leave behind.
Dis-tānt, *a.* remote in time or place; shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.
Dis-tāste', *n.* aversion; disrelish.
Dis-tāste', *v. a.* to disrelish; to dislike.
Dis-tāste'fūl, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
Dis-tēm'per, *n.* a disease; a malady.
Dis-tēm'per, *v. a.* to disorder, disturb.
Dis-tēm'per-a-tūre, *n.* bad temperature.
Dis-tēm'pered, *p. a.* disordered.
Dis-tēnd', *v. a.* to stretch out, expand.
Dis-tēn'tion, *n.* a stretching; breadth.
Dis'tich, *n.* a couplet; two poetic lines.
Dis-tīl', *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.
Dis-tīl', *v. a.* to draw by distillation.
Dis-tīl-lā'tion, *n.* act of distilling.
Dis-tīl'lā-to-ry, *a.* used in distillation.
Dis-tīl'lēr, *n.* one who distils.
Dis-tīl'lēr-y, *n.* a place for distilling.
Dis-tīnct', *a.* different; separate.
Dis-tīnct'tion, *n.* difference; eminence; quality; discrimination.
Dis-tīnct'ive, *a.* marking a distinction.
Dis-tīnct'ly, *ad.* not confusedly; plainly.
Dis-tīnct'nēss, *n.* clearness. [ly.
Dis-tīn'guish, (dis-tīng'gwish) *v. a.* to discern; to divide; to mark out.
Dis-tīn'guish, *v. n.* to make distinction.
Dis-tīn'guish-a-ble, *a.* discernible.
Dis-tīn'guished, (dis-tīng'gwisht) *p. a.* celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.
Dis-tōrt', *v. a.* to writhe; to twist.
Dis-tōrt'tion, *n.* act of distorting. [mad.
Dis-trāct', *v. a.* to perplex; to make
Dis-trāct'ed, *p. a.* perplexed; insane.

mten, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; Ğ, Ğ, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Dõe, (dõ) *n.* the female of a buck.
Dõ'er, *n.* one who does a thing; actor.
Dõey, (düz) *v.* third person from *Do*.
Dõf, *v. a.* to put off; to strip.
Dõg, *n.* a domestic animal.
Dõg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog; to follow.
Dõg'-dây, *n.* a day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dõg'-ged, *a.* sullen; sulky; morose.
Dõg'-ged-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly.
Dõg'-ger-el, *n.* mean, worthless verses.
Dõg'-kên-nel, *n.* a little hut for dogs.
Dõg'-mã, *n.* a principle; a doctrine.
Dõg-mât'ic, { *a.* relating to dogmas;
Dõg-mât'i-cal, { positive.
Dõg'-mã-tiãm, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
Dõg'-mã-tist, *n.* a dogmatical teacher.
Dõg'-mã-tize, *v. n.* to teach dogmatically.
Dõg'-rõge, *n.* flower of the hip.
Dõg'-tõoth, *n.* a sharp-pointed tooth.
Dõil'y, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
Dõ'ingg, *n. pl.* transactions.
Dõle, *n.* any thing dealt out:—grief.
Dõle, *v. a.* to deal; to distribute.
Dõle'fũl, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; sad.
Dõle'fũl-ly, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
Dõle'some, (dõl'sum) *a.* gloomy; dismal.
Dõil, *n.* a child's puppet or baby.
Dõil'lar, *n.* a silver coin:—100 cents.
Dõ'lor, *n.* grief; sorrow; complaint.
Dõl-o-rif'ic, *a.* causing pain.
Dõl'o-rõus, *a.* sorrowful; doleful.
Dõl'phin, *n.* name of a fish or mammal.
Dõlt, *n.* a stupid fellow; a blockhead.
Dõlt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull; heavy.
Dõ-mãn', *n.* dominion; empire; estate.
Dõme, *n.* a cupola; an arched roof.
Dõ-mẽs'tic, *a.* belonging to the house or home; not wild; not foreign.
Dõ-mẽs'tic, *n.* a servant in the house.
Dõ-mẽs'ti-cãte, *v. a.* to make domestic.
Dõm'i-cile, *n.* a house; a residence.
Dõm-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* intruding into private houses.
Dõm-i-cil'i-ãte, *v. a.* to render domestic.
Dõm'i-nãnt, *a.* ruling; prevailing.
Dõm-i-nã'tion, *n.* power; dominion.
Dõm-i-nẽr', *v. n.* to rule insolently.
Dõ-mĩn'i-cal, *a.* noting the Lord's day.
Dõ-mĩn'i-can, *n.* a monk of the order of St. Dominic.
Dõ-mĩn'ion, (dõ-mĩn'yũn) *n.* sovereign authority; territory; region.
Dõm'i-nõ, *n.* a hood:—a game.
Dõn, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
Dõn, *n. a.* to put on; to invest with.
Dõ-nã'tion, *n.* act of giving; a present.
Dõn'-tĩve, *n.* a gift; a present.

Dõne, (dũn) *p.* from *Do*. [*given*.]
Dõ-nẽe', *n.* one to whom a thing is
Dõn'kẽy, *n.* a childish word for an ass.
Dõ'nõr, *n.* one who gives; a giver.
Dõõ/dle, *n.* a trifle; a simpleton.
Dõõm, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Dõõm, *n.* a sentence; judgment; ruin.
Dõõmã'dãy, *n.* day of final judgment.
Dõõr, *n.* gate of a house; entrance.
Dõõr'-kẽep-er, (dõr'kẽep-er) *n.* a porter.
Dõr'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architecture.
Dõr'mãn-cy, *n.* sleep.
Dõr'mãn't, *a.* sleeping; not public.
Dõr'mi-tõ-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.
Dõr'mõuse, *n.* a small animal.
Dõr'sal, *a.* relating to the back.
Dõse, *n.* enough of medicine for once.
Dõse, *v. a.* to give in doses.
Dõs'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint for a sore.
Dõst, *v.* the second person from *Do*.
Dõt, *n.* a point or spot in a writing, &c.
Dõt, *v. a. & n.* to mark; to make dots.
Dõt'ape, *n.* mental weakness from age.
Dõt'at, *a.* relating to a dower.
Dõt'ard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired
Dõt-tã'tion, *n.* endowment. [*by age*.]
Dõte, *v. n.* to love foolishly.
Dõt'er, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
Dõth, (dũth) *v. 3d* person from *Do*; does.
Dõt'ing, *p. a.* loving excessively; fond.
Dõt'tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
Dõt'ter-el, *n.* the name of a bird. [*sort*.]
Dõũb'le, (dũb'bl) *a.* twofold; two of a
Dõũb'le, (dũb'bl) *v. a. & n.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold.
Dõũb'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold.
Dõũb'le-dẽal'ing, *n.* knavery; artifice.
Dõũb'let, *n.* a waistcoat:—two; a pair.
Dõũb-lõõn', *n.* a Spanish coin. [*hesitate*.]
Dõũbt, (dõũt) *v. a. & n.* to suspect; to
Dõũbt, (dõũt) *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion.
Dõũbt'er, (dõũt'er) *n.* one who doubts.
Dõũbt'fũl, (dõũt'fũl) *a.* dubious; ambiguous; questionable; uncertain.
Dõũbt'fũl-ly, (dõũt'fũl-lẽ) *ad.* dubiously.
Dõũbt'less, (dõũt'les) *ad.* without
Dõuceur, (dõ-sũr') *n.* a bribe; a lure.
Dõũgh, (dõ) *n.* paste of bread unbaked.
Dõũgh'nũt, (dõ'nũt) *n.* fried pastry.
Dõũgh'ty, (dõũ'tẽ) *a.* brave; noble.
Dõũgh'y, (dõ'ẽ) *a.* soft, like dough.
Dõũse, *v.* to plunge into the water.
Dõve, (dũv) *n.* a domesticated pigeon.
Dõve'-cõt, { *n.* a house for doves or
Dõve'-hũũse, { pigeons.

mten, sũr; dõ, nũr, sũn; bũll, bũr, rũle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, c, ğ, hard; ı as z; ı as gz; this

Döve'like, *a.* resembling a dove.
Döve'tail, *n.* a joint in the form of a dove's tail. [dovetail.
Döve'tail, *v. a.* to join by means of
Döw'a-ble, *a.* capable of being dowered.
Döw'a-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure.
Döw'dy, *n.* an awkward woman.
Döw'el, *n.* a pin for fastening timber.
Döw'er, *n.* a wife or widow's portion.
Döw'ered, (döw'er'd) *a.* portioned.
Döw'er-less, *a.* wanting a dower.
Döw'las, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Döwn, *n.* soft feathers: — open plain.
Döwn, *prep.* along a descent.
Döwn, *ad.* on the ground; below.
Döwn'cast, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Döwn'fall, *n.* ruin; calamity; a fall.
Döwn'hill, *n.* declivity; descent.
Döwn'hill, *a.* declivous; descending.
Döwn'right, (döwn'rit) *n.* plain; direct.
Döwn'right, (döwn'rit) *ad.* plainly.
Döwn'ward, *a.* tending down; dejected.
Döwn'ward, *ad.* to a lower place.
Döwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Döw'ry, *n.* dower. See *Dower*. (God.
Dox-öl'q-gy, *n.* a form of giving praise to
Döze, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Döze, *n.* a slight sleep; slumber.
Döz'en, (düz'zn) *a. & n.* twelve.
Dözi-ness, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Dözy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Dreb, *n.* a slut: — a thick cloth.
Dreä'ble, *v.* to trail on wet ground.
Drächm, (dräm) *n.* the eighth part of
 an ounce troy. See *Dram*.
Dräff, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs.
Dräff'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Dräft, *n.* a bill; part of an army: —
 an order for money.
Dräft, *v. a.* to draw out; to detach.
Dräg, *v. a.* to pull along; to draw.
Dräg, *v. n.* to trail upon the ground.
Dräg, *n.* a net; a kind of car or sledge.
Dräg'gle, *v.* to make dirty by dragging.
Dräg'man, *n.* one who uses a dragnet.
Dräg'nät, *n.* a net to be drawn along.
Dräg'q-män, *n.* an interpreter.
Dräg'on, *n.* a winged serpent.
Dräg'on-fl'y, *n.* a fierce, stinging fly.
Dräg'on-lysh, *a.* like a dragon; furi-
Dräg'on-like, } ous; fiery. [resin.
Dräg'on-s-blood, (dräg'unz-blüd) *n.* a
Drä-göön', *n.* a soldier; heavy cavalry:
 — a sort of pigeon.
Drä-göön', *v. a.* to compel to submit.
Dräin, *v. a.* to draw off gradually.
Dräin, *n.* a channel for water.
Dräin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being drained.

Dräin'age, *n.* the act or art of draining.
Dräke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Dräm, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce
 troy: — a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drä'ma, or **Dräm**'a, *n.* a poem, chiefly
 either tragedy or comedy; a play.
Drä-mät'ic, } *a.* relating to, or having
Drä-mät'ic-cal, } the form of, a drama.
Drä-mät'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Dräm'a-tist, *n.* a writer of dramas.
Dräm'a-tize, *v. a.* to represent by drama.
Dränk, *i.* from *Drink*. [with cloth.
Dräpe, *v. n.* to make cloth; to cover
Drä'per, *n.* one who deals in cloth.
Drä'per-y, *n.* cloth; dress of a picture.
Dräs'tic, *a.* powerful; efficacious.
Dräught, (dräft) *n.* act of drawing; a
 quantity of liquor drunk at once: —
 a sketch: — depth of water.
Dräught, (dräft) *a.* used in drawing.
Dräughts, (dräfts) *n. pl.* a play or game.
Dräughts'man, (dräfts'man) *n.* one
 who draws writings, plans, &c.
Dräw, *v. a. & n.* [i. drew; p. drawn;]
 to pull; to attract; to delineate.
Dräw, *n.* act of drawing; lot drawn.
Dräw'a-ble, *a.* capable of being drawn.
Dräw'back, *n.* money paid back.
Dräw'bridge, *n.* a bridge to be lifted up.
Dräw-er, *n.* one on whom a bill is
 drawn. [box.
Dräw'er, *n.* one who draws; a sliding
Dräw'ers, *n. pl.* an under-garment.
Dräw'ing, *n.* delineation; sketch.
Dräw'ing-room, *n.* room for company.
Dräwl, *v. n. & a.* to speak slowly.
Dräwl, *n.* a protracted utterance.
Dräwn, *p.* from *Draw*.
Dräw'well, *n.* a deep well of water.
Dräy, *n.* a low cart or carriage.
Dräy'man, *n.* a man who drives a dray.
Drääd, (dröd) *n.* fear; terror; awe.
Drääd, *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.
Drääd, *v. a.* to fear; to be afraid of.
Drääd'fül, *a.* terrible; awful; direful.
Drääd'fül-ly, (dröd'fül-le) *ad.* terribly.
Drääd'less, (dröd'less) *a.* fearless.
Drääd'näught, (dröd'näwt) *n.* a thick
 cloth.
Dräam, *n.* thoughts in sleep; revery.
Dräam, *v. n.* [i. & p. dreamed or
 dreamed;] to think in sleep.
Dräam, (dräm) *v. a.* to see in a dream.
Dräam'er, *n.* one who dreams; idler.
Dräam'less, *a.* free from dreams.
Dräam'y, *a.* relating to dreams.
Dräar, *a.* dismal; gloomy; dreary.
Dräar'i-ly, *ad.* gloomily; dismally.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure-färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Drëar/i-nëss, *n.* dismalness; gloominess.
 Drëar'y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid.
 Drëd'ge, *n.* an oyster-net.
 Drëd'ge, *v. a.* to scatter flour on; to take.
 Drëd'ger, *n.* one who uses a dredge.
 Drëd'ging-böx, *n.* a box for dredging.
 Drëg'gy, *a.* containing dregs; seculent.
 Drëgg, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees.
 Drëñch, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep; to physic.
 Drëñch, *n.* a draught; physic for a brute.
 Drëss, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* dressed or drest;] to clothe; to adorn; to cook; to cover; to range.
 Drëss, *n.* clothes; garments; vesture.
 Drëss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table.
 Drëss'ing-rööm, *n.* a room to dress in.
 Drëss'y, *a.* showy in dress.
 Drëb'ble, *v. n.* to fall in drops, slaver.
 Drëb'let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.
 Drëft, *n.* design: — a body of snow.
 Drëft, *v.* to drive; to form into heaps.
 Drëll, *v. a.* to bore; to train; to sow.
 Drëll, *n.* an instrument for boring.
 Drëll'-böx, *n.* a box for sowing seed.
 Drëll'-plöugh, (dril'/plöu) *n.* a plough which sows grain in rows.
 Drënk, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk;] to swallow liquors; to imbibe.
 Drënk, *v. a.* to swallow; to absorb.
 Drënk, *n.* liquor to be drunk; beverage.
 Drënk'ä ble, *a.* capable of being drunk.
 Drënk'er, *n.* one who drinks. [*fall.*]
 Drëp, *v. n. & a.* to fall in drops; to let
 Drëp, *n.* that which falls in drops.
 Drëp'ping, *n.* fat from roast meat.
 Drëve, *v. a.* [*i.* drove; *p.* driven;] to urge; to compel; to guide.
 Drëve, *v. n.* to rush hastily; to tend.
 Drëve, *n.* a passage in a carriage.
 Drëv'el, (driv'/vl) *v. n.* to slaver, dote.
 Drëv'el, *n.* slaver; spittle.
 Drëv'el-ler, (driv'/vl-er) *n.* an idiot.
 Drëv'en, (driv'/vn) *p.* from *Drive*.
 Drëv'er, *n.* one who drives.
 Drëz'zle, *v.* to fall in small drops.
 Drëz'zle, *n.* small rain; mizzle; mist.
 Drëz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain.
 Drëll, *a.* comical; odd; strange.
 Drëll, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.
 Drëll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
 Drëm'e-dä-ry, *n.* a sort of camel with one hump.
 Drëne, *n.* the male bee: — a sluggard.
 Drëne, *v. n.* to live in idleness.
 Drëñ'sh, *a.* idle; indolent; sluggish.
 Drëöp, *v. n.* to languish; to pine away.

Dröp, *n.* a globule of liquid: — an ear-ring: — the platform of a gallows.
 Dröp; *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall.
 Dröp, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall.
 Dröp'let, *n.* a little drop; ear-ring.
 Dröp'si-cal, *a.* diseased with a dropsy.
 Dröp'sy, *n.* a disease from a morbid collection of water in the body.
 Drös'ky, *n.* a Russian carriage.
 Dröss, *n.* the scum of metals; rust.
 Drös'sy, *a.* full of dross; worthless.
 Dröäht, (dröät) *n.* dry weather.
 Dröügh'ty, (dröü'te) *a.* wanting rain.
 Dröve, *n.* a number of cattle driven.
 Dröve, *i.* from *Drive*.
 Drö'ver, *n.* one who drives cattle.
 Dröwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water; to overwhelm; to overflow.
 Dröwn, *v. n.* to be suffocated in water.
 Dröwse, *v. n.* to slumber; to be sleepy.
 Dröw'si-nëss, *n.* sleepiness.
 Dröw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic.
 Drüb, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.
 Drüb, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.
 Drüb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thumping.
 Drüd'ge, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.
 Drüd'ge, *n.* one who works hard.
 Drüd'ger-y, *n.* mean labor; servile work.
 Drüg, *n.* a medicinal ingredient.
 Drüg, *v. a.* to season with drugs.
 Drüg'get, *n.* a slight woollen stuff.
 Drüg'gist, *n.* a dealer in drugs. [*ons.*]
 Drü'id, *n.* a priest of the ancient Brit.
 Drü'id-i-cal, *a.* relating to the Druids.
 Drü'id-i-ism, *n.* doctrines of the Druids.
 Drüm, *n.* an instrument of military music: — tympanum of the ear.
 Drüm, *v.* to beat a drum; to beat.
 Drüm-mä'jör, *n.* a chief drummer.
 Drüm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
 Drüm'-stick, *n.* a stick to beat a drum.
 Drünk, *a.* intoxicated; inebriated.
 Drünk; *p.* from *Drink*. [*enness; sot.*]
 Drünk'ard, *n.* one addicted to drunk.
 Drünk'en, (drüng'kn) *a.* drunk. [*ety.*]
 Drünk'en-nëss, (drüng'kn-nëss) *n.* ebri-
 Dröpe, *n.* a one-celled fruit, as a plum.
 Drý, *a.* arid; not wet; thirsty.
 Drý, *v. a. & n.* to free from moisture; to grow dry.
 Drý'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner.
 Drý'nëss, *n.* want of moisture; aridity.
 Drý'-röt, *n.* a disease in timber.
 Drý'-shöd, *a.* having dry feet.
 Dä'al, *a.* expressing the number two
 Dä-äl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.
 Düb, *v. a.* to confer a title; to tap.
 Dä'b'i-öüs, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.

mten,ätr;dö,nör,sön;bäll,bür,rüle. Ç,Ç,ç,é,soft; C,C,c,é,hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Dū'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Dūc'at, *n.* a European coin.
 Dūch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
 Dūch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.
 Dūck, *n.* a water-fowl: — canvas.
 Dūck, *v. a.* to put under water, dive.
 Dūck'ing, *n.* act of immersing.
 Dūck'ling, *n.* a young or small duck.
 Dūct, *n.* a tube in the body; a canal.
 Dūc'tile, *a.* pliable; easily extended.
 Dūc'til'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
 Dūd, *n.* a rag. — *pl.* rags; tatters.
 Dūd'geon, (-jun) *n.* anger; ill-will.
 Dūe, (dū) *a.* owed; proper; fit; exact.
 Dūe, (dū) *ad.* directly; as, *due* north.
 Dūe, *n.* a debt; right; title; tribute.
 Dū'el, *n.* a combat between two.
 Dū'el, *v. n.* to fight a single combat.
 Dū'el-ling, *n.* act of fighting duels.
 Dū'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel.
 Dū-ēn'ne, *n.* an old woman.
 Dū-ēt', *n.* a song for two performers.
 Dūg, *n.* a pap or teat of a beast.
 Dūg, *i. & p.* from *Dig*.
 Dūke, *n.* one of the highest order of nobility in England: — a prince.
 Dūke'dom, *n.* possessions of a duke.
 Dūl'cet, *a.* sweet; harmonious.
 Dūl-cj-fj-cā'tion, *n.* act of sweetening.
 Dūl-cj-fy, *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dūl-cj-mēr, *n.* ancient musical instrument.
 Dūll, *a.* not sharp; not bright; stupid; blunt; obtuse; sad; dejected.
 Dūll, *v. a.* to stupefy; to blunt.
 Dūll'ard, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
 Dūll'ness, *n.* stupidity; bluntness.
 Dū'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly.
 Dūmb, (dūm) *a.* speechless; mute.
 Dūmb'ness, (dūm'ness) *n.* state of being dumb.
 Dūmb'shōw, (dūm'shō) *n.* a pantomime.
 Dūmp, *n.* melancholy; sadness.
 Dūmp'ish, *a.* melancholy; dejected.
 Dūmp'ling, *n.* a small, round pudding.
 Dūn, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy.
 Dūn, *v. a.* to press; to ask for a debt.
 Dūn, *n.* an importunate creditor.
 Dūnce, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
 Dūng, *n.* excrement; manure.
 Dūn'geon, (dūn'jun) *n.* a close prison.
 Dūng'hill, *n.* a heap of dung.

Dū-q-dēg'i-mō, *n.* a book formed by folding sheets into twelve leaves.
 Dūpe, *n.* a person imposed on.
 Dūpe, *v. a.* to trick; to impose upon.
 Dū'pli-cate, *a.* double; twofold.
 Dū'pli-cate, *n.* exact copy; transcript.
 Dū'pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of doubling; a fold.
 Dū'pli-ca-tūre, *n.* a fold.
 Dū'plic'i-ty, *n.* deceit; deception.
 Dū-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting.
 Dū'ra-ble, *a.* lasting; permanent.
 Dū'rant, *n.* a glazed woollen cloth.
 Dū-rā'tion, *n.* continuance; time.
 Dū'rēss, *n.* constraint.
 Dū'r'ing, *prep.* for the time of.
 Dūrst, *i.* from *Dare*.
 Dūsk, *a.* tending to darkness; dusky.
 Dūsk, *n.* tendency to darkness.
 Dūsk'ish, *a.* inclined to darkness.
 Dūsk'y, *a.* somewhat dark; sad; dusk.
 Dūst, *n.* earth reduced to powder.
 Dūst, *v. a.* to free from dust.
 Dūst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
 Dū'te-ōus, *a.* obedient; dutiful.
 Dū'ti-a-ble, *a.* subject to impost or duty.
 Dū'ti-fūl, *a.* obedient; submissive.
 Dū'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* submissively.
 Dū'ty, *n.* whatever one is bound to perform; obedience: — tax; custom.
 Dwārf, *n.* a person or plant much below the usual size.
 Dwārf, *a.* very small; dwarfish.
 Dwārf, *v. a.* to hinder from full growth.
 Dwārf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.
 Dwēll, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dwelt;] to remain; to inhabit; to live.
 Dwēll'ing, *n.* a place of residence.
 Dwīn'dle, *v.* to grow or make less.
 Dye, *v. a.* to tinge; to color; to stain.
 Dye, *n.* color; coloring matter; tinge.
 Dye'ing, *n.* art of coloring cloth, &c.
 Dye'er, *n.* one who dyes cloth, &c.
 Dye'stuff, *n.* materials for dyeing.
 Dye'ing, *p.* from *Die*; expiring.
 Dye, *n.* a mound. See *Dike*.
 Dye'nas-ty, or Dye'nas-ty, *n.* a race or family of sovereigns.
 Dye'en-tēr'ic, *a.* relating to dysentery.
 Dye'en-tēr-y, *n.* a painful disease.
 Dye-pēp'si-a, *n.* dyspepsy.
 Dye'pēp-sy, or Dye-pēp'sy, *n.* difficulty of digestion; indigestion.
 Dye-pēp'tic, *a.* having bad digestion.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, *short*; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, *obscure*. — fare, far, fast, fall; heir, her;

E.

EACH, *a. & pron.* either of two; every one.

Ea'ger, *a.* keenly desirous; ardent.

Ea'ger-ly, *ad.* ardently; keenly.

Ea'ger-nëss, *n.* strong desire.

Ea'gle, (é'gl) *n.* a bird of prey:—a military standard:—a gold coin.

Ea'gle-eyed, (é'gl-id) *a.* sharp-sighted.

Ea'glet, (é'glet) *n.* a young eagle.

Ear, (ér) *n.* the organ of hearing; sense of hearing:—a spike of corn.

Ear, *v. n.* to shoot into ears, as corn.

Ear'ache, *n.* pain in the ear.

Eared, (érd) *a.* having ears.

Earl, (érl) *n.* a title of English nobility.

Earl'dom, *n.* the seigniorship of an earl.

Ear'less, (ér'les) *a.* destitute of ears.

Ear'li-nëss, (ér'le-nës) *n.* state of being early.

Ear'-lock, *n.* a curl or twist of hair.

Ear'ly, *a.* being in season; seasonable.

Ear'ly, (ér'le) *ad.* in good season.

Earn, (érn) *v. a.* to gain by labor.

Ear'nest, *a.* ardent; zealous; eager.

Ear'nest, *n.* seriousness:—money ad-

Ear'nest-ly, *ad.* warmly. [vanced.]

Earn'ing, *n.* that which is earned.

Ear'-ring, *n.* an ornament for the ear.

Earth, (érth) *n.* the terraqueous globe; world; terrene matter; soil.

Earth, *v.* to hide in earth; to bury.

Earth'board, *n.* the board of a plough.

Earth'en, (ér'thn) *a.* made of earth.

Earth'ly, *a.* relating to earth; worldly.

Earth'-nüt, (érth'nüt) *n.* a pignut.

Earth'quake, *n.* a tremor, violent agitation, or convulsion of the earth.

Earth'y, (érth'e) *a.* consisting of earth.

Ear'-wax, *n.* cerumen of the ear.

Ear'wig, (ér'wig) *n.* an insect.

Ease, (éz) *n.* quiet; rest; facility.

Ease, *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve.

Ea'el, (é'zl) *n.* a painter's frame.

Ea'se'ment, (éz'ment) *n.* ease; relief.

Ea'gi-ly, (é'ze-te) *ad.* without difficulty.

Ea'gi-nëss, *n.* readiness; ease; rest.

East, (ést) *n.* the quarter where the sun rises. [rising sun.]

East, *a.* being from or towards the

East'er, (ést'er) *n.* the festival of the resurrection of Christ.

East'er-ly, *a. & ad.* towards the east.

East'ern, (ést'ern) *a.* being in the east.

East'ward, *ad.* towards the east.

Ea'sy, (é'ze) *a.* not difficult; quiet.

Eat, (ét) *v. a.* [i. ate; p. eaten:] to devour; to consume; to corrode.

Eat, (ét) *v. n.* to feed; to take food.

Eat'a-ble, *a.* capable of being eaten.

Eat'a-ble, *n.* any thing to be eaten.

Eat'en, (é'tn) *p.* from *Eat*.

Eaves, *n. pl.* the edges of the roof of a house. [windows.]

Eaves'dröp-per, *n.* a listener under

Ebb, *n.* the reflux of the tide; waste.

Ebb, *v. n.* to flow back; to decline.

Ebb'-tide, *n.* the reflux of the tide.

Eb'on, *a.* made of ebony; dark; black.

Eb'ö-ny, *n.* a hard, valuable wood.

E-bri'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; inebriety.

E-büll'ient, (é-büll'yent) *a.* boiling over.

Eb-ul-li'tion, (éb-ul-lish'un) *n.* a boil-

E-bür'ne-an, *a.* relating to ivory. [ing.]

Ec-cën'tric, } *a.* deviating from the

Ec-cën'tri-cal, } centre; singular.

Ec-cën'tric'i-ty, (ék-sen-tris'e-te) *n.*

state of being eccentric; singularity.

Ec-cle-si-ás'tic, *n.* a clergyman.

Ec-cle-si-ás'tic, } *a.* relating to the

Ec-cle-si-ás'ti-cal, } church.

Ech'o, *n.* the return of a sound.

Ech'o, *v. n.* to be sounded back.

Ech'o, (ék'o) *v. a.* to send back a voice.

E-clair'cisse-mënt, *n.* explanation.

E-clät', (é-klä') *n.* a striking effect; splendor; show; lustre.

Ec-lée'tic, *a.* selecting; choosing.

E-clipse', (é-klips') *n.* the obscuration of the light of a heavenly body.

E-clipse', *v. a.* to darken.

E-clíp'tic, *n.* a great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.

Ec'logue, (ék'lög) *n.* a pastoral poem.

Ec-o-nóm'i-cal, *a.* frugal; thrifty.

E-cön'o-míst, *n.* one who is frugal.

E-cön'o-mize, *v. a.* to use frugally.

E-cön'o-my, *n.* thrifty management; frugality:—disposition of things.

Ec'sta-sy, *n.* excessive joy; rapture.

Ec-stät'ic, *a.* ravished; rapturous.

Ec-u-mén'i-cal, *a.* general; universal.

E-dä'ciöus, (-shus) *a.* eating; voracious.

E-däc'i-ty, (é-däs'e-te) *n.* voracity.

Ed'dër, *n.* wood to bind hedge-stakes.

Ed'dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirl-

Ed'dy, *a.* whirling. [pool.]

mten, sîr, dö, nö, sön, büll, bü, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, é, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, é, hard; ü as z; ı as gz; this

Ed'dy, *v. n.* to whirl, as in an eddy.
Edge, (ɛj) *n.* the sharp side of a cutting instrument; keenness: — brink.
Edge, (ɛj) *v. a.* to sharpen.
Edged, (ɛdʒd, or ɛj'ed) *p. a.* sharp.
Edge'-tool, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.
Edge'wise, *ad.* along the edge.
Edg'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ed'i-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
E'dict, *n.* a proclamation; a decree.
Ed-i-sj-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.
Ed'i-fice, *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ed'i-fy, *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ed'i-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to edify.
E'dile, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, *v. a.* to superintend a publication.
E-di'tion, *n.* publication of a book.
Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who edits.
Ed-i-w'i-ā-l, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ed'i-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an editor.
Ed'v-cāte, (ɛd'yū-kāt) *v. a.* to bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
Ed-v-cā'tion, *n.* act of educating.
Ed-v-cā'tion-ā-l, *a.* relating to education.
Ed'v-cā-tor, *n.* one who instructs.
E-dūce', *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
E-dūc'tion, *n.* act of bringing out.
E-dūl'cō-rāte, *v. a.* to sweeten.
E-dūl-cō-rā'tion, *n.* act of sweetening.
Ēāl, (ēl) *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ef-face', *v. a.* to blot out; to erase.
Ef-face'ment, *n.* act of effacing.
Ef-fect', *n.* event produced; result.
Ef-fect', *v. a.* to bring to pass, produce.
Ef-fect'i-ble, *a.* practicable.
Ef-fec'tive, *a.* efficacious; efficient.
Ef-fec'tive-ly, *ad.* powerfully; with effect.
Ef-fect'v-ā-l, *a.* producing effect. [effect.
Ef-fect'v-ā-l-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fect'v-āte, *v. a.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fem'i-nā-cy, *n.* softness; delicacy.
Ef-fem'i-nāte, *a.* womanish; soft.
Ef-fer-vesce', (ɛf-fer-vēs') *v. n.* to send out gas or elastic vapor; to bubble.
Ef-fer-vēs'cence, *n.* escape of vapor.
Ef-fer-vēs'cent, *a.* gently boiling.
Ef-fete', *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ef-fi-cā'cious, (ɛf-fe-kā'shūs) *a.* actually producing effects; effectual.
Ef-fi-cā-cy, *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fi'ciē-cy, (ɛf-fīsh'ən-se) *n.* act of producing effects; efficacy.
Ef-fi'ciēt, (ɛf-fīsh'ənt) *n.* an agent.
Ef-fi'ciēt, *a.* causing effects.
Ef-fi-gy, *n.* image; representation.
Ef-flāte', *v. a.* to fill with the breath.
Ef-flō-rēscē', (ɛf-flō-rēs') *v. n.* to form dust or powder on the surface.

Ef-flō-rēs'cence, *n.* act of efflorescing: — production of flowers: — eruption.
Ef-flō-rēs'cent, *a.* having efflorescence.
Ef-flū-ence, *n.* a flowing out; issue. [of.
Ef-flū-ent, *a.* flowing out; issuing out.
Ef-flū'vī-ūm, *n.*; *pl.* ef-flū'vī-ā; small particles or exhalations.
Ef-flūx, *n.* act of flowing out.
Ef-flūx'ion, (ɛf-flūx'shūn) *n.* efflux.
Ef-fort, *n.* a struggle; endeavor; trial.
Ef-frōn'te-ry, *n.* impudence; audacity.
Ef-fūlge', *v. n.* to send forth lustre.
Ef-fūl'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-fūl'gent, *a.* shining; luminous.
Ef-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out; to shed.
Ef-fū'gion, (fū'zhūn) *n.* a pouring out.
Ef-fū'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Eft, (ɛft) *n.* a newt; a sort of lizard.
Egg, *n.* that which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
Eg'lan-tine, *n.* the sweet-brier.
E-go-tism, *n.* self-commendation.
E'go-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself.
E-go-tis'tic, *a.* addicted to ego-
E-go-tis't-i-cā-l, *tism*; self-conceited.
E-go-tize, *v. n.* to talk of one's self.
E-grē'gious, (-jus) *a.* eminent; great.
E-grē'gious-ly, *ad.* remarkably. [ure.
E-gress, *n.* act of going out; depart-
E-grēs'sion, (e-grēsh'ūn) *n.* egress.
E-gret', *n.* a fowl of the heron kind.
E-gyp'tian, *a.* relating to Egypt.
Ei'der-dōwn, *n.* down of the eider-duck.
Eight, (āt) *a.* twice four.
Eigh'tēn, (ā'tēn) *a.* twice nine.
Eight'fold, (ā't'fōld) *a.* eight times.
Eighth, (āth) *a.* next to the seventh.
Eigh'ty, (ā'tē) *a. & n.* eight times ten.
Ei'ther, *prom.* one or the other.
Ei'ther, (ē'ther) *conj.* or.
E-jāc'v-lāte, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot.
E-jāc'v-lā'tion, *n.* a short prayer.
E-jāc'v-lā-tō-ry, *n.* darted out; hasty.
E-ject', *v. a.* to throw out; to cast forth.
E-jec'tion, *n.* a casting out; expulsion.
E-jec'tment, *n.* a writ for recovering possession of real property.
Ēke, (ēk) *a.* to supply; to protract.
Ēke, *ad.* also; likewise; beside.
E-lāb'ō-rāte, *v. a.* to produce with labor.
E-lāb'ō-rāte, *a.* much labored upon.
E-lāb'ō-rā'tion, *n.* act of elaborating.
E-lāpse', *v. n.* to pass away; to glide.
E-lās'tic, *a.* having elasticity;
E-lās'ti-cā-l, *springing back; re-
 bounding.*

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, ŷ, *short*; æ, ɛ, i, o, u, y, *obscure*. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Em-bär'gö, *n.* a prohibition upon vessels to prevent their leaving port.
Em-bärk', *v.* to put or go on shipboard.
Em-bär-kä'tion, *n.* act of embarking.
Em-bär'rass, *v. a.* to perplex, harass.
Em-bär'rass-ing, *p. a.* perplexing.
Em-bär'rass-mént, *n.* perplexity.
Em-bäs'sä-dör, *n.* See *Ambassador*.
Em'bäs-sy, *n.* a public message.
Em-bät'tle, *v. a. & n.* to range for battle.
Em-bäy', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay.
Em-béd', *v. a.* to place in bed, imbed.
Em-bél'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify.
Em-bél'lish-mént, *n.* ornament.
Em'bers, *n. pl.* hot cinders.
Em-béz'zle, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust.
Em-béz'zle-mént, *n.* act of embezzling.
Em-blä'zon, (**em-blä'zn**) *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to deck.
Em-blä'zon-ry, (**em-blä'zn-re**) *n.* devices or pictures upon shields. [*type*.
Em'blēm, *n.* picture; painted enigma;
Em-blēm-ät'ic, } *a.* relating to an
Em-blēm-ät'i-cal, } emblem.
Em-böd'y, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Em-böld'en, *v. a.* to make bold.
Em-böss', *v. n.* to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief.
Em-böss'mént, *n.* a prominence; jut.
Em-böw'el, *v. a.* to take out bowels.
Em-böw'er, *v.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-bräce', *v. a.* to hold in the arms; to enclose; to comprise.
Em-bräce', *v. n.* to join in an embrace.
Em-bräce', *n.* clasp; fond pressure.
Em-bräce'mént, *n.* clasp; embrace.
Em-brä'çer-y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a court.
Embrasure, (**ëm-brä-zhür'** or **ëm-brä'-zhür**) *n.* an aperture in fortifications for cannon. [*liquid a part diseased*.
Em'brö-cäte, *v. a.* to foment with warm.
Em-brö-cä'tion, *n.* act of embrocating.
Em-brö'd'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figured needle-work. [*work*.
Em-brö'd'er-y, *n.* variegated needle-work.
Em-brö'il', *v. a.* to disturb; to confuse.
Em-brö'il'mént, *n.* disturbance.
Em'bry-ö, *n.* the rudiments of an animal, plant, &c., unformed. [*tion*.
Em-mënd'a-ble, *a.* capable of emendation.
Em-en-dä'tion, *n.* correction.
Em-mén'dä-tö-ry, *a.* improving.
Em'e-räld, *n.* a green precious stone.
Em-érge', *v. n.* to rise out of water, &c.
Em-ér'gence, } *n.* act of emerging;
Em-ér'gen-cy, } exigence.

Em-ér'gent, *a.* rising into view.
Em'er-öids, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids; piles.
Em-ér'sion, *n.* act of emerging.
Em'er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral. [*Ita*.
Em-ét'ic, *n.* a medicine causing vomit.
Em-ét'ic, *a.* provoking vomits.
Em'i-gränt, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em'i-gräte, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-i-grä'tion, *n.* act of emigrating.
Em'i-nence, *n.* loftiness; height; fame.
Em'i-nent, *a.* high; exalted; famous.
Em'i-nent-ly, *ad.* conspicuously.
Em'is-sä-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission.
Em'is'sion, *n.* act of sending out.
Em'it', *v. a.* to send forth; to let go.
Em'met, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
Em-möl'lient, (**ëm-möl'yent**) *a.* softening.
Em-möl'u-mént, *n.* profit; advantage.
Em-mö'tion, *n.* a moving of the mind.
Em-päle', *v. a.* to fence with a pale; to enclose; to fix on a stake.
Em-päle'mént, *n.* act of empaling.
Em-pärk', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Em-pär'il, *v. a.* to endanger; to peril.
Em'per-ör, *n.* the ruler of an empire.
Em'phä-sis, *n.*; *pl.* **ëm'phä-sēs**; stress or force of voice laid on a word. [*on*.
Em'phä-size, *v. a.* to place emphasis.
Em-phät'ic, } *a.* uttered with em-
Em-phät'i-cal, } phasis; impressive.
Em-phät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly.
Em'pire, *n.* an extensive region governed by an emperor.
Em-pir'ic, or **Em'pi-ric**, *n.* a quack.
Em-pir'i-cal, *a.* relating to empiricism.
Em-pir'i-ci-sm, *n.* dependence on experience only; quackery.
Em-pläs'ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Em-plöy', *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise; to use; to make use of.
Em-plöy', *n.* business; occupation.
Em-plöy'er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-plöy'mént, *n.* business; office.
Em-pöi'son, (**-pöi'zn**) *v. a.* to poison.
Em-pö-ri-üm, *n.* a place of commerce.
Em-pöv'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Em-pöv'er, *v. a.* to authorize, enable.
Em'press, *n.* the wife of an emperor.
Em-prise', *n.* enterprise.
Em'pti-ness, (**ëm'te-nēs**) *n.* vacuity.
Em'pty, (**ëm'te**) *a.* void; unfurnished.
Em'pty, (**ëm'te**) *v. a. & n.* to make void.
Em'pty-ing's, *n. pl.* lees of beer, &c.
Em-pür'ple, *v. a.* to make purple.
Em-pür'e-al, *a.* formed of fire or light.
Em-py-rē'an, or **Em-pür'e-an**, *n.* the highest heaven.

ä, ê, i, ö, ü, y, *long*; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, *short*; ä, ê, i, ö, ü, y, *obscure*.--färe, far, fäst, fall; hëir, hër;

Em-py-ré-an, or **Em-pyr'e-an**, *a.* highly refined; empyreal.
Em'u-lâ-te, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with.
Em-u-lâ'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Em'u-lâ-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em'u-lâ-tor, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
E-mûl'gent, *a.* milking; draining out.
Em'u-lous, *a.* rivalling; ambitious.
E-mûl'sion, *n.* a lubricating medicine.
E-mûl'sive, *a.* tending to soften.
E-mûnc'to-ry, *n.* a secretory gland.
En-â'ble, *v. a.* to make able, empower.
En-â'ct, *v. a.* to establish; to decree.
En-â'ct'ment, *n.* the passing of a bill.
En-â'ct'or, *n.* one who enacts. [into a law.
En-âm'el, *v. a.* to variegate with colors.
En-âm'el, *n.* a substance used in enamelling; fine covering of the teeth.
En-âm'our, *v. a.* to inflame with love.
En-câge', *v. a.* to shut up; to incage.
En-câmp, *v.* to pitch tents; to halt.
En-câmp'ment, *n.* act of encamping.
En-câus'tic, *a.* burnt in.
En-câve', *v. a.* to hide as in a cave.
En-châfe', *v. a.* to chafe; to enrage.
En-châin', *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
En-chânt', *v. a.* to charm; to delight.
En-chânt'ment, *n.* act of enchanting; charm; spells; incantation.
En-chânt'ress, *n.* she who enchants.
En-châse', *v. a.* to infix; to adorn.
En-cir'cle, *v. a.* to surround, environ.
En-clit'ic, *a.* throwing back. [include.
En-clôse', *v. a.* to environ, surround.
En-clô'sure, (**en-klo'zhur**) *n.* act of enclosing; thing enclosed; inclosure.
En-cô'mi-âst, *n.* a panegyrist.
En-cô-mi-âs'tic, } *a.* laudatory; be-
En-cô-mi-âs'ti-cal, } stowing praise.
En-cô'mi-âm, *n.* panegyric; eulogy.
En-côm'pass, (**en-kûm'pas**) *v. a.* to enclose; to encircle; to surround.
Encore, (**âng-kôr'**) *ad.* again.
En-côun'ter, *n.* battle; fight; meeting.
En-côun'ter, *v. a.* to meet; to attack.
En-côun'ter, *v. n.* to engage; to fight.
En-côur'age, (**en-kûr'aj**) *v. a.* to animate; to incite; to give courage to.
En-côur'age-mënt, (**en-kûr'aj-mënt**) *n.* act of encouraging; favor; support.
En-côur'ag-ing, *p. a.* favoring.
En-crôach', *v. n.* to invade; to intrude.
En-crôach'ment, *n.* unlawful intrusion.
En-cûm'ber, *v. a.* to clog; to impede.
En-cûm'brance, *n.* clog; impediment.
En-cyc'li-cal, *a.* circular; sent round.
En-cy-clô-pæ'di-a, *n.* a dictionary of the arts, sciences, and literature.

En-cyst'ed, *a.* enclosed in a vesicle.
End, *n.* conclusion; final doom; point; period; termination; design.
End, *v. a.* to terminate; to conclude.
End, *v. n.* to come to an end; to die.
En-dâm'age, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt.
En-dân'ger, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
En-deâr', *v. a.* to make dear. [tion.
En-deâr'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.
En-déav'or, *n.* effort; labor; aim.
En-déav'or, *v. a. & n.* to attempt; to try.
En-déav'or-er, *n.* one who endeavors.
En-dém'ic, } *a.* peculiar to a country
En-dém'i-cal, } or place.
End'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
End'ive, *n.* a plant used as a salad.
End'less, *a.* without end; perpetual.
En-dôrse', *v. a.* See *Indorse*.
En-dôw', *v. a.* to furnish with a portion; to invest; to enrich.
En-dôw'ment, *n.* act of endowing.
En-dûe', *v. a.* to supply with, invest.
En-dûr'a-ble, *a.* tolerable; sufferable.
En-dûr'ance, *n.* state of enduring.
En-dûre', *v. a.* to bear; to sustain.
En-dûre', *v. n.* to last; to remain.
End'wise, *ad.* erectly; on end.
En'e-my, *n.* a foe; an adversary.
En-er-gét'ic, } *a.* forcible; strong;
En-er-gét'i-cal, } active; powerful.
En'er-gize, *v. a.* to give energy to.
En'er-gy, *n.* power; force; vigor.
En-ér'vâte, *v. a.* to render feeble.
En-ér'vâte, *a.* weakened; deprived of force.
En-er-vâ'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
En-fé's'ible, *v. a.* to weaken, enervate.
En-féoff', (**en-fé'f'**) *v. a.* to invest with possessions in fee.
En-féoff'ment, *n.* act of enfeoffing.
En-fi-lâde', *n.* a straight line. [line.
En-fi-lâde', *v. a.* to pierce in a right
En-force', *v. a.* to strengthen; to urge; to prove; to constrain.
En-force'ment, *n.* act of enforcing.
En-frân'chise, *v. a.* to make free.
En-frân'chise-mënt, *n.* act of freeing.
En-gâge', *v. a.* to enlist; to induce; to bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gâge', *v. n.* to conflict; to fight.
En-gâged', (**en-gâjd'**) *p. a.* enlisted.
En-gâg'ed-ness, *n.* earnestness; zeal.
En-gâge'ment, *n.* act of engaging; promise; employment; conflict.
En-gâg'ing, *p. a.* attaching; attractive.
En-gên'dér, *v.* to beget; to produce.
En'gine, (**en'jin**) *n.* a mechanical instrument; a machine; an agent.

mten,ÿr;dô,nôr,sôn;bûll,bûr,rûle. Ç,Ç,ç,é,soft; Æ,Æ,æ,hard; ç as z; ʒ as gz; this

En-gi-nēer', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines. [*gineer.*]
En-gi-nēer'ing, *n.* business of an engineer.
En'gine-ry, *n.* engines of war.
En-gird', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* engirt or engirded;] to encircle.
Eng'lish, (*Ing'lish*) *a.* belonging to England.
Eng'lish, (*Ing'lish*) *n.* the language
En-glūt', *v. a.* to swallow; to glut.
En-görge', *v.* to swallow; to gorge.
En-grail', *v. a.* to indent in curve lines.
En-grain', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
En-grave', *v. a.* [*i.* engraved; *p.* engraved or engraven;] to cut with a chisel; to imprint.
En-gräv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-gräv'ing, *n.* work of an engraver.
En-gröös', *v. a.* to forestall; to buy up; — to copy in a large hand.
En-gröös'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-gröös'ment, *n.* act of engrossing.
En-gülf', *v. a.* See *Inguľf*.
En-hänce', *v. a.* to raise; to increase.
En-hänce'ment, *n.* increase; aggravation.
En-nig'ma, *n.* a riddle. [*tion.*]
En-nig-mät'ic, } *a.* partaking of enig-
En-nig-mät'i-cal, } *ma*; ambiguous.
En-jöin', *v. a.* to direct; to enforce.
En-jöy', *v. a.* to have or obtain possession or fruition of; to delight in.
En-jöy'a-ble, *a.* capable of enjoyment.
En-jöy'ment, *n.* pleasure; fruition.
En-kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire.
En-lärd', *v. a.* to grease; to baste.
En-lärge', *v. a.* to increase; to extend.
En-lärge', *v. n.* to expatiate; to swell.
En-lärge'ment, *n.* increase; release.
En-light'en, (*en-li'tn*) *v. a.* to illuminate; to supply with light.
En-list', *v. a. & n.* to enroll; to engage.
En-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting.
En-li'ven, (*en-li'vn*) *v. a.* to make alive, active, or gay; to animate.
En-li'ven'er, *n.* he or that which enlivenes.
En-mi'ty, *n.* hatred; hostility. [*vens.*]
En-nö'ble, *v. a.* to make noble, exalt.
En-nö'ble-mént, *n.* exaltation.
En-nör'mi'ty, *n.* depravity; atrocity.
En-nör'mous, *a.* excessive; very bad.
En-nör'mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
En-nough', (*en-nüf'*) *a.* sufficient.
En-nough', (*en-nüf'*) *n.* a sufficiency.
En-nough', (*en-nüf'*) *ad.* in a sufficient degree.
En-quire', *v.* to ask. See *Inquire*.
En-quir'y, *n.* Ask *Inquiry*.
En-räge', *v. a.* to make furious; to vex.

En-ränk', *v. a.* to place in ranks.
En-räpt'ure, (*en-räpt'yur*) *v. a.* to transport with pleasure; to enchant.
En-rich', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilize.
En-rich'ment, *n.* act of making rich.
En-röbe', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.
En-röll', *v. a.* to register; to inwrap.
En-röl'ment, *n.* a register; record.
En-rööt', *v. a.* to fix by the root.
En-sän'guine, (*en-säng'gwjn*) *v. a.* to smear or stain with blood.
En-scönce', *v. a.* to shelter; to secure.
En-séal', *v. a.* to impress; to seal.
En-shield', (*en-shäld'*) *v. a.* to shield.
En-shrine', *v. a.* to preserve as sacred.
En'sign, (*en'sin*) *n.* a flag or standard of a ship or regiment; an officer.
En'sign-cy, (*-sijn-*) *n.* office of ensign.
En-släve', *v. a.* to reduce to slavery.
En-släve'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
En-släv'er, *n.* one who enslaves.
En-enäre', *v. a.* to entrap; to insnare.
En-snärl', *v. a.* to entangle; to snarl.
En-sue', *v. n.* to follow; to succeed.
En-süre', (*en-shür'*) *v. a.* See *Insure*.
En-täb'lä-türe, *n.* part of a column.
En-täil', *n.* an estate limited in its descent. [an estate to a particular heir.
En-täil', *v. a.* to settle the descent of
En-täil'ment, *n.* act of entailing.
En-tän'gle, *v. a.* to twist; to involve.
En-tän'gle-mént, *n.* involution.
En-tän'gling, *p. a.* involving.
En'ter, *v. a. & n.* to go in; to initiate.
En'ter-prise, *n.* a bold undertaking.
En'ter-pris-ing, *a.* having enterprise.
En'ter-täin', *v. a.* to treat at the table; to keep; to cherish; to amuse.
En'ter-täin'er, *n.* one who entertains.
En'ter-täin'ing, *a.* amusing; diverting.
En'ter-täin'ment, *n.* act of entertaining; a feast; amusement; diversion.
En-throne', *v. a.* to place on a throne.
En-thü'si-äsm, *n.* heat of imagination, ardent zeal; fanaticism.
En-thü'si-äst, *n.* a zealot; a fanatic.
En-thü'si-äs'tic, *a.* zealous; ardent.
En-tice', *v. a.* to allure to ill, incite.
En-tice'ment, *n.* act of enticing.
En-tic'ing, *p. a.* alluring to ill.
En-tire', *a.* whole; undivided; full.
En-tire'ly, *ad.* in the whole; fully.
En-ti'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or a right to; to superscribe; to style.
En'ti'ty, *n.* a real being. [*tomb.*]
En-tömb', (*en-töm'*) *v. a.* to put into a
En-to-möl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in entomology.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fare, far, fast, fall; heir, her;

En-to-môl'ô-gy, *n.* the natural history of insects.
 En'traîls, *n. pl.* intestines; bowels.
 En'trance, *n.* act of entering; avenue.
 En-trânce', *v. a.* to put into a trance.
 En-trâp', *v. a.* to insnare; to catch.
 En-trêat', *v. to* importune; to beseech.
 En-trêa'ty, *n.* petition; prayer.
 En'try, *n.* passage; entrance; ingress.
 En-twîne', *v. a.* See *Intwine*.
 E-nû'cle-âte, *v. a.* to disentangle.
 E-nû'mê-râte, *v. a.* to number.
 E-nû-mê-râ'tiôn, *n.* act of numbering.
 E-nû'cî-âte, (ê-nûn'shê-ât) *v. a.* to declare; to relate; to announce.
 E-nûn-cî-â'tiôn, (ê-nûn-shê-â'shûn) *n.* declaration; manner of utterance.
 En-vêl'ôp, *v. n.* to inwrap; to cover.
 En-vêl'ôp, *n.* a wrapper.
 Envelope, (âng-vê-lôp') *n.* a wrapper.
 En-vêl'ôp-mênt, *n.* entanglement.
 En-vên'ôm, *v. a.* to taint; to poison.
 En'vî-able, *a.* that may excite envy.
 En'vî-ôûs, *a.* full of envy; jealous.
 En-vî'ron, *v. a.* to surround, enclose.
 En-vî'rôn's, or En'vî-rôn's, *n. pl.* places adjacent; neighborhood.
 En'vôy, *n.* a public minister sent from one government to another.
 En'vôy-shîp, *n.* the office of an envoy.
 En'vy, *v. a.* to hate or grieve at another's good; to grudge.
 En'vy, *n.* vexation at another's good.
 Ê'pâct, *n.* the excess of the solar month or solar year above the lunar.
 Ê-pâu'le'mênt, *n.* a side-work made of earth, in fortification.
 Êp-âu-lêt', *n.* a shoulder-knot.
 Ê'pha, *n.* a Hebrew measure of a little more than three pecks.
 Ê-phêm'ê-ra, *n.* an insect that lives only one day.
 Ê-phêm'ê-râ'le, *a.* lasting only a day.
 Ê-phêm'ê-rîs, *n.*; *pl.* Ê-ph-ê-mêr'î-dê's; a calendar; an account of the daily motions of the planets.
 Êph'ôd, *n.* a girdle worn by the Jew.
 Êp'ic, *a.* narrative; heroic. [*ish* priests.
 Êp'ic, *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
 Êp-i-cê'dî-ân, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
 Êp-i-cê-ne, *a.* common to both sexes.
 Êp-i-cû-re, *n.* one given to luxury.
 Êp-i-cû-rê'ân, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus; an epicure.
 Êp-i-cû-rê'ân, *a.* devoted to pleasure.
 Êp-i-cû-rîsm, *n.* voluptuousness.
 Êp-i-dêm'ic, *n.* a disease that attacks many persons at the same time.

Êp-i-dêm'ic, } *a.* general; affecting
 Êp-i-dêm'î-câ'le, } great numbers.
 Êp-i-dôte, *n.* a mineral. [*a* point.
 Êp-i-grâm, *n.* a short poem ending in
 Êp-i-grâm-mât'ic, } *a.* like an epi-
 Êp-i-grâm-mât'î-câ'le, } gram; pointed.
 Êp-i-grâm'ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epi-
 Êp-i-graph, *n.* an inscription. [*grams*.
 Êp-i-lêp-sy, *n.* falling sickness.
 Êp-i-lêp'tic, *a.* relating to epilepsy.
 Ê-pîl'ô-gîs'tic, *a.* pertaining to an epi-
 logue. [*speech* at the end of a play.
 Êp-i-lôgue, (êp'ê-lôg) *n.* a poem or
 Ê-pîph'â-ny, *n.* a festival on the 12th
 day after Christmas. [*by* bishops.
 Ê-pîs'cô-pâ-cy, *n.* church government
 Ê-pîs'cô-pâ'le, *a.* relating to episcopacy;
 vested in a bishop. [*episcopacy*.
 Ê-pîs-cô-pâ'li-ân, *n.* an adherent to
 Ê-pîs'cô-pâ-te, *n.* the office of a bishop.
 Êp-i-sôde, *n.* incidental story; digres-
 Ê-pîs'tle, (ê-pîs'sl) *n.* a letter. [*sion*.
 Ê-pîs'tô-lâ-ry, *a.* relating to epistles.
 Êp-i-tâph, *n.* inscription on a monument.
 Êp-i-thê't, *n.* a term; a title.
 Ê-pît'ô-mê, *n.* abridgment; abstract.
 Ê-pît'ô-mîst, *n.* one who abridges.
 Ê-pît'ô-mîze, *v. a.* to abridge, reduce.
 Êp'ôch, or Ê'pôch, *n.* an era.
 Êp'ôde, *n.* an additional ode.
 Êp-ô-pê's, *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
 Ê-quâ-bîl'î-ty, *n.* uniformity.
 Ê-quâ-ble, *a.* equal; even; uniform.
 Ê'quâ'le, *a.* like another; uniform; just.
 Ê'quâ'le, *n.* one of the same age or rank.
 Ê'quâ'le, *v. a.* to make or be equal to.
 Ê-qual'î-ty, (ê-kwôl'ê-tê) *n.* state of
 being equal; uniformity.
 Ê-qual-i-zâ'tiôn, *n.* act of equalizing.
 Ê'quâ-lîze, *v. a.* to make equal.
 Ê'quâ'ly, *ad.* in the same degree.
 Ê-quâ-nîm'î-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
 Ê-quâ'tiôn, *n.* act of bringing things
 to an equality.
 Ê-quâ'tor, *n.* a great circle which di-
 vides the earth into two equal parts,
 north and south. [*tor*.
 Ê-quâ-tô'rî-âl, *a.* relating to the equa-
 Ê-quê'r-ry, (êk'wê-rê) *n.* a stable; an
 officer who has the care of horses.
 Ê-quê's'tri-ân, *a.* relating to a knight,
 to a horseman, or horsemanship.
 Ê-qui-ân'gu-lâr, *a.* having equal angles.
 Ê-qui-dî's'tânt, *a.* at the same distance.
 Ê-qui-fôrm'î-ty, *n.* uniform equality
 Ê-qui-lâ't'êr-âl, *a.* having equal sides.
 Ê-qui-lî-brâ'tiôn, *n.* even balance.
 Ê-qui-lîb'rî-ôûs, *a.* equally poised.

mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rûle. Ç, Ç, Ç, Ç, soft; C, C, Ç, Ç, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

E-qui-lit/rj-ty, *n.* equality of weight.
E-qui-lit/rj-üm, *n.* equipoise.
E'quine, *a.* relating to horses.
E-qui-nöc'ti'al, *a.* relating to the equinox.
E-qui-nöc'ti'al, *n.* the equator.
E'qui-nöx, *n.* the time in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries or of Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length.
E-quip', *v. a.* to furnish; to accoutre.
Eq'ui-päge, (ëk'wë-päj) *n.* furniture for a horseman; accoutrements.
E-quip'ment, *n.* act of equipping.
E'qui-pöise, *n.* equality of weight.
E-qui-pöl'lence, *n.* equality of force.
E-qui-pöl'lent, *a.* having equal power.
E-qui-pön'der-ance, *n.* equal weight.
E-qui-pön'der-ant, *a.* equal in weight.
E-qui-rö'tal, *a.* having equal rotation.
Eq'ui-tä-ble, (ëk'wë-tä-bl) *a.* just; right; impartial; fair.
Eq'ui-tä-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.
Eq'ui-ty, (ëk'wë-të) *n.* justice; right.
E-quiv'a-lence, *n.* equality of power.
E-quiv'a-lent, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power. [*value.*]
E-quiv'a-lent, *n.* a thing of the same
E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous; uncertain.
E-quiv'o-cal-ly, *ad.* ambiguously.
E-quiv'o-cäte, *v. a.* to evade, quibble.
E-quiv'o-cä'tion, *n.* a quibble; evasion.
E-quiv'o-cä-tör, *n.* one who equivocates.
Eq'ui-vöke, *n.* an ambiguous term.
E'ra, *n.* an epoch; a period of time.
E-rä'dj-äte, *v. n.* to shoot like a ray.
E-räd'i-cäte, *v. a.* to root up; to end.
E-räd-i-cä'tion, *n.* act of eradicating.
E-räse', *v. a.* to expunge; to rub out.
E-räse'ment, *n.* act of erasing.
E-rä'sion, *n.* act of erasing; erasure.
E-rä'süre, (ë-rä'zhür) *n.* act of erasing.
Ere, (är) *ad. & prep.* before; sooner than.
Ere-löng', (är-löng') *ad.* before long.
E-réct', *v. a.* to place upright; to raise.
E-réct', *a.* upright; not leaning; firm.
E-réc'tion, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
E-réct'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture.
Er'got, *n.* excrescence in grain; spur.
Er'imine, *n.* an animal and its fur.
E-röde', *v. a.* to eat away; to corrode.
E-rö'sion, (ë-rö'zhün) *n.* corrosion.
Err, (ër) *v. n.* to miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake.
Er'rand, *n.* a message; mandate; commission.
Er'rant, *a.* wandering; roving; bad.
Er-räl'ic, *a.* wandering. [*printing.*]
Er-rä'tüm, *n.*; *pl.* er-rä'tä; an error in

Err'ing, *p. a.* committing error; fallible.
Er-rö'ne-öus, *a.* incorrect; false; un-
Er-rö'ne-öus-ly, *ad.* by mistake. [*true.*]
Er'ror, *n.* a mistake; blunder; offence.
Erst, *ad.* first; formerly; till now.
Er-y-bës'cence, *n.* redness; a blush.
Er-y-bës'cent, *a.* reddish; blushing.
Er-uc'tä'tion, *n.* the act of belching.
Er'ü-dite, *a.* learned; well-read.
Er-y-dil'tion, (ër-y-dish'un) *n.* knowledge of books; literature; learning.
E-rüp'tion, *n.* act of bursting forth; — efflorescence; pustule; humor.
E-rüp'tive, *a.* having an eruption.
Er-y-sip'ö-las, *n.* an inflammation of the skin, called *St. Anthony's fire*.
Er-y-si-pél'a-toüs, *a.* having erysipelas.
Es-ca-läde', *n.* act of scaling walls.
Es-cäpe', *v. a.* to shun; to flee from.
Es-cäpe', *v. n.* to fly; to avoid danger.
Es-cäpe', *n.* act of escaping; flight.
Es-cäpe'ment, *n.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements.
Es'char, *n.* a scab on a wound.
Es-chéat, *n.* lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs. [*sure of heirs.*]
Es-chéat', *v. n.* to be forfeited by failure.
Es-chew', (es-chü') *v. a.* to shun.
Es'cört, *n.* a military force for a guard.
Es-cört', *v. a.* to attend as a guard.
Es-cy-lént, *a.* good for food; eatable.
Es-cüch'eön, (es-küch'un) *n.* the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
Es-päl'ier, *n.* a tree on a frame.
Es-péc'ial, (es-pësh'al) *a.* chief; special.
Es-péc'ial-ly, (es-pësh'al-ë) *ad.* chiefly.
Es'pi-ö-näge, *n.* a close watch.
Es-plä-näde', *n.* the sloping of a counterscarp; a glacis: — a grass-plot.
Es-pöü'sal, *a.* relating to the act of espousing. [*riage.*]
Es-pöü'sals, *n. pl.* a contract of marriage.
Es-pöü'se', *v. a.* to betroth; to defend.
Es-py', *v. a. & n.* to see, discover, look.
Es-quire', *n.* title of a justice of the peace.
Es-quire', *v. a.* to attend. [*peace, &c.*]
Es-säy', *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to endeavor. [*treatise; a tract.*]
Es'säy, *n.* an attempt; a trial; a short essay.
Es'säy-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
Es'sence, *n.* the nature or substance of any thing; existence: — perfume.
Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume; to scent.
Es-sén'tial, *a.* necessary; principal.
Es-sén'tial-ly, *ad.* necessarily; chiefly.
Es-täb'lish, *v. a.* to settle; to fix, found.
Es-täb'lish-mént, *n.* settlement; fixed state; foundation; allowance.

ä, ä, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, ö, ü, y**, short; **a, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure — **färe, fär, fäst, fäll, häir, här,**

Ea-täte', *n.* fortune; possession; rank.
Ea-tëem', *v. a.* to value, prize, think.
Ea-tëem', *n.* estimation; high regard.
Es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
Es'ti-mäte, *v. a.* to set a value on.
Es'ti-mäte, *n.* computation; valuation.
Es-ti-mä'tion, *n.* esteem; valuation.
Es'ti-mä-tor, *n.* one who estimates.
Es'ti-val, *a.* relating to the summer.
Es-töp', *v. a.* to bar; to stop.
Es-töp-pel, *n.* a stop to a legal process.
Es-tränge', *v. a.* to make strange, alien-
Es-tränge'ment, *n.* alienation. [ate.
Es-träy', *n.* a beast lost; a stray.
Est'u-a-ry, *n.* arm of the sea; frith.
Est'u-äte, *v. a.* to swell and boil.
Est-u-ä'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
Etch, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aqua-fortis. [plate.
Etch'ing, *n.* an impression of a copper-
E-tër'näl, *a.* without beginning or end.
E-tër'näl, *n.* an appellation of God.
E-tër'näl-ly, *ad.* forever; always.
E-tër'nj-ty, *n.* duration without end.
E-tër'nize, *v. a.* to make eternal.
E'ther, *n.* an element purer than air: — a fluid exceedingly volatile.
E-thë're-äl, *a.* formed of ether.
Eth'ic, } *a.* relating to ethics or mor-
Eth'ic-äl, } als; moral.
Eth'ic-äl-ly, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
Eth'ics, *n. pl.* the science of morals.
E'thi-op, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor.
Eth'njc, } *a.* heathen; pagan; re-
Eth'nj-äl, } lating to ethnology.
Eth-nög'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the races of men. [men.
Eth-nöl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on races of
Eth'nöl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on ethnics.
E'ti-q-läte, *v. a. & n.* to whiten in shade.
Et-j-quët'te', (**ët-q-kët'**) *n.* ceremony; civility. [mology.
Et-y-mo-lög'i-äl, *a.* relating to ety-
Et-y-möl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in ety-
Et-y-möl'o-gy, *n.* the derivation of words: — a treatise on grammar.
Et'y-mön, *n.* a primitive word.
Eü-cha-rist, *n.* the Lord's supper.
Eü-cha-ris'tic, } *a.* relating to the
Eü-cha-ris'ti-äl, } Lord's supper.
Eü-dj-öm'e-tër, *n.* an instrument to determine the purity of the air.
Eü-lög'i-äl, (**yü-lög'e-käl**) *a.* contain-
Eü-lög'i-äl, } ing praise.
Eü'lö gist, *n.* one who eulogizes.
Eü-lö-gi-üm, *n.* same as *eulogy*.

Eü'lö-gtze, *v. a.* to commend, praise.
Eü'lö-gy, *n.* a panegyric; praise.
Eü-nuch, *n.* one that is castrated.
Eü-pép'tic, *a.* easy of digestion.
Eü'phem-ism, *n.* use of an inoffensive word instead of an indelicate one.
Eü-phön'ic, } *a.* sounding agreea-
Eü-phön'i-äl, } bly; harmonious.
Eü-phö'ni-öds, *a.* harmonious.
Eü'pho-ny, *n.* agreeable sound.
Eü-ro-pë'an, *a.* relating to Europe.
Eü-ro-pë'an, *n.* a native of Europe.
Eü'rus, *n.* the east wind.
Eü-thän'a-sy, *n.* an easy death.
E-vác'q-änt, *n.* a purgative medicine.
E-vác'q-äte, *v. a.* to empty; to quit.
E-vác'q-ä'tion, *n.* discharge.
E-väde', *v. a.* to elude; to avoid.
Ev-a-nës'cence, *n.* act of vanishing.
Ev-a-nës'cent, *a.* vanishing.
E-vän-gël'i-äl, or **E-vän-gël'i-äl**, *a.* agreeable to the gospel. [gospel.
E-vän'ge-lism, *n.* the preaching of the
E-vän'ge-list, *n.* a preacher of the gospel. [gospel.
E-vän'ge-lize, *v. a.* to instruct in the
E-váp'q-räte, *v. n. & a.* to fly off or dis-
E-váp'q-räte, } perse in vapor.
E-váp'q-rä'tion, *n.* act of evaporating.
E-vä'sion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-vä'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
Eve, or **E'ven**, (**ë'vn**) *n.* the evening.
E'ven, (**ë'vn**) *a.* level; uniform; equal; parallel; calm; quiet; not odd.
E'ven, (**ë'vn**) *v. a.* to make even.
E'ven, *ad.* verily; likewise; still.
E'ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day.
E-vënt', *n.* issue; end; consequence.
E-vënt'fül, *a.* full of events.
E'ven-tide, *n.* the time of evening.
E-vënt'u-äl, *a.* ultimate; final.
Ev'er, *ad.* at any time; always.
Ev'er-grëen, *a.* verdant throughout the year. [year.
Ev'er-grëen, *n.* a plant green all the
Ev'er-läst'ing, *a.* having no end.
Ev'er-mö're', *ad.* always; eternally.
E-vért', *v. a.* to destroy; to overthrow.
Ev'er-y, *a.* each one.
Ev'er-y-whëre, *ad.* in all places.
E-vict', *v. a.* to take away by legal
E-vic'tion, *n.* dispossession. [process
Ev'i-dënce, *n.* testimony; proof.
Ev'i-dënce, *v. a.* to prove; to evince.
Ev'i-dënt, *a.* plain; apparent; obvious
Ev'i-dënt-ly, *ad.* apparently; certainly
E'vil, (**ë'vl**) *a.* not good; wicked; bad
E'vil, (**ë'vl**) *n.* wickedness; injury.

mten, sŷr; dë, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; ş as z; ı as g; this

Ev'il, (s'vī) *ad.* not well; injuriously.
E-vince', *v. a.* to prove; to manifest.
E-vin'ci-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
E-vin'cive, *a.* tending to prove.
E-vīs'cer-āte, *v. a.* to take out entrails.
Ev'i-tā-ble, *a.* capable of being shunned.
Ev-o-cā'tion, *n.* the act of calling out.
E-vōke', *v. a.* to call forth; to call from.
Ev-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of unfolding.
E-volve', *v. a. & n.* to unfold; to open.
E-vūl'sion, *n.* act of plucking out.
Ewe, (yū) *n.* a female sheep.
Ew'er, (yū'er) *n.* a pitcher for water.
Ex-āc'er-bāte, *v. a.* to exasperate.
Ex-āc'er-bā'tion, *n.* height of a disease.
Ex-act', *a.* accurate; correct; precise.
Ex-act', *v. a.* to require; to demand.
Ex-act'ion, *n.* extortion; demand.
Ex-act'ly, *ad.* accurately; correctly.
Ex-act'or, *n.* one who exacts.
Ex-āg'ger-āte, *v. a.* to heighten; to overstate. [ment; hyperbole.
Ex-āg'ger-ā'tion, *n.* too high a state.
Ex-ālt', *v. a.* to raise; to elevate.
Ex-ālt-tā'tion, *n.* act of exalting.
Ex-ālt'ed, *p. a.* raised high; elevated.
Ex-ām'in-ā-ble, *a.* capable of being examined. [scrutiny.
Ex-ām-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of examining;
Ex-ām'ine, (egz-ām'in) *v. a.* to try; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift.
Ex-ām-i-ner, *n.* one who examines.
Ex-ām'ple, *n.* something to be imitated; pattern; model; instance.
Ex-ān-i-mā'tion, *n.* deprivation of life.
Ex-an-thēm'a-tous, *a.* eruptive.
Ex'arch, *n.* a viceroy; a prefect.
Ex'ar-chāte, *n.* the office of an exarch.
Ex-ās'per-āte, *v. a.* to enrage, irritate.
Ex-ās-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation; anger.
Ex-can-dēs'cence, *n.* a white heat.
Ex-can-dēs'cent, *a.* white with heat.
Ex'ca-vāte, *v. a.* to make hollow.
Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of excavating.
Ex-cēēd', *v. a.* to excel, surpass, outdo.
Ex-cēēd', *v. n.* to go far; to pass bounds.
Ex-cēēd'ing, *p. a.* great; surpassing.
Ex-cēēd'ing-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
Ex-cēl', *v. a.* to outdo in excellence.
Ex-cēl', *v. n.* to have good qualities.
Ex'cel-lēnce, *n.* superiority; goodness.
Ex'cel-lēn-cy, *n.* a title of honor.
Ex'cel-lēt, *a.* very good; eminent.
Ex-cēpt', *v. a.* to leave out; to reject.
Ex-cēpt', *v. n.* to make objections.
Ex-cēpt', *prep.* exclusively of.
Ex-cēpt'ing, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-cēp'tion, *n.* exclusion; objection.

Ex-cēp'tion-ā-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
Ex-cēp'tor, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-cērn', *v. a.* to strain out; to excrete.
Ex-cērpt', *n.* a passage extracted.
Ex-cēss', *n.* superfluity; extravagance.
Ex-cēs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-cēs'sive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.
Ex-chānge', *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
Ex-chānge', *n.* act of exchanging; barter:—a place where merchants meet.
Ex-chānge'ā-ble, *a.* admitting of exchange.
Ex-chēq'uer, (eks-chēk'er) *n.* an English court which has charge of the public revenue.
Ex-cis'ā-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-cise', *n.* a tax upon commodities.
Ex-cise', *v. a.* to levy a tax. [goods.
Ex-cise'man, *n.* an inspector of excised.
Ex-ci'sion, (ek-sīzh'un) *n.* extirpation.
Ex-ci-tā-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of being excited.
Ex-ci-tā-ble, *a.* easy to be excited. [ing.
Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting or rousing.
Ex-cite', *v. a.* to rouse; to stir up.
Ex-cite'ment, *n.* sensation; agitation.
Ex-ci'ting, *p. a.* tending to excite.
Ex-clām', *v. n.* to cry out; to call.
Ex-clā-mā'tion, *n.* loud outcry; clamor:—a mark [!] indicating wonder.
Ex-clām'a-tō-ry, *a.* using exclamation.
Ex-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out; to prohibit.
Ex-clū'sion, (-zhun) *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-clū'sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* excluding; excepting.
Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* with exclusion.
Ex-cōg'i-tāte, *v.* to invent; to cogitate.
Ex-cōm-mū'ni-cāte, *v. a.* to exclude from communion; to expel.
Ex-cōm-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-cō'rj-āte, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Ex-cō-ri-ā'tion, *n.* act of flaying.
Ex'cre-mēt, *n.* alvine discharges.
Ex-crēs'cence, *n.* a protuberance.
Ex-crēs'cent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-crēte', *v. a.* to eject by excretion.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* ejection; discharge.
Ex'cre-tive, *a.* separating; ejecting.
Ex'cre-tō-ry, *a.* excreting; excretive.
Ex-crū'ci-āte, (eks-krd'she-āt) *v. a.* to afflict with great pain; to torture.
Ex-crū'ci-āt-ing, *p. a.* very painful.
Ex-crū'ci-ā'tion, *n.* torment; torture.
Ex-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to clear from fault.
Ex-cūl-pā'tion, *n.* vindication; excuse.
Ex-cūl'pā-tō-ry, *a.* clearing from fault.

ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Ex-cür'siön, *n.* a ramble; journey.
Ex-cür'sive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cüs'a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse.
Ex-cüse', *v. a.* to extenuate; to pardon.
Ex-cüse', *n.* plea; apology; pardon.
Ex-e-crä-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ex-e-cräte, *v. a.* to curse; to abominate.
Ex-e-crä'tiön, *n.* curse; malediction.
Ex-e-cüte, *v. a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to do; to put to death.
Ex-e-cüt-er, *n.* one who executes.
Ex-e-cü'tiön, *n.* act of executing:—death inflicted by forms of law.
Ex-e-cü'tiön-er, *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals.
Ex-éc'u-tive, *a.* having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
Ex-éc'u-tive, *n.* the person or power that administers the government.
Ex-éc'u-tör, *n.* one who executes the will of a person deceased.
Ex-éc'u-tör-ship, *n.* office of executor.
Ex-éc'u-tö-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-éc'u-trix, *n.* a female executor.
Ex-e-gé'sis, *n.* interpretation.
Ex-e-gét'i-cal, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-ém'plar, *n.* a pattern; an example.
Ex-ém-plä-ry, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
Ex-ém-pli-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* illustration.
Ex-ém'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who exemplifies. [*ample*; to copy.]
Ex-ém'pli-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example.
Ex-émpt', (*egz-ëmt'*) *v. a.* to privilege; to free from; to excuse. [*ble.*]
Ex-émpt', (*egz-ëmt'*) *a.* free; not liable.
Ex-émpt', *n.* a person exempted.
Ex-émptiön, (*egz-ëm'shun*) *n.* state of being exempted; immunity.
Ex'e-quies, *n. pl.* funeral ceremonies.
Ex'er-cise, *n.* practice; performance.
Ex'er-cise, *v. a.* to train; to practise.
Ex'er-cise, *v. n.* to use exercise.
Ex-ër-ci-tä'tiön, *n.* exercise; practice.
Ex-ërgue', (*egz-ërg'*) *n.* a space on a medal for the date, &c.
Ex-ért', *v. a.* to use with effort.
Ex-ër'tiön, *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Ex-föl'i-äte, *v. n.* to shell, or peel off.
Ex-föl'i-ä'tiön, *n.* act of shelling off.
Ex-häl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-hä-lä'tiön, *n.* evaporation; vapor.
Ex-häle', *v. a.* to send out in vapors.
Ex-häle'ment, *n.* exhalation.
Ex-häust', *v. a.* to drain; to draw out.
Ex-häust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted. [*of exhausting; emptiness.*]
Ex-häus'tiön, (*egz-häust'yün*) *n.* act

Ex-häust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
Ex-hib'it, *v. a.* to offer to view, show.
Ex-hib'it, *n.* a paper exhibited.
Ex-hib'it-er, *n.* one who exhibits.
Ex-hi-bi'tiön, (*ëks-he-bish'yün*) *n.* act of exhibiting; public show.
Ex-hib'i-tö-ry, *a.* setting forth.
Ex-hil'a-räte, *v. a.* to make cheerful.
Ex-hil-a-rä'tiön, *n.* act of exhilarating.
Ex-hört', *v. a.* to advise; to persuade.
Ex-hör-tä'tiön, *n.* incitement to good.
Ex-hör'tä-tö-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hört'er, *n.* one who exhorts.
Ex-hü-mä'tiön, *n.* act of unburying.
Ex-hüme', *v. a.* to dig out of the earth.
Ex'i-gence, } *n.* demand; necessity;
Ex'i-gén-cy, } sudden occasion. [*ed.*]
Ex'ile, *n.* banishment; person banished.
Ex-ile', *v. a.* to banish; to drive away.
Ex-ist', *v. n.* to have existence; to be.
Ex-ist'ence, *n.* state of being; life.
Ex-ist'ent, *a.* having existence or being.
Ex'it, *n.* departure; a going out.
Ex'öde, *n.* an interlude at the end of a play. [*of Moses.*]
Ex'o-düs, *n.* a departure; the 2d book.
Ex-ön'er-äte, *v. a.* to unload; to clear.
Ex-ön-er-ä'tiön, *n.* act of discharging.
Ex'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be entreated.
Ex-ör'bi-tance, *n.* excess; enormity.
Ex-ör'bi-tant, *a.* enormous; excessive.
Ex'ör-cise, *v. a.* to expel, as evil spirits; to conjure. [*its.*]
Ex'ör-cism, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex'ör-cist, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ex-ör'di-al, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
Ex-ör'di-üm, *n.* an introduction.
Ex-öt'ic, *a.* foreign; not native.
Ex-öt'ic, (*egz-öt'ik*) *n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pänd', *v. a.* to spread; to open.
Ex-pänse', *n.* wide extent; the firmament. [*sion.*]
Ex-pän-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-pän'si-ble, *a.* that may be expanded.
Ex-pän'siön, *n.* act of expanding.
Ex-pän'sive, *a.* spreading; wide.
Ex-pä'ti-äte, (*ëks-pä'she-ät*) *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge upon.
Ex-pä'tri-äte, *v. a.* to banish or remove from one's country.
Ex-pä-tri-ä'tiön, *n.* banishment.
Ex-pect', *v. a.* to look for; to wait for.
Ex-pec'tän-cy, *n.* expectation.
Ex-pec'tant, *a.* waiting in expectation.
Ex-pec'tant, *n.* one who expects.
Ex-pec-tä'tiön, *n.* act of expecting; hope; trust; prospect of good.

mien, sŭr, dô, nŏr, sŏn; būll, būr, rūle Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thŭ

Ēx-pēc/tō-rānt, *a.* causing expectoration.
 Ēx-pēc/tō-rānt, *n.* an expectorative medicine. [breast or lungs.
 Ēx-pēc/tō-rāte, *v. a.* to eject from the
 Ēx-pēc/tō-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of expectorating; discharge. [ration.
 Ēx-pēc/tō-rā-tīve, *a.* causing expecto-
 Ēx-pē'dj-ēnce, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
 Ēx-pē'dj-ēn-cy, } suitableness.
 Ēx-pē'dj-ēt, *a.* proper; fit; useful.
 Ēx-pē'dj-ēt, *n.* means to an end.
 Ēx/pē-dīte, *v. a.* to hasten; to quicken.
 Ēx/pē-dīte, *a.* quick; hasty; active.
 Ēx-pē-dī'tiōn, *n.* haste; an enterprise.
 Ēx-pē-dī'tious, *a.* quick; nimble. [bly.
 Ēx-pē-dī'tious-ly, *ad.* speedily; nim-
 Ēx-pēl', *v. a.* to drive out; to banish.
 Ēx-pēl'ler, *n.* he or that which expels.
 Ēx-pēnd', *v. a.* to lay out; to spend.
 Ēx-pēn'dj-tūre, *n.* sum expended; cost.
 Ēx-pēnse', *n.* cost; money expended.
 Ēx-pēn'sive, *a.* given to expense.
 Ēx-pē'rj-ēnce, *n.* knowledge gained by practice; proof; test; trial.
 Ēx-pē'rj-ēnce, *v. a.* to try; to prove.
 Ēx-pē'rj-ēnced, (ēks-pē'rē-ēnst) *p. a.* having had experience; versed.
 Ēx-pēr'i-mēnt, *n.* a trial; test; essay.
 Ēx-pēr'i-mēnt, *v. n.* to make trial.
 Ēx-pēr-i-mēn'tal, *a.* founded on experiments. [iments.
 Ēx-pēr'i-mēnt-er, *n.* a maker of exper-
 Ēx-pert', *a.* skilful; ready; dexterous.
 Ēx-pert'ness, *n.* skill; dexterity. [ed.
 Ēx-pj-a-ble, *a.* capable of being expiat-
 Ēx-pj-āte, *v. a.* to atone for; to appease.
 Ēx-pj-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of expiating.
 Ēx-pj-a-tō-ry, *a.* relating to expiation.
 Ēx-pj-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of expiring; end.
 Ēx-pīre', *v. a.* to breathe out; to exhale.
 Ēx-pīre', *v. n.* to emit breath; to die.
 Ēx-plāin', *v. a.* to expound, illustrate.
 Ēx-plāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be explained. [note.
 Ēx-plā-nā'tiōn, *n.* act of explaining; a
 Ēx-plān'a-tō-ry, *a.* tending to explain.
 Ēx/plē-tive, *a.* used to fill up a space.
 Ēx/plē-tive, *n.* a word to fill a space.
 Ēx/plī-ca-ble, *a.* that may be explained.
 Ēx/plī-cāte, *v. a.* to unfold; to explain.
 Ēx-plī-cā'tiōn, *n.* explanation.
 Ēx/plī-cā-tīve, *a.* tending to explain.
 Ēx-plīc'it, *a.* plain; direct; express.
 Ēx-plīc'it-ly, *ad.* plainly; expressly.
 Ēx-plōde', *v. a.* to drive out; to reject.
 Ēx-plōde', *v. n.* to make an explosion.
 Ēx-plōit', *n.* a great action; a feat.

Ēx-plō-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of exploring.
 Ēx/plō-rā-tōr, *n.* one who explores.
 Ēx-plōr'a-tō-ry, *a.* searching.
 Ēx-plōre', *v. a.* to search; to examine.
 Ēx-plō'siōn, (ēks-plō'zhūn) *n.* act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
 Ēx-plō'sive, *a.* causing explosion.
 Ēx-pō'nent, *n.* an index of a power.
 Ēx-pōrt', *v. a.* to carry out of a country.
 Ēx'pōrt, *n.* that which is exported.
 Ēx-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be exported.
 Ēx-pōr-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of exporting.
 Ēx-pōrt'er, *n.* one who exports.
 Ēx-pōse', *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose.
 Ēx-pō-sē', (ēks-pō-zā') *n.* exposition.
 Ēx-pō-sē'i'tiōn, (-zish'ūn) *n.* explanation.
 Ēx-pōs'i-tōr, *n.* explainer; interpreter.
 Ēx-pōst'q-lāte, *v. n.* to remonstrate.
 Ēx-pōst-q-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of expostulat-
 ing; remonstrance.
 Ēx-pōst'q-lā-tō-ry, *a.* remonstrating.
 Ēx-pōs'ūre, (ēks-pō'zhū) *n.* act of ex-
 posing; manifestation; danger.
 Ēx-pōūnd', *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
 Ēx-pōūnd'er, *n.* one who expounds.
 Ēx-prēss', *v. a.* to represent; to utter;
 to declare; to signify; to press out.
 Ēx-prēss', *a.* plain; manifest; direct.
 Ēx-prēss', *n.* a messenger or message.
 Ēx-prēss'si-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
 Ēx-prēs'siōn, (ēks-prēsh'ūn) *n.* act of
 expressing; phrase; mode of speech.
 Ēx-prēs'sive, *a.* serving to express. [ly.
 Ēx-prēss'ly, *ad.* in direct terms; plain-
 Ēx-prō-brāte, *v. a.* to upbraid.
 Ēx-prō-pri-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of discarding.
 Ēx-pūgn', (ēks-pūn') *v. a.* to conquer.
 Ēx-pūg'nā-ble, *a.* that may be won.
 Ēx-pūl'siōn, *n.* act of expelling; exile.
 Ēx-pūl'sive, *a.* causing expulsion.
 Ēx-pūnc'tiōn, *n.* act of expunging.
 Ēx-pūnge', *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
 Ēx-pūr-gāte, *v. a.* to expunge, cleanse.
 Ēx-pur-gā'tiōn, *n.* act of cleansing.
 Ēx-pūr-gā-tō-ry, *a.* cleansing; purifying.
 Ēx/quī-sīte, *a.* excellent; select; fine.
 Ēx/quī-sīte-ly, *ad.* consummately.
 Ēx-scīnd', (ēks-sīnd') *v. a.* to cut off.
 Ēx-sīc'cant, *a.* having power to dry.
 Ēx-sīc'cāte, *v. a.* to dry.
 Ēx-sīc-cā'tiōn, *n.* the act of drying.
 Ēx'tan-cy, *n.* state of being extant.
 Ēx'tant, *a.* existing; now in being.
 Ēx-tēm-pō-rā-ñe-ōūs, *a.* unpremeditat-
 ed; sudden. [premeditation.
 Ēx-tēm-pō-rā-ry, *a.* uttered without
 Ēx-tēm'pō-rē, *ad.* without premedita-
 tion.

ē, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ē, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ē, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, obscure-fare, far, fast, fall; hēir, hēr

Ex-tém'pə-rize, *v. n.* to speak extempore.

Ex-ténd', *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand.

Ex-ténd', *v. n.* to reach. [tensible.

Ex-tén-si-bí'l'i-ty, *n.* state of being extensive.

Ex-tén-si-ble, *a.* that may be extended.

Ex-tén'sion, *n.* act of extending.

Ex-tén'sive, *a.* of great extent; wide.

Ex-tén'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.

Ex-tént', *n.* space; bulk; compass.

Ex-tén'u-ate, *v. a.* to lessen; to palliate.

Ex-tén-u-á'tion, *n.* palliation. [ate.

Ex-tér'ri-qr, *a.* outward; external.

Ex-tér'ri-qr, *n.* outward surface.

Ex-tér'mi-náte, *v. a.* to destroy.

Ex-tér'mi-ná'tion, *n.* destruction.

Ex-tér'n', *a.* external; exterior.

Ex-tér'nal, *a.* outward; exterior.

Ex-tér'nal's, *n. pl.* things on the outside.

Ex-tínc't', *a.* extinguished; dead.

Ex-tínc't'ion, *n.* act of quenching.

Ex-tín'guish, (*ək-sting'gwish*) *v. a.* to put out; to quench; to destroy.

Ex-tín'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.

Ex-tín'guish-mént, *n.* extinction.

Ex-tír'páte, *v. a.* to root out; eradicate.

Ex-tír-pá'tion, *n.* eradication; destruction.

Ex-tír-pá-tor, *n.* a destroyer. [tion.

Ex-tól', *v. a.* to praise; to magnify.

Ex-tór'sive, *a.* serving to extort.

Ex-tórt', *v. a.* to force away; to exact.

Ex-tórt', *v. n.* to practise oppression.

Ex-tór'tion, *n.* illegal exaction. [tion.

Ex-tór'tion-a-ry, *a.* partaking of extortion.

Ex-tór'tion-er, *n.* an oppressor.

Ex-tráct', *v. a.* to draw out; select.

Ex-tráct, *n.* substance extracted; a quotation. [lineage.

Ex-tráct'ion, *n.* act of drawing out;

Ex-tráct'or, *n.* he or that which extracts.

Ex-tra-jú-di'cial, *a.* being out of the regular course of law.

Ex-tra mún'dáne, *a.* beyond the world.

Ex-trá-ne-oús, *a.* foreign; different.

Ex-traór'di-ná-ry, *a.* uncommon; remarkable; unusual.

Ex-tráv'a-gánce, *n.* prodigality; waste.

Ex-tráv'a-gant, *a.* irregular; wasteful.

Ex-tráv'a-sáte, *v. a.* to force out of the proper vessels. [of the vessels.

Ex-tráv'a-sá'tion, *n.* act of forcing out

Ex-tréme', *a.* greatest; utmost; last; rigorous; strict; severe.

Ex-tréme', *n.* utmost point; end.

Ex-tréme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.

Ex-trém'i-ty, *n.* utmost point or part; necessity; rigor; distress; end. [ed.

Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.

Ex'tri-cá'te, *v. a.* to release; to set free.

Ex'tri-cá'tion, *n.* act of extricating.

Ex-trín'sic, *a.* external; outward.

Ex-trú'de', *v. a.* to thrust off, drive off.

Ex-trú'sion, *n.* act of driving out. [out.

Ex-tú'ber-ant, *a.* swelled; standing

Ex-ú'ber-ance, *n.* abundance. [ous.

Ex-ú'ber-ant, *a.* abundant; very copious.

Ex-ú'ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.

Ex-u-dá'tion, *n.* act of exuding; sweat.

Ex-úde', *v. a.* to force out; to discharge.

Ex-úde', *v. n.* to sweat out; to issue out.

Ex-últ', *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.

Ex-últ'ant, *a.* rejoicing; exulting.

Ex-ul-tá'tion, *n.* act of joy; triumph.

Eye, (*i*) *n.* the organ of vision; sight.

Eye, (*i*) *v. a.* to watch; to observe.

Eye-ball, (*i'bawl*) *n.* apple of the eye.

Eye-brów, *n.* the hair over the eye.

Eye-glass, *n.* a glass to assist the sight.

Eye-lash, *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.

Eye-let, *n.* a hole for the light.

Eye-lid, *n.* a membrane over the eye.

Eye-sáve, (*i'säv*) *n.* ointment for the eyes. [ly under inspection.

Eye-sér-vice, *n.* service performed on-

Eye-sight, (*i'sit*) *n.* the sight of the eye.

Eye-sóre, (*i'sör*) *n.* something offensive to the sight.

Eye'tóoth, (*i'tóth*) *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.

Eye'wá-ter, (*i'wá-ter*) *n.* a collyrium.

Eye'wit-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing with his own eyes. [ces.

Eyre, (*är*) *n.* court of itinerant justice.

Eyr'y, (*är'e*) *n.* place where flocks of prey build their nests.

F.

FAB-BA'CEOUS, (*fə-bā'shüs*) *a.* like a bean. [tious.

Fä'b-an, *a.* relating to Fabius; cau-

Fä'ble, *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.

Fä'ble, *v.* to feign; to write fiction.

Fäb'ric, *n.* a building; an edifice.

Fäb'ri-cá'te, *v. a.* to construct; to forge.

Fäb-ri-cä'tion, *n.* act of fabricating.

mten, sŷr; dö, nör, sön; häll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; th'

Făb'ri-că-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
 Făb'y-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
 Făb'y-loŭs, *a.* feigned; full of fables.
 Fă-căde', (fă-săd') *n.* front of a building.
 Făce, *n.* visage; countenance; surface.
 Făce, *v. a.* to meet in front; to cover.
 Făc'et, *n.* a little face; a small surface.
 Fă-că'tious, *a.* lively; gay; witty.
 Fă-că'tious-něss, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth.
 Fă'cial, (fă'shă) *a.* relating to the face.
 Făc'ile, (fă's'il) *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
 Fă-cil'i-tăte, *v. a.* to make easy or easier.
 Fă-cil-i-tă'tion, *n.* act of making easy.
 Fă-cil'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
 Făc'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering.
 Făc-sim'i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
 Făct, *n.* a thing done; reality; deed.
 Făc'tion, *n.* a political party; junto.
 Făc'tion-ist, *n.* a promoter of faction.
 Făc'tious, (făk'shŭs) *a.* given to faction.
 Făc-ti'tious, (făk-tish'ŭs) *a.* made by art, not by nature; artificial.
 Făc'tor, *n.* a mercantile agent.
 Făc'tor-ăge, *n.* commission to a factor.
 Făc'to-ry, *n.* a house of a factor; a body of factors:—a manufactory.
 Făc-tō'tum, *n.* a handy deputy.
 Făc'ul-ty, *n.* ability; a gift:—the officers of a college; a body of physicians.
 Făd'dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.
 Făde, *v. n.* to lose color; to wither.
 Făc'cēs, (fă'sēz) *n.* excrement; lees.
 Făg, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
 Făg, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.
 Făg-ēnd', *n.* the end of a web; refuse.
 Făg'ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks; a twig.
 Făll, *v. n.* to cease; to perish; to decay; to miss:—to become insolvent.
 Făll, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint.
 Făll'ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; foible.
 Făll'ure, (făl'yur) *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
 Făin, *a.* glad; pleased.— *ad.* gladly.
 Făint, *v. n.* to decay; to lose strength.
 Făint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly.
 Făint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
 Făint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly.
 Făint'něss, *n.* state of being faint.
 Făir, *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul; favorable; equal; just; open.
 Făir, *n.* a stated market:—*The fair*, the female sex.
 Făir'ly, *ad.* with fairness; justly.
 Făir'něss, *n.* state of being fair.
 Făir'y, *n.* a fabled aerial being or spirit.
 Făir'y, *a.* belonging to fairies.

Făith, *n.* belief; trust; doctrine believed; fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
 Făith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal.
 Făith'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
 Făith'less, *a.* without faith; perfidious.
 Făl'căt-ēd, *a.* bent like a reaping-hook.
 Făl'chion, (făl'chŭn or făl'shŭn) *n.* a short, crooked sword. [for sport.
 Făl'con, (făw'kn) *n.* a hawk trained
 Făl'con-er, (făw'kn-er) *n.* a trainer of falcons. [ing hawks.
 Făl'con-ry, (făw'kn-rē) *n.* art of training.
 Făll, *v. n.* [i. fell; p. fallen:] to drop; to decline; to happen; to apostatize.
 Făll, *n.* act of falling; cadence; catastrophe:—autumn.
 Făl-lă'cious, (făl-lă'shŭs) *a.* producing mistake; deceitful.
 Făl'lă-cy, *n.* sophism; artifice; craft.
 Făll'en, (făl'ln) *p.* from *Făll*.
 Făl-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being fallible.
 Făl'li-ble, *a.* liable to error; imperfect.
 Făl'li-bly, *ad.* in a fallible manner.
 Făll'ing-sick'něss, *n.* the epilepsy.
 Făl'lŭw, *a.* pale red:—not sown. [feit.
 Fălse, *a.* not true; unreal; counter-
 Fălse'hood, (făls'hŭd) *n.* want of truth; untruth; a lie; a false assertion.
 Făl'si-fi-ă-ble, *a.* liable to be falsified.
 Făl'si-fi-că'tion, *n.* act of falsifying.
 Făl'si-fi-er, *n.* one who falsifies.
 Făl'si-fŭy, *v. a.* to make or prove false.
 Făl'si-fŭy, *v. n.* to utter falsehoods.
 Făl'si-ty, *n.* contrariety to truth; error.
 Făl'ter, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech, fail.
 Făl'ter-ing, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
 Făme, *n.* celebrity; renown; report.
 Fămed, (fămd) *p. a.* renowned.
 Fă-mil'i-ar, (fă-mil'yar) *a.* affable; easy; intimate; free; well known.
 Fă-mil'i-ar, *n.* an intimate:—a demon.
 Fă-mil-i-ăr'i-ty, (fă-mil-yē-ăr'e-tē) *n.* state of being familiar; intimacy.
 Fă-mil'i-ar-ize, *v. a.* to make familiar.
 Făm'i-ly, *n.* household; race; class.
 Făm'ine, *n.* great want of food; dearth.
 Făm'ish, *v.* to starve; to die of hunger.
 Făm'ish-mănt, *n.* extreme hunger.
 Fă'mŭs, *a.* renowned; celebrated.
 Fă'mŭs-ly, *ad.* in a famous manner.
 Făn, *n.* a woman's cooling instrument:—a utensil to winnow grain.
 Făn, *v. a.* to cool with a fan, winnow.
 Fă-năt'ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast.
 Fă-năt'ic, } *a.* filled with fanaticism;
 Fă-năt'i-çal, } wild; enthusiastic.
 Fă-năt'i-cŭsm, *n.* wild enthusiasm.

* ă, ĩ, ō, ŷ, long; ă, ĩ, ō, ŷ, short; ă, ĩ, ō, ŷ, obscure.—făre, făr, făst, făll; hăir, hăr;

Fān'ci-fūl, *a.* imaginative; visionary.
 Fān'cy, *n.* imagination; taste; whim.
 Fān'cy, *v.* to imagine; to conceive.
 Fān'cy, *a.* fine; pleasing the fancy.
 Fāne, *n.* a temple; a church: — a vane.
 Fān-far-q-nāde', *n.* a bluster; parade.
 Fāng, *n.* the tusk of an animal; a talon.
 Fān-tās'tic, } *a.* irrational; whimsi-
 Fān-tās'ti-čal, } cal; fanciful.
 Fāz *ad.* at a distance; very much.
 Fār, *a.* distant; remote; alienated.
 Fārce, *n.* a short ludicrous drama.
 Fārce, *v. a.* to stuff; to swell out.
 Fār'ci-čal, *a.* belonging to a farce.
 Fāre, *v. n.* to be well or ill; to feed.
 Fāre, *n.* price of passage; food.
 Fāre-wēll', or Fāre'wēll, *ad.* adieu.
 Fāre'wēll, *n.* leave; valediction.
 Fā-rī'nā, *n.* flour: — pollen in flowers.
 Fār-i-nā'ceous, (fār-q-nā'shus) *a.* mealy.
 Fārm, *n.* ground cultivated by a farmer.
 Fārm, *v. a.* to lease: — to cultivate.
 Fārm'er, *n.* one who cultivates land.
 Fārm'ing, *n.* the business of a farmer.
 Fār'ō, *n.* a game at hazard with cards.
 Fār-rā'gō, *n.* a confused medley. [tor.
 Fār'rj-er, *n.* shoer of horses; horse-doc-
 Fār'rj-er-y, *n.* business of a farrier.
 Fār'rōw, (fār'rō) *n.* a litter of pigs.
 Fār'rōw, *a.* not producing young.
 Fār'rōw, *v. a.* to bring forth pigs.
 Fār'ther, *ad.* more remotely; further.
 Fār'ther, *a.* more remote; further.
 Fār'thing, *n.* fourth part of a penny.
 Fār'thin-gale, *n.* hoop for the petticoat.
 Fās-cic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to a bundle.
 Fās'ci-nāte, *v. a.* to enchant; to charm.
 Fās-ci-nā'tion, *n.* enchantment; charm.
 Fāsh'ion, (fāsh'un) *n.* the general cus-
 tom; form; make; way; mode.
 Fāsh'ion, *v. a.* to form; to adapt.
 Fāsh'ion-a-ble, (fāsh'un-a-bl) *a.* con-
 formed to the fashion; genteel.
 Fāsh'ion-a-bly, *ad.* in the fashion.
 Fāsh'ion-er, *n.* a maker of any thing.
 Fāst, *v. n.* to abstain from food.
 Fāst, *n.* abstinence from food.
 Fāst, *a.* firm; strong; fixed; swift.
 Fāst, *ad.* firmly; closely; swiftly.
 Fāst'en, (fās'sn) *v. a.* to make fast.
 Fās'ten-ing, *n.* that which fastens.
 Fās-tid'i-ōus, *a.* disdainful; squeamish.
 Fās-tid'i-ōus-nēss, *n.* squeamishness.
 Fāst'nēss, *n.* firmness; a strong place.
 Fāt, *n.* the unctuous part of animal
 flesh; concrete oil: — a vessel; a vat.
 Fāt, *a.* plump; fleshy; coarse; gross;
 Fāt, *v. a.* to make fat; to fatten. [rich.

Fā'tal, *a.* appointed by fate; deadly;
 mortal; destructive; inevitable.
 Fā'tal-ism, *n.* doctrine of necessity.
 Fā'tal-ist, *n.* an adherent of fatalism.
 Fā-tāl'i-ty, *n.* decree of fate; doom.
 Fā'tal-ly, *ad.* by fate; mortally.
 Fāte, *n.* destiny; destruction; event.
 Fāt'ed, *a.* decreed or ordered by fate.
 Fā'ther, *n.* the male parent.
 Fā'ther, *v. a.* to adopt, as a child.
 Fā'ther-lānd, *n.* one's native land.
 Fā'ther-lēss, *a.* wanting a father.
 Fā'ther-ly, *a.* like a father; paternal
 Fā'ther-ly, *ad.* in manner of a father.
 Fāth'om, *n.* a measure of six feet.
 Fāth'om, *v. a.* to sound to the bottom.
 Fāth'om-lēss, *a.* not to be fathomed.
 Fā-tigue', (fā-tēg') *n.* weariness; toil.
 Fā-tigue', (fā-tēg') *v. a.* to weary, tire.
 Fāt'ling, *n.* an animal fed for slaughter.
 Fāt'nēss, *n.* quality of being fat.
 Fāt'ten, (fāt'tn) *v. a.* to make fat.
 Fāt'ten, (fāt'tn) *v. n.* to grow fat.
 Fāt'ty, *a.* having fat; unctuous.
 Fā-tū'i-ty, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
 Fāt'u-ōus, *a.* foolish; silly. [sel.
 Fāu'cet, *n.* a pipe to give vent to a ves-
 Fāult, *n.* an offence; defect; failing.
 Fāult'less, *a.* exempt from fault.
 Fāult'y, *a.* having faults; defective.
 Fāun, *n.* a kind of rural deity.
 Fā'vor, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
 Fā'vor, *n.* kindness; regard; support.
 Fā'vor-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious;
 friendly; tender; contributing to.
 Fā'vor-a-bly, *ad.* in a favorable manner.
 Fā'vor-ite, *n.* a person or thing beloved.
 Fā'vor-ite, *a.* beloved; esteemed.
 Fā'vor-ite-ism, *n.* act of favoring.
 Fāwn, *n.* a young deer: — flattery.
 Fāwn, *v. n.* to court servilely.
 Fāwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
 Fāwn'ing, *p. a.* meanly flattering.
 Fāy, (fā) *n.* a fairy; an elf.
 Fāy, *v.* to fit; to suit; to lie close.
 Fē'al-ty, *n.* duty to a superior; loyalty.
 Fēar, *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
 Fēar, *v. a. & n.* to dread; to be afraid.
 Fēar'fūl, *a.* timorous; afraid; awful.
 Fēar'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
 Fēar'less, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
 Fēar'less-nēss, *n.* courage; intrepidity.
 Fēa-ši-bīl'i-ty, *n.* practicability.
 Fēa'ši-ble, *a.* that may be done.
 Fēa'ši-ble-nēss, *n.* practicability.
 Fēast, *n.* a sumptuous treat; festival.
 Fēast, (fēst) *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.
 Fēast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.

mten, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ć, Ğ, Ğ, Ğ, soft; Ć, Ğ, Ğ, Ğ, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as g; this

Fēast/ing, *n.* an entertainment ; a treat.
Fēat, *n.* an act ; deed ; action ; exploit.
Fēath'er, *n.* a plume of a bird.
Fēath'er, *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Fēath'er-bēd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Fēath'er-y, *a.* feathered ; plumose.
Fēat'ure, (fēt'yur) *n.* lineament of the face. — *pl.* make of the face. [ver.
Fēb'ri-fūge, *n.* medicine to allay a fe-
Fēb'rile, *a.* partaking of fever.
Fēb'ru-ā-ry, *n.* 2d month in the year.
Fē'cal, *a.* relating to excrement or lees.
Fēc'u-lence, *n.* lees ; sediment ; dregs.
Fēc'u-lent, *a.* full of dregs ; foul.
Fēc'und, *a.* fruitful ; prolific.
Fē-cūn'date, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fēc-ūn-dā'tion, *n.* act of making pro-
Fē-cūn'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness. [lific.
Fēd, *i. & p.* from *Feed*.
Fēd'er-al, *a.* relating to a league.
Fēd'er-ate, *a.* joined in confederacy.
Fēd'er-ā'tion, *n.* league ; confederacy.
Fēd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in a league.
Fēē, *n.* reward ; pay : — a tenure.
Fēē, *v. a.* to reward ; to pay ; to bribe.
Fēē'ble, *a.* weak ; debilitated ; sickly.
Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* weakness ; imbecility.
Fēēd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* fed ;] to supply ; to
 furnish ; to nourish ; to cherish.
Fēēd, *v. n.* to take food ; to pasture.
Fēēd, *n.* food ; provisions ; pasture.
Fēēd'er, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.
Fēēl, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* felt ;] to per-
 ceive by the touch ; to suffer ; to be
 affected.
Fēēl, *n.* the sense of feeling ; touch.
Fēēl'er, *n.* he or that which feels.
Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility.
Fēēl'ing, *n.* sense of touch ; sensibility.
Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
Fēēt, *n.* the plural of *Foot*.
Fēign, (fān) *v. a. & n.* to invent ; to
 dissemble ; to pretend ; to counter-
 Feigned, (fānd) *p. a.* invented. [feit.
Fēign'er, (fān'er) *n.* one who feigns.
Fēint, (fānt) *n.* false show.
Fē-lū'i-tāte, *v. a.* to wish happiness
 to ; to make happy ; to congratulate.
Fē-lū-i-tā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Fē-lū'i-toūs, *a.* happy ; blissful.
Fē-lū'i-ty, *n.* happiness ; bliss.
Fē'line, *a.* pertaining to a cat.
Fēll, *a.* cruel ; inhuman ; savage.
Fēll, *n.* the skin ; hide of a beast.
Fēll, *v. a.* to knock down ; to cut down.
Fēll, *i.* from *Fall*.
Fēll'mōn-žer, *n.* a dealer in hides.

Fēl'lōw, (fēl'ls) *n.* a companion ; an
 associate ; equal : — a mean person.
Fēl'lōw-crēat'ure, (fēl'lō-krēt'yur) *n.*
 one that has the same creator.
Fēl'lōw-fēēl'ing, *n.* sympathy ; joint
 interest. [ety ; station in a college.
Fēl'lōw-ship, *n.* companionship ; soci-
Fēl'ly, *n.* the outward rim of a wheel.
Fēl'ōn, *n.* one convicted of felony : —
 a whitlow ; a sore.
Fē-lō'nj-ōūs, *a.* wicked ; villanous.
Fē-lō'nj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a felonious way.
Fēl'ō-ny, *n.* a capital crime.
Fēlt, *i. & p.* from *Feel*.
Fēlt, *n.* woollen cloth or stuff for hats.
Fē'māle, *n.* one of the sex which brings
Fē'māle, *a.* feminine. [young.
Fēm'j-nine, *a.* relating to women or
 females ; female ; tender ; delicate.
Fēm'ō-ral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fēn, *n.* a marsh ; a moor ; a bog.
Fēnce, *n.* a guard ; enclosure ; hedge.
Fēnce, *v. a.* to enclose ; to secure.
Fēnce, *v. n.* to practise fencing.
Fēnce'less, *a.* without enclosure ; open.
Fēn'cing, *n.* art of defence by weapons.
Fēnd, *v. a.* to keep off ; to dispute.
Fēnd'er, *n.* a metal guard before a fire.
Fēn'uel, *n.* a biennial, aromatic plant.
Fēn'ny, *a.* marshy ; boggy ; moorish.
Fēoff, (fēf) *v. a.* to invest with a fee.
Fēoff'ment, *n.* grant of a possession.
Fēr'ē-ō-ry, *n.* a place for a bier.
Fēr'i-al, *a.* relating to holidays.
Fēr'ine, *a.* wild ; savage ; barbarous.
Fēr'ment', *v. a. & n.* to raise ; to work
 by internal motion ; to cause to act.
Fēr'ment, *n.* intestine motion ; tumult.
Fēr'ment'a-ble, *a.* capable of fermen-
 tation. [a working.
Fēr-mēn-tā'tion, *n.* act of fermenting ;
Fēr-mēn'tā-tive, *a.* causing fermenta-
Fērn, *n.* a plant ; a brake. [tion.
Fērn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fē-rō'cious, (-shus) *a.* savage ; fierce.
Fē-rō'cious-ly, *ad.* fiercely.
Fē-rōc'i-ty, *n.* savageness ; fierceness.
Fēr'rē-ōūs, *a.* like iron ; made of iron.
Fēr'rēt, *n.* a kind of weasel : — a tape.
Fēr'rēt, *v. a.* to drive out of lurking-
Fēr'rēt'er, *n.* one who ferrets. [places.
Fēr'ri-age, *n.* fare for passing a ferry.
Fēr-rū'gin-ōūs, *a.* partaking of iron.
Fēr'rūle, (fēr'ril, or fēr'ul) *n.* a ring at
 the end of a stick. [boat.
Fēr'ry, *v. a.* to carry over water in a
Fēr'ry, *n.* a passage over which ferry-
 boats convey passengers.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long ; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, short ; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, fäll ; hēir, hēr ;

- Fër-ry-män**, *n.* one who tends a ferry.
Fër-til, *a.* fruitful; productive; rich.
Fër-til'i-ty, *n.* state of being fertile; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.
Fër'til-ize, *v. a.* to make productive.
Fër'ule, *n.* an instrument of correction.
Fër'ule, *v. a.* to chastise with the ferule.
Fër'ven-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardor.
Fër'vent, *a.* ardent; vehement; fervid.
Fër'vent-ly, *ad.* in a fervent manner.
Fër'vid, *a.* hot; vehement; zealous.
Fër'vor, *n.* heat; zeal; ardor.
Fës'cye, *n.* a small wire to point with.
Fës'tal, *a.* respecting feasts; festive.
Fës'ter, *v. n.* to rangle; to corrupt.
Fës'ter, *n.* a small, inflammatory tumor.
Fës'ti-val, *n.* a day of feasting; a feast.
Fës'ti-val, *a.* relating to a feast; festive.
Fës'tive, *a.* relating to feasts; joyous.
Fës-tiv'i-ty, *n.* social joy; gayety.
Fës-tôn', *n.* a carved wreath.
Fë'tch, *v. a.* to go and bring; to derive.
Fë'tch, *n.* a stratagem; artifice; trick.
Fë't'id, *a.* stinking; rancid.
Fë't'lock, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.
Fë't'ter, *n.* chain for the feet.
Fë't'ter, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain, tie.
Fë'dd, (*fäd*) *n.* a deadly quarrel: — a fief; a tenure.
Fë'd'dal, (*fü'däl*) *a.* relating to feudalism, or to tenures; held by tenure.
Fë'd'dal-ism, *n.* a system of holding lands by military service.
Fë'ver, *n.* a disease characterized by a quick pulse, by heat and thirst.
Fë'ver-few, *n.* a plant or herb.
Fë'ver-ish, *a.* diseased with a fever.
Fëw, (*fü*) *a.* not many; small in number.
Fëw'ness, *n.* smallness of number.
Fï'at, *n.* an order or decree.
Fïb, *n.* a lie; a falsehood. — *v. n.* to lie.
Fï'bre, (*fï'ber*) *n.* small thread or string.
Fï'broqs, *a.* composed of fibres.
Fïc'kle, *a.* changeable; inconstant.
Fïc'kle-ness, *n.* inconstancy.
Fïc'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fïc'tion, *n.* an invented story; tale.
Fïc-ti'tious, (*fïk-tish'us*) *a.* counterfeit; feigned; not real.
Fïd'dle, *n.* a violin.
Fïd'dle, *v. n.* to play upon a fiddle.
Fïd'dler, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.
Fï-däl'i-ty, *n.* honesty; faithfulness.
Fïd'd'et, *v. n.* to move by fits and starts.
Fïd'd'et, *n.* restless agitation.
Fïd'd'et-y, *a.* restless; impatient.
Fï-dü'ciäl, (*fë-dü'shal*) *a.* confident.
- Fï-dü'ci-a-ry**, (*fë-dü'she-a-ry*) *n.* one who holds any thing in trust.
Fïe, (*fï*) *interj.* expressing contempt.
Fïëf, (*fëf*) *n.* a fee; a possession.
Fïëld, (*fëld*) *n.* an enclosed tract of land; space; compass; extent.
Fïëld-book, (*fëld'bük*) *n.* a book used
Fïëld'färe, *n.* a bird. [by surveyors.
Fïëld'-mär-shäl, *n.* the commander of an army.
Fïëld'-öf-fï-cër, *n.* an officer of a regiment, above the rank of captain.
Fïëld'-piëce, *n.* a small cannon.
Fïënd, (*fënd*) *n.* a deadly enemy.
Fïërce, (*fërs*) *a.* eager; violent; furious
Fïërce'ly, *ad.* furiously.
Fï'er-i-ness, *n.* heat; acrimony.
Fï'er-y, *a.* full of fire; hot; ardent
Fïfe, *n.* a small wind instrument of
Fïfe, *v. n.* to play on a fife. [music.
Fïf'er, *n.* one who plays on a fife.
Fïf'tëen, *a.* five and ten.
Fïfth, *a.* next after the fourth.
Fïf'ti-ëth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
Fïf'ty, *a. & n.* five times ten.
Fïg, *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree.
Fïght, (*fït*) *v. n. & a.* [i. & p. fought;] to contend in battle; to combat.
Fïght, (*fït*) *n.* a battle; a combat.
Fïght'er, (*fï'er*) *n.* one who fights.
Fïg'ment, *n.* an invention; a fiction.
Fïg'ü-ra-ble, *a.* capable of figure.[form.
Fïg'ü-rate, *a.* having a determinate
Fïg'ü-rä'tion, *n.* act of giving a form.
Fïg'ü-rä-tive, *a.* represented by figures; not literal; metaphorical.
Fïg'ure, (*fïg'yur*) *n.* shape; a statue: — a character for a number: — a type; metaphor.
Fïg'ure, (*fïg'yur*) *v.* to form into shape; to represent; to make a figure.
Fïl'a-mënt, *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Fïl'a-mën'tous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fïl'a-to-ry, *n.* a machine to form thread.
Fïl'a-türe, *n.* the spinning of thread.
Fïl'hert, *n.* a fine hazel-nut.
Fïlch, *v. a.* to steal; to pilfer.
Fïle, *n.* a tool for smoothing: — a line; a series; a bundle of papers.
Fïle, *v. a.* to string upon: — to smooth.
Fïle, *v. n.* to march in a file or line.
Fïl'ial, (*fïl'yäl*) *a.* befitting a son.
Fïl-i-ä'tion, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fïl'i-gräne, *n.* fine ornamental work
Fïl'i-grëe, *n.* in gold or silver.
Fïl'ings, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.
Fïll, *v. a.* to make full; to satisfy.
Fïll, *n.* fulness; satiety.

sten,är; dö,nür,sön;büll,bür,rüle. Ç,Ç,ç,soft; C,Ç,c,hard; ş as z; ş as x; thün

- Fil'let**, *n.* a bandage : — thigh of veal.
Fil'let, *v. a.* to bind with a bandage.
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger. [thumb.
Fil'lip, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the
Fil'ly, *n.* a young mare.
Film, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.
Fil'my, *a.* composed of membranes.
Fil'ter, *v. a.* to strain; to filtrate.
Fil'ter, *n.* a strainer for liquors.
Filth, *n.* dirt; nastiness; grossness.
Filth'i-ness, *n.* foulness; dirtiness.
Filth'y, *a.* nasty; foul; dirty; gross.
Fil'trate, *v. a.* to strain; to filter.
Fil'tra'tion, *n.* act of filtrating.
Fim'bri-ate, *v. a.* to hem; to fringe.
Fin, *n.* the wing of a fish.
Fin'a-ble, *a.* liable to a fine.
Fi'nal, *a.* ultimate; last; conclusive.
Fi-nà'le, *n.* the last piece in music.
Fi'nal-ly, *ad.* ultimately; lastly.
Fi-nànce, *n.* the public revenue.
Fi-nàn'cial, *a.* relating to finance.
Fin-an-cier', (*fìn-an-sēr'*) *n.* one skilled in finance.
Finch, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* found;] to obtain; to meet with; to discover.
Fine, *a.* not coarse; pure; thin; keen; clear; delicate; showy; elegant.
Fine, *n.* a mulct; a penalty; forfeit.
Fine, *v. a.* to refine : — to inflict a pen-
Fine'ly, *ad.* nicely; well. [alty.
Fine'ness, *n.* state of being fine.
Fin'er, *n.* one who fines; a refiner.
Fin'er-y, *n.* show; splendor; gayety.
Fi-nessé, *n.* artifice; stratagem.
Fin'ger, (*fing'ger*) *n.* a member of the hand. [dle.
Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to han-
Fin'gered, (*fing'gerd*) *a.* having fingers.
Fin'i-cal, *a.* foppish; showy; gay.
Fin'is, *n.* the end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to complete; to perfect.
Fin'ish, *n.* the last touch; last polish.
Fin'ished, (*fìn'isht*) *p. a.* complete.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; last touch.
Fin'ite, *a.* limited; not infinite.
Finned, (*fìnd*) *a.* having fins.
Fin'ni-kín, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.
Fin'toed, (*fìn'töd*) *a.* web-footed.
Fir, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Fire, *n.* the igneous element; any thing burning; flame; ardor; spirit.
Fire, *v.* to set on fire; to discharge.
Fire'-arms, *n. pl.* guns, pistols, &c.
Fire'brand, *n.* a piece of wood kindled.
Fire'-dämp, *n.* an inflammable gas in coal-mines. [guish fire.
Fire'-én-gine, *n.* a machine to extin-
Fire'fly, *n.* an insect which emits light.
Fire'lock, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
Fire'man, *n.* an extinguisher of fires.
Fire'pan, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
Fire'place, *n.* a place for a fire.
Fire'plug, *n.* a stopple in a pipe, used in
Fire'proof, *a.* proof against fires. [fires.
Fire'set, *n.* irons for a fireplace.
Fire'ship, *n.* a ship filled with combus-
Fire'side, *n.* the hearth; home. [tibles.
Fire'ward, } *n.* one who directs in
Fire'war-den, } extinguishing fires.
Fire'wood, (*fìrwüd*) *n.* wood to burn.
Fire'works, (*-würks*) *n. pl.* shows of fire. [arms.
Fir'ing, *n.* fuel : — discharge of fire-
Fir'kin, *n.* a measure of 9 gallons.
Firm, *a.* strong; fast; hard; constant.
Firm, *n.* a mercantile partnership.
Fir'ma-mént, *n.* the region of the air.
Fir'man, *n.* a license; a passport.
Firm'ly, *ad.* with firmness; strongly.
Firm'ness, *n.* solidity; stability.
First, *a.* earliest in time; chief.
First, *ad.* in the first place.
First'-börn, *a.* first in order of birth.
First'-fruits, *n. pl.* first produce.
First'ling, *n.* first produce or offspring.
First'rate, *a.* preëminent; superior.
Fis'cal, *a.* relating to a public treasury.
Fis'cal, *n.* public revenue; a treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal living in the water.
Fish, *v.* to catch fish; to seek by art.
Fish'er-man, *n.* one who catches fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing.
Fish'-hook, (*-hûk*) *n.* hook to catch
Fish'ing, *n.* catching of fish. [fish.
Fish'môn-ger, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'-pönd, *n.* a small pool for fish.
Fish'-spéar, *n.* spear for striking fish.
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
Fis'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft.
Fis'sure, (*fìsh'yur*) *n.* a cleft; a chasm.
Fist, *n.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fis'ti-cüffs, *n. pl.* combat with the fist.
Fist'q-lä, *n.* a pipe : — a sinuous ulcer.
Fist'q-lar, } *a.* relating to a fistula;
Fist'q-lous, } hollow. [terval.
Fit, *n.* a paroxysm; a convulsion; in-
Fit, *a.* qualified; proper; suitable.
Fit, *v. a.* to accommodate; to suit.
Fit'fül, *a.* full of fits; inconstant.
Fit'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; suitably.
Fit'ness, *n.* propriety; suitability.

ä, ð, i, ö, ü, ÿ, *long*; ä, ð, i, ö, ü, ÿ, *short*; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, u, y, *obscure*—färe, fä-r, fä-t, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Flit'ting, *p. a.* sulking; fit; proper.
Five, *a.* four and one; half of ten.
Fivefold, *a.* having five times as much.
Fix, *v. a.* to make fast, firm, or stable.
Fix-a'tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability.
Fixed, (*fixt* or *fix'ed*) *p. a.* made fast; not wandering; not volatile.
Fix'ed-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness. [to a place.]
Fix'ture, (*fixt'yur*) *n.* any thing fixed
Fizz, or **Fiz'zle**, *v. n.* to hiss.
Flab'bi-ness, *n.* state of being flabby.
Flab'by, *a.* soft; flaccid; lank; loose.
Flab'ile, (*flab'il*) *a.* subject to be blown.
Flac'id, (*flak'sid*) *a.* lank; not tense.
Flac'id-i-ty, *n.* lankness; limberness.
Flag, *v. n.* to grow feeble; to droop.
Flag, *v. a.* to cover with flat stones.
Flag, *n.* a water-plant: — colors of a ship, &c.: — a flat stone for pavements.
Flag'el-läte, *v. a.* to whip or scourge.
Flag'el-lä'tion, *n.* a whipping.
Flag'et-lät, (*flä'q-lät*) *n.* a small, musical wind-instrument like a flute.
Flag'gy, *a.* full of flags: — weak; lax.
Flag'i'tious, (*flä-jish'us*) *a.* wicked; atrocious. [squadron.]
Flag'-of-fi-cer, *n.* a commander of a
Flag'on, *n.* a drinking vessel.
Flä'gran-cy, *n.* heat; fire; enormity.
Flä'grant, *a.* ardent; enormous.
Flä'g-ship, *n.* the ship which bears the commander of a fleet. [fixed.]
Flä'g-stäff, *n.* staff on which the flag is
Flä'g-stöne, *n.* a flat stone for paving.
Flail, *n.* an instrument for threshing.
Fläke, *n.* scale; a stratum; film.
Fläke, *v.* to form into flakes or layers.
Flä'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.
Fläm, *n.* a falsehood; a lie; pretext.
Fläm'beau, (*fläm'bö*) *n.* a lighted torch.
Fläme, *n.* lighted gas; blaze: — ardor.
Fläme, *v. n.* to shine as fire; to burn.
Fläm'ing, *a.* brilliant; resplendent.
Flä-m'ing, *n.* a large grallie bird.
Fläm'me-ous, *a.* consisting of flame.
Flä'my, *a.* inflamed; burning; blazing.
Flänge, *n.* a rim on an iron rail.
Flänk, *n.* part of the side; the side.
Flänk, *v. a.* to attack the side of a bat-talion or fleet; to secure on the side.
Flän'nel, *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Fläp, *n.* a piece of cloth that hangs loose: — a blow or motion of a flap.
Fläp, *v. a.* to beat or move with a flap.
Fläp'jack, *n.* a broad, thin pancake.
Fläp'per, *n.* he or that which flaps.

Fläre, *v. n.* to give a glaring light.
Fläre, *n.* an unsteady, glaring light.
Fläsh, *n.* a sudden blaze; burst of wit.
Fläsh, *v. n. & a.* to burst out into flame, light, or wit; to strike or throw up.
Fläsh'y, *a.* showy, but empty; not solid.
Fläsk, *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn.
Fläs'ket, *n.* a vessel for viands.
Flät, *a.* even; plain; level; insipid; dull; not shrill; not sharp; not acute.
Flät, *n.* a level; smooth, low ground: — a mark of depression in music.
Flät'tive, *a.* producing wind; flatulent.
Flät'ten, (*flät'tn*) *v. a.* to make flat.
Flät'ten, (*flät'tn*) *v. n.* to grow flat.
Flät'ter, *v. a.* to soothe; to praise false-ly; to caress; to raise false hopes.
Flät'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters.
Flät'ter-ing, *p. a.* bestowing flattery.
Flät'ter-y, *n.* venal praise; adulation.
Flät'q-lence, *n.* windiness; emptiness.
Flät'q-lent, *a.* turbid with air; windy
Fläunt, (*fläunt*) *v. n.* to make ostenta-tious display; to flutter.
Fläunt, *n.* any thing showy; display.
Flä'vor, *n.* relish; taste; savor.
Flä'vor-ous, *a.* having flavor; fragrant.
Fläw, *n.* a crack; a breach; a defect.
Fläw, *v. a.* to break; to crack.
Fläw'y, *a.* full of flaws; defective.
Fläx, *n.* a plant of which linen is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
Fläx'en, (*-sn*) *a.* made of or like flax.
Fläx'y, *a.* like flax; fair; flaxen.
Fläy, *v. a.* to skin; to strip off the skin.
Fläa, *n.* a small, bloodsucking insect.
Fläak, *n.* a small twist; a grate.
Fläam, *n.* instrument to bleed cattle.
Fläck, *v. a.* to spot; to streak.
Fläc'tion, *n.* act or power of bending.
Fläd, *i. & p.* from *Flee*.
Flädge, *v. a.* to furnish with feathers.
Fläe, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* fled;] to run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.
Fläe-ce, *n.* the wool of one sheep.
Fläe-ce, *v. a.* to shear off; to strip.
Fläe'cy, *a.* woolly; covered with wool.
Fläer, *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jest.
Fläer, *n.* mockery; a deceitful grin
Fläet, *n.* a company of ships; a navy.
Fläet, *a.* swift; quick; nimble; active.
Fläet, *v. n.* to fly swiftly; to hasten.
Fläet'ing, *p. a.* passing; transient.
Fläet'ness, *n.* swiftness; celerity.
Fläm'ish, *a.* relating to Flanders or the Flemings.
Fläsh, *n.* the muscular part of the body: — the human race: — a carnal state.

mien, s'ir; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räde. Ç, Ç, ç, & soft; C, C, c, & hard; y as z; x as gz; t'

Flä'r-ry, *v. a.* to agitate ; to alarm.
Flüsh, *v. n.* to flow suddenly ; to glow.
Flüsh, *v. a.* to color ; to redden, elate.
Flüsh, *a.* fresh ; glowing ; affluent.
Flüsh, *n.* flow ; bloom ; abundance.
Flüs'ter, *v. a.* to disguise ; to confound.
Flüs'ter, *n.* agitation ; bustle ; flurry.
Flüte, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.
Flüte, *v. n.* to play on the flute.
Flüte, *v. a.* to hollow ; to channel.
Flüt'ter, *v. n.* to fly or move quickly.
Flüt'ter, *n.* quick motion ; confusion.
Flü-vj-ät'ic, *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flüx, *n.* a flowing ; dysentery ; fusion.
Flüx'ion, (*flük'shun*) *n.* act of flowing :
 — a very small, variable quantity.
Flüx'ion-ä-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Flý, *v. n.* [*i.* flew ; *p.* flown ;] to move
 with wings ; to pass swiftly.
Flý, *v. a.* to shun ; to cause to fly.
Flý, *n.* a small winged insect.
Flý'blöw, (*flí'blö*) *n.* the egg of a fly.
Flý'blöw, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Flý'-läaf, *n.* an inserted or blank leaf.
Föal, (*föl*) *n.* the offspring of a mare.
Föal, (*föl*) *v. a. & n.* to bring forth a foal.
Föam, *n.* a white substance ; froth ;
Föam, *v. n.* to froth ; to rage. [*spume*.
Föam'y, *a.* covered with foam ; frothy.
Föb, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
Föb, *v. a.* to cheat : to trick ; to defraud.
Fö'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus.
Fö'cus, *n.* ; *pl.* *fö'ci* ; point of conver-
 gence, where the rays of light meet.
Föd'der, *n.* dry food for cattle.
Föd'der, *v. a.* to feed with dry food.
Föe, (*fö*) *n.* an enemy ; an adversary.
Fög, *n.* a thick mist ; a moist vapor.
Fög'gi-näss, *n.* the state of being foggy.
Fög'gy, *a.* filled with fog ; misty.
Föh, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Föi'ble, *n.* a weakness ; a failing.
Föil, *v. a.* to defeat ; to blunt ; to dull.
Föil, *n.* a defeat ; a thin leaf ; gilding ;
 something to heighten lustre.
Föist, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
Föld, *n.* a pen for sheep : — a doubling.
Föld, *v. a.* to shut in a fold ; to double.
Föld, *v. n.* to double over another.
Föld'er, *n.* he or that which folds.
Fö-li-ä'ceous, (*fö-le-ä'shus*) *a.* leafy.
Fö'li-äge, *n.* leaves of trees.
Fö'li-äte, *v. a.* to beat into plates.
Fö-li-ä'tion, *n.* act of foliating.
Fö'li-ä, *n.* a book with two leaves to a
 sheet ; a page ; a leaf.
Fölk, (*fök*) *or* **Fölsks**, (*föks*) *n. pl.* peo-
 ple, in familiar language ; persons.

Föli'cle, (*föli'le-kl*) *n.* a little bag.
Fö'löw, *v. a. & n.* to go after ; to pur-
 sue ; to imitate ; to succeed.
Fö'löw-er, *n.* one who follows.
Föli'y, *n.* foolishness ; weakness.
Fö'mént, *v. a.* to bathe with warm
 lotions ; to encourage ; to excite.
Fö-men-tä'tion, *n.* act of fomenting.
Fönd, *a.* weak ; doting ; partial to.
Fönd'le, *v. a.* to treat fondly ; to caress.
Fönd'ling, *n.* a person much fondled.
Fönd'ly, *ad.* dotingly ; tenderly.
Fönd'näss, *n.* foolish tenderness.
Fönt, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel :
 — an assortment of printing types.
Fööd, *n.* victuals ; nourishment.
Fööl, *n.* a person void of understand-
 ing ; an idiot ; a buffoon ; a jester.
Fööl, *v. n.* to trifle ; to toy ; to idle.
Fööl'er-y, *n.* folly ; an act of folly.
Fööl'-här-dy, *a.* foolishly bold ; rash.
Fööl'ish, *a.* void of understanding.
Fööl'ish-ly, *ad.* in a foolish manner.
Fööl'ish-näss, *n.* folly ; foolish practice.
Fööl's'-cäp, *n.* a paper of small size.
Foot, (*füt*) *n.* ; *pl.* *föet* ; the part upon
 which a thing stands : — a measure
 in verse : — a measure of 12 inches.
Foot, (*füt*) *v. n.* to dance ; to walk.
Foot'bäll, (*füt'bäl*) *n.* a ball driven by
 the foot ; a play with the football.
Foot'böy, (*füt'bói*) *n.* a menial.
Foot'ing, (*füt'ing*) *n.* ground for the
 foot ; support ; basis ; foundation.
Foot'män, (*füt'män*) *n.* a menial.
Foot'märk, *n.* a print of the foot.
Foot'páce, (*füt'päs*) *n.* a slow pace.
Foot'pád, (*füt'pád*) *n.* a highwayman.
Foot'páth, (*füt'páth*) *n.* a way for foot-
 passengers.
Foot'stép, (*füt'stép*) *n.* a mark or tread
 of the foot.
Foot'stööl, *n.* a stool for the feet.
Föp, *n.* a gay man ; a coxcomb ; a beau.
Föp'ling, *n.* a petty fop.
Föp'per-y, *n.* impertinence ; showy folly.
Föp'pish, *a.* like a fop ; vain in dress.
För, *prep.* because of ; in place of.
För, *conj.* because ; on this account.
För'äge, *v.* to seek forage ; to ravage.
För'äge, *n.* food for horses and cattle.
För-äq-müch', *conj.* because that.
För-bäde', (*för-bäd'*) *i.* from *Forbid*.
För-beär', (*för-bär'*) *v. n.* [*i.* forbore ; *p.*
 forbore ;] to cease ; to abstain.
För-beär', *v. a.* to decline ; to avoid.
För-beär'ance, *n.* act of forbearing ;
 command of temper ; lenity

inten, sýr, dö, nör, sön, búll, bür, rúle. Ç, G, Ç, Ğ, soft; C, G, Ç, Ğ, hard; q as z; x as gz; r

För-bid', *v. a.* [*i.* forbade, forbidd; *p.* forbidden;] to prohibit; to interdict.
För-bid'ding, *p. a.* causing aversion.
För-börne', *p.* from *Forbear*.
Förce, *n.* strength; vigor; might; violence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
Förce, *v. a.* to compel; to press, urge.
Förce'fúl, *a.* violent; strong; forcible.
Förce'meat, *n.* cooked meat stuffed.
För'ci-ble, *a.* strong; cogent; violent.
För'ci-bly, *ad.* powerfully; by force.
Förd, *n.* a part of a river that may be forded.
Förd, *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming.
Förd'a-ble, *a.* passable without swimming.
Före, *a.* anterior; coming first.
Före, *ad.* anteriorly; before.
Före-arm', *v. a.* to provide for attack.
Före-böde', *v. a.* to predict, foreknow.
Före-böd'ing, *n.* perception beforehand.
Före-cást', *v. n.* to form schemes.
Före'cást, *n.* foresight; forethought.
Före'cás-tle, (*för'kás-sl*) *n.* the upper deck, near the head of a ship.
Före-clöge', *v. a.* to shut up, preclude.
Före-clö'gure, (*-klö'zhur*) *n.* preclusion.
Före-dööm', *v. a.* to doom beforehand.
Före'fä-ther, *n.* an ancestor.
Före'fín-ger, *n.* finger next the thumb.
Före'gö', *v. a.* [*i.* forewent; *p.* foregone;] to quit; to give up; to resign.
Före'gröünd, *n.* the part of the ground of a picture before the figures.
Före'händ-ed, *a.* early; timely.
Före'head, (*för'ed* or *för'héd*) *n.* the upper part of the face.
För'eign, (*för'in*) *a.* of another country; alien; remote; not to the point.
För'eign-er, (*för'in-er*) *n.* one from another country; an alien.
Före-judge', *v. u.* to judge beforehand.
Före-knöw', (*-nö'*) *v. a.* to know before.
Före-knöwl'edge, (*för-nöl'ej*) *n.* prescience; knowledge of the future.
Före'länd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Före'löck, *n.* the hair on the forehead.
Före'män, *n.* the presiding officer of a jury; a chief workman.
Före'möst, *a.* first in place or dignity.
Före'nöön, *n.* the time before midday.
Fö-rén'sic, *a.* belonging to courts.
Före-or-däin', *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
Före'pärt, *n.* the anterior part.
Före'ránk, *n.* the first rank; the front.
Före-rün', *v. a.* to go before, precede.
Före-rün'ner, *n.* a precursor.
Före-sää', *v. a.* to see beforehand.

Före-shöw', (*för-shö'*) *v. a.* to discover before it happens; to predict.
Före'sight, (*för'sit*) *n.* prescience; foreknowledge; forecast.
För'est, *n.* a tract of land covered with trees.
Före-ställ', *v. a.* to anticipate; to buy up produce before it comes to market.
Före-täste', *v. a.* to taste before.
Före'täste, *n.* anticipation.
Före-täll', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* foretold;] to tell beforehand; to predict.
Före-täll', *v. n.* to utter prophecy.
Före'thought, (*för'thåwt*) *n.* anticipation; caution; forecast.
Före-tö'ken, (*-tö'kn*) *v. a.* to foreshow.
Före'töp, *n.* hair on the forehead.
För-ö'v'er, *ad.* eternally; without end.
Före-wárn', *v. a.* to admonish before.
Före-wárn'ing, *n.* previous caution.
För'feit, (*för'fít*) *n.* a fine for an offence; mulct.
För'feit, (*för'fít*) *v. a.* to lose by offence; *mulct*.
För'feit-a-ble, *a.* that may be lost.
För'feit-üre, (*för'fít-yür*) *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited; a fine.
För-gäve', *i.* from *Forgive*.
Förge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a furnace.
Förge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to forge.
För'ger, *n.* one who forges or forms.
För'ger-y, *n.* crime of counterfeiting.
För-gét', *v. a.* [*i.* forgot; *p.* forgotten or forgot;] to lose memory of.
För-gét'fúl, *a.* apt to forget; heedless.
För-gét'fúl-ness, *n.* loss of memory.
För-giv'a-ble, *a.* that may be pardoned.
För-give', *v. a.* [*i.* forgave; *p.* forgiven;] to pardon; to remit.
För-giv'en, (*-giv'vn*) *p.* from *Forgive*.
För-give'ness, *n.* the act of forgiving.
För-giv'ing, *p. a.* inclined to forgive.
För-göt', *i.* & *p.* from *Forget*.
För-göt'ten, (*för-göt'tn*) *p.* from *Forget*.
Förk, *n.* a pronged instrument.
Förk, *v. n.* to shoot into blades, divide.
Förk'ed, *a.* formed like a fork.
Förk'y, *a.* forked; opening into parts.
För-lörn', *a.* forsaken; helpless; lost.
Förm, *n.* a mould; method; shape; figure; beauty; order; ceremony.
Förm, or **Förm**, *n.* a long seat.
Förm, *v. a.* to make; to plan, model.
För'mäl, *a.* ceremonious; stiff.
För'mäl-ist, *n.* an observer of forms.
För-mäl'ity, *n.* ceremony; preciseness.
För'mäl-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner.
För-mä'tion, *n.* the act of forming.
För'mä'tive, *a.* giving form; plastic.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, här;

- Förm'er**, *n.* one who forms; a maker.
För'mer, *a.* before in time; past; prior.
För'mer-ly, *ad.* in times past; at first.
För'mj-dä-ble, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
För'mj-dä-bly, *ad.* in a terrible manner.
Förm'less, *a.* having no form.
För'mu-la, *n.* a prescribed form.
För'mu-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms.
För'mu-la-ry, *a.* ritual; prescribed.
För-nj-cä'tion, *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons; concubinage. [tion.
För-nj-cä-tör, *n.* one guilty of fornication.
För-räy, *n.* a hostile incursion.
För-säke, *v. a.* [i. forsake; *p.* forsaken;] to leave; to quit; to desert.
För-sook, (*för-säk'*) *i.* from *Forsake*.
För-söth, *ad.* in truth; indeed.
För-swear, (*för-swär'*) *v. a.* [i. forswore; *p.* forsworn;] to deny on oath.
För-swear', *v. n.* to swear falsely.
Fört, *n.* a fortified post; a fortress.
Förte, *n.* that in which one excels.
Förth, *ad.* forward; abroad.
Förth-cöm'ing, *a.* about to appear.
Förth-with, *ad.* immediately.
För'tj-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be fortified.
För'tj-fi-cä'tion, *n.* a place or work built for strength; a fort.
För'tj-fy, *v. a.* to strengthen; to fix.
För'tj-tüde, *n.* strength to endure pain; resolution; patience; firmness.
Fört'night, *n.* space of two weeks.
Fört'ress, *n.* a fortified place; fort.
För-tü'i-toüs, *a.* accidental; casual.
För-tü'i-ty, *n.* chance; fortuitousness.
Fört'v-näte, *a.* lucky; successful. [ly.
Fört'v-näte-ly, *ad.* happily; successfully.
Fört'vne, (*fört'vyn*) *n.* chance; luck; fate; event; wealth; riches.
Fört'vne, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Fört'y, *a. & n.* four times ten.
Fö'rum, *n.* the Roman tribunal; a court; a public place.
För'ward, *ad.* onward; progressively.
För'ward, *a.* warm; earnest; early.
För'ward, *v. a.* to hasten; to send on.
För'ward-ness, *n.* eagerness; earliness.
Fösse, *n.* a ditch; an intrenchment.
Fös'sil, *n.* a substance dug out of the earth.
Fös'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth. [earth.
Fös-sil-lyf'er-öus, *a.* producing fossils.
Fös'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fös'ter, *v. a.* to nurse; to cherish.
Fös'ter-äge, *n.* the charge of nursing.
Fös'ter-bröth-er, *n.* one fed at the same breast. [who is not its parent.
Fös'ter-child, *n.* a child nursed by one.
Fös'ter-er, *n.* one who fosters.
- Föth'er**, *n.* a weight of lead; a load.
Fought, (*fäwt*) *i. & p.* from *Fight*.
Föül, *a.* not clean; not fair; impure.
Föül, *v. a.* to daub; to make filthy.
Föu'märt, (*fö'märt*) *n.* a polecat.
Föünd, *i. & p.* from *Find*. [cast.
Föünd, *v. a.* to build; to establish; to found.
Föün-dä'tion, *n.* basis; support; rise.
Föünd'er, *n.* one who founds; builder.
Föün'dër, *v. n.* to sink; to trip; to fail.
Föün'dër-y, or **Föün'dry**, *n.* a place or house for casting metals.
Föünd'ling, *n.* a child deserted.
Föünt, *n.* a spring; a font; a fountain.
Föün'tajn, (*föün'tjn*) *n.* a well; a spring; first principle; first cause.
Föür, (*för*) *a.* twice two.
Föür'öld, (*för'öld*) *a.* four times told.
Föür'-foot-öd, (*-füt-öd*) *a.* having four feet.
Föür'södre, *a.* four times twenty.
Föür'square, *a.* quadrangular.
Föür'täen, (*för'tän*) *a.* four and ten.
Föürth, (*förth*) *a.* the ordinal of four.
Föürth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Föwl, *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Föwl, *v. n.* to kill birds for game.
Föwl'er, *n.* a sportsman who kills birds.
Föwl'ing-pièce, *n.* a gun to shoot birds.
Föx, *n.* an animal noted for cunning.
Föx'glöve, *n.* a plant; the digitalis.
Föx'-hünt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Föx'tail, *n.* a plant; a species of grass.
Föx'-träp, *n.* a gin or snare to catch foxes.
Frä'cas, *n.* a noisy quarrel. [foxes.
Fräc'tion, *n.* act of breaking; a broken part; — a broken number.
Fräc'tion-al, *a.* relating to fractions.
Fräc'tious, (*fräkt'shus*) *a.* cross; peevish.
Fräc'ture, (*fräkt'yur*) *n.* a breach. [ish.
Fräc'ture, (*fräkt'yur*) *v. a.* to break.
Frä'gile, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Frä-gil'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; weakness.
Fräg'ment, *n.* a part broken off; piece.
Fräg'men-tä-ry, *a.* composed of fragments. [grateful odor.
Frä'grance, *n.* sweetness of smell;
Frä'grant, *a.* odorous; sweet of smell.
Fräil, *a.* weak; infirm; liable to error.
Fräil, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
Fräil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Främe, *v. a.* to form; to make; to plan.
Främe, *n.* the timbers which support a building; a fabric; order.
Fränc, *n.* a French coin, near 19 cents.
Frän'chise, (*frän'chiz*) *n.* exemption; privilege; immunity; right granted.
Frän'chise, *v. a.* to make free.
Frän'chise-mënt, *n.* enfranchisement.

mien, sŷr; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, ö, hard; ş as z; ş as gz; this

Frän-gi-bil'-i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
Frän-gi-ble, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Fränk, *a.* liberal; open; ingenuous.
Fränk, *a.* a free letter. [*age.*]
Fränk, *v. a.* to exempt letters from post.
Fränk'in-cense, *n.* a resinous perfume.
Fränk'ly, *ad.* liberally; freely; openly.
Fränk'ness, *n.* openness; liberality.
Frän'tic, *a.* mad; raving; furious.
Frä-tër'näl, *a.* brotherly; becoming brothers. [*hood.*]
Frä-tër'ni-ty, *n.* a society; a brother.
Frä-tër'nize, *v. n.* to concur with.
Frät'rj-cide, *n.* the murder of a brother; the murderer of a brother.
Fräud, *n.* deceit; a trick; artifice.
Fräud'fül, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Fräud'q-lence, *n.* deceit; fraud.
Fräud'q-lent, *a.* deceitful; treacherous.
Fräught, (*fräwt*) *p.* from *Freight*; laden.
Fräy, *n.* a battle; a quarrel; a riot.
Fräy, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify; to rub.
Frëak, *n.* a sudden fancy; a whim.
Frëak'ish, *a.* capricious; whimsical.
Frëc'kle, (*frëk'kl*) *n.* spot on the skin.
Frëc'kled, (*frëk'kld*) *a.* spotted.
Frëc'kly, *a.* full of freckles; spotted.
Frëe, *a.* being at liberty; open; frank; liberal; lax; guiltless; clear; exempt.
Frëe, *v. a.* to set at liberty; to rescue.
Frëe'bööt-er, *n.* a robber; a pillager.
Frëe'börn, *a.* inheriting liberty.
Frëe'cöet, *n.* freedom from expense.
Frëe'd'män, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Frëe'döm, *n.* liberty; independence.
Frëe'höld, *n.* an estate held in perpetual right. [*hold.*]
Frëe'höld-er, *n.* one who has a free.
Frëe'ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly.
Frëe'män, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; one possessed of civil rights.
Frëe'ness, *n.* the being free; openness.
Frëe'-schööl, *n.* a school free to all.
Frëe'stone, *n.* stone easily wrought.
Frëe'think-er, *n.* an unbeliever.
Frëe'think-ing, *n.* unbelief; infidelity.
Frëe-will', *n.* the power of directing one's own actions.
Frëeze, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* froze; *p.* frozen;] to congeal or be congealed by cold.
Freight, (*frät*) *v. a.* to load a ship, &c.
Freight, (*frät*) *n.* the lading of a ship.
Freight'er, (*frät'er*) *n.* one who freights.
Frëench, *n.* the language of France. — *pl.* the people of France.
Frëench, *a.* belonging to France.
Frëench'-höörn, *n.* a musical instrument.

Frë-nëc'ic, *a.* distracted; frantic.
Frën'zy, *n.* distraction of mind.
Frë/quen-cy, *n.* state of being frequent.
Frë/quënt, *a.* often occurring; usual.
Frë/quënt', *v. a.* to visit often.
Frë/quënt'a-tive, *a.* repeating often.
Frë/quënt-ly, *ad.* often; commonly.
Frës'cö, *n.* a painting on fresh plaster.
Frësh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; florid.
Frësh, *n.* *pl.* frësh'ëg; a flood, or rise of water; a freshet. [*fresh.*]
Frësh'en, (*frësh'shn*) *v. a.* to make
Frësh'ët, *n.* a sudden rise of water.
Frësh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; recently.
Frësh'män, *n.* a novice; one in the lowest class in a college.
Frësh'ness, *n.* state of being fresh.
Frët, *n.* agitation of liquors; agitation of the mind; irritation. [*rode.*]
Frët, *v. a.* to irritate; to vex; to cor-
Frët, *v. n.* to be agitated or angry.
Frët'fül, *a.* petulant; ill-humored.
Frët'fül-ly, *ad.* in a fretful manner.
Frët'fül-ness, *n.* state of being fretful.
Fri-a-bil'-i-ty, *n.* state of being fri-
Fri-a-ble-nëss, *n.* friable.
Fri'a-ble, *a.* easily pulverized.
Fri'er, *n.* a monk of some order.
Fri'a-ry, *n.* a monastery of friars.
Frib'ble, *a.* frivolous; trifling; silly.
Frib'ble, *v. n.* to trifle; to totter.
Frib'ble, or **Frib'bler**, *n.* a trifler; fop.
Fric-as-së', *n.* a dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
Fric-as-së', *v. a.* to dress in fricassee.
Fric'tion, *n.* act of rubbing; attrition.
Fri'day, *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Friënd, (*frënd*) *n.* one joined to another by affection; a confidant.
Friënd'less, *a.* destitute of friends.
Friënd'li-nëss, *n.* kindness. [*ble.*]
Friënd'ly, *a.* kind; favorable; amica-
Friënd'ship, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
Frieze, (*frëz*) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.
Frig'ate, *n.* a ship of war, carrying from 20 to 50 guns.
Fright, (*frît*) *v. a.* to terrify; frighten.
Fright, (*frît*) *n.* sudden terror; alarm.
Fright'en, (*frî'tn*) *v. a.* to terrify.
Fright'fül, *a.* terrible; dreadful. [*ly.*]
Fright'fül-ly, (*frî'tfül-le*) *ad.* dreadful.
Frig'id, *a.* cold; dull; lifeless.
Fri-gid'-i-ty, *n.* state of being frigid.
Frill, *n.* an edging; a ruffle.
Fringe, *n.* ornamental trimming; edge
Fringe, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.
Fring'y, *a.* adorned with fringes.

ä, ä, I, ö, ü, *long*; ä, ä, I, ö, ü, *short*; ä, ä, i, y, *obscure*—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Frip/pe'r, *n.* a dealer in old things.
Frip/pe'r-y, *n.* old clothes; rags; trifles.
Frisk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to dance.
Frisk, *n.* a frolic; a fit of gayety.
Frisk/et, *n.* a frame to confine paper in
Frisk/i-néss, *n.* gayety. [printing.
Frisk'y, *a.* gay; frolicsome; wanton.
Frit, *n.* materials for glass.
Frith, *n.* a strait of the sea; an estuary.
Frit/ter, *n.* a pancake: — a fragment.
Frit/ter, *v. a.* to break into small pieces.
Fri-vól/i-ty, *n.* triflingness; frivolousness; folly.
Fri-vó-lóus, *a.* slight; trifling; vain.
Fri-vó-lóus-néss, *n.* triflingness; vanity.
Frizz, *v. a.* to curl; to frizzle. [ity.
Friz/zle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls.
Friz/zle, *n.* a curl; lock of hair crisped.
Fró, *ad.* from: — contraction of *from*.
Fröck, *n.* a garment; a coat; a gown for children.
Frög, *n.* a small amphibious animal.
Fról/ic, *a.* gay; full of levity; playful.
Fról/ic, *n.* a prank; a scene of mirth.
Fról/ic, *v. n.* [i. & p. frolicked;] to play wild pranks; to be merry.
Fról/ic-sóme, *a.* full of gayety; playful.
Fróm, *prep.* noting source; out of.
Frón-dés/cence, *n.* time or act of putting forth leaves.
Frónt, (*frúnt*) *n.* the forehead; face; fore part of any thing. [counter.
Frónt, *v. a.* to oppose directly; to encounter.
Frónt, *v. n.* to stand foremost.
Frónt/áge, *n.* the fore part; the front.
Frónt'al, *a.* relating to the front. [let.
Frónt'al, *n.* a little pediment; a front.
Frón/tiér, *n.* utmost verge; border.
Frón/tiér, *a.* bordering; conterminous.
Frón/tis-pièce, *n.* an ornamental page of a book; the face of a building.
Frónt/less, *a.* unblushing; impudent.
Frónt/let, *n.* a bandage on the forehead.
||Fróst, (*fróst or fráust*) *n.* a fluid congealed by cold; congelation.
||Fróst'y, *a.* cold; hoary; like frost.
||Fróth, (*fróth or fráuth*) *n.* spume; foam.
||Fróth'y, *a.* full of froth; empty.
Fróúnce, *n.* a wrinkle; a curl; fringe.
Fróúnce, *v. a.* to curl; to wrinkle.
Fró'ward, *a.* peevish; perverse.
Fró'ward-ly, *ad.* peevishly; perversely.
Fró'ward-néss, *n.* perverseness.
Fró'wn, *v. n.* to look stern or angry.
Fró'wn, *v. a.* to drive off by stern looks.
Fró'wn, *n.* a stern or angry look.
Fróze, *i.* from *Freeze*.
Fró'zen, (*fró'zn*) *p.* from *Freeze*.

Fruc-tés/cence, *n.* the ripening of fruit.
Fruc-tif/er-óus, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frúc-ti-fí-cá'tion, *n.* fecundation.
Frúc/ti-fý, *v.* to make or be fruitful.
Frú'gal, *a.* thrifty; economical.
Fru-gál/i-ty, *n.* state of being frugal; thrift; frugal economy.
Frá'gal-ly, *ad.* economically; thriftily.
Fru-áif/er-óus, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frúit, (*frút*) *n.* product of the earth, trees, and plants; profit; offspring.
Frúit/áge, (*frút/áj*) *n.* fruit collectively.
Frúit'er-er, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
Frúit'er-y, *n.* a repository for fruit.
Frúit'ful, *a.* productive; prolific.
Frúit'fúl-néss, *n.* plentiful production.
Fru-y'/tion, (*fru-ish'un*) *n.* act of enjoying; enjoyment; possession; use.
Frúit/less, *a.* barren; unprofitable.
Frúit/-trée, *n.* a tree that produces fruit.
Frú-mén-tá'ceous, (*-shus*) *a.* made of grain. [milk.
Frú'mén-ty, *n.* food of wheat boiled in
Frúmp'ish, *a.* testy; snappish.
Frúsh, *n.* the frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Frús/tráte, *v. a.* to defeat; to disappoint.
Frus-trá'tion, *n.* disappointment; defeat.
Frús'tum, *n.*; *pl.* frús'ta; the part of a solid next to the base when cut off.
Fry, *n.* a swarm of fishes; a dish fried.
Fry, *v.* to cook in a frying-pan. [&c.
Fry'ing-pán, *n.* a pan for frying meat.
Fúd'dle, *v.* to make or get drunk.
Fú'el, *n.* wood, coal, &c., for the fire.
Fu-gá'cious, (*-shus*) *a.* volatile; flying.
Fu-gá'c-i-ty, *n.* act of flying; volatility.
Fú'gi-tive, *a.* flying; short-lived.
Fú'gi-tive, *a.* a deserter; a renegade.
Fúgue, (*fúg*) *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in music.
Fúl'crum, *n.* a prop; a support.
Fúl-fíl, *v. a.* to accomplish; to effect.
Fúl-fíl'mént, *n.* performance.
Fúl'gén-cy, *n.* splendor; effulgence.
Fúl'gent, *a.* shining; very bright.
Fúl'gór, *n.* splendor; brightness.
Fáll, *a.* replete; without vacuity; saturated; complete; strong; perfect.
Fáll, *n.* complete measure; the whole.
Fáll, *ad.* quite; exactly; directly.
Fáll, *v. a.* to thicken and cleanse, as
Fáll'er, *n.* one who fuls cloth. [cloth.
Fáll-féd', *p.* a. abundantly fed; sated.
Fáll-léngth', *a.* embracing the whole.
Fáll'ly, *ad.* completely; without defect.
Fúl'mj-náte, *v.* to thunder; to explode.
Fúl-mj-ná'tion, *n.* an explosion.

mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; báll, bûr, rûle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, k, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Fäl'ness, *n.* state of being full.
 Fül'some, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
 Füm'ble, *v.* to manage awkwardly.
 Fäm'blēr, *n.* one who acts awkwardly.
 Fūme, *n.* smoke; vapor; rage.
 Fūme, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
 Fū'mi-gāte, *v. a.* to smoke; to cleanse.
 Fū'mi-gā'tiōn, *n.* act of fumigating.
 Fū'my, *a.* filled with fumes; smoky.
 Fūn, *n.* sport; high merriment; frolic.
 Fū-nām'bu-list, *n.* a rope-dancer.
 Fūnc'tiōn, *n.* employment; office.
 Fūnc'tiōn-āl, *a.* relating to some office.
 Fūnc'tiōn-ā-ry, *n.* one who has an office.
 Fūnd, *n.* stock; capital; money.
 Fūnd, *v. a.* to place in the funds.
 Fūn'da-mēnt, *n.* the seat of the body.
 Fūn'da-mēnt'āl, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; important.
 Fūn'da-mēnt'āl-ly, *ad.* essentially.
 Fū'nēr-āl, *n.* burial; interment.
 Fū'nēr-āl, *a.* relating to burial.
 Fū-nē're-āl, *a.* suiting a funeral; dark.
 Fūn-gōs'i-ty, *n.* unsolid excrescence.
 Fūn'gōus, *a.* like a fungus; excrescent.
 Fūn'gus, *n.* a mushroom; excrescence.
 Fū'ni-cle, *n.* a small cord; a fibre. [bre.
 Fū-nic'ū-lar, *a.* consisting of cord or si-
 Fūn'nel, *n.* a pipe or passage; a shaft.
 Fūn'ny, *a.* comical; droll. [hair.
 Fūr, *n.* soft hair: — a skin with soft
 Fūr, *v. a.* to line or cover with fur, &c.
 Fūr'be-lōw, *n.* fur, fringe, or plaited
 border on a garment. [lows.
 Fūr'be-lōw, *v. a.* to adorn with furbe-
 Fūr'bish, *v. a.* to burnish; to polish.
 Fūr'cate, Fūr'cāt-ēd, *a.* fork-shaped.
 Fūr'i-ōus, *a.* mad; frantic; raging.
 Fūr'i-ōus-ly, *ad.* in a furious manner.
 Fūrl, *v. a.* to draw up; to contract.
 Fūr'lōng, *n.* the eighth part of a mile.
 Fūr'lōugh, (fūr'lō) *n.* a temporary leave
 of absence from military service.
 Fūr'nace, *n.* an enclosed fireplace; a
 place for melting metals.

Fūr'nish, *v. a.* to supply; to equip.
 Fūr'nish-ēr, *n.* one who furnishes.
 Fūr'ni-tūre, *n.* goods in a house for use
 or ornament; movables; equipage.
 Fūr'ri-ēr, *n.* a dealer in furs.
 Fūr'rōw, *n.* a long trench or hollow.
 Fūr'rōw, (fūr'rō) *v. a.* to cut in furrows.
 Fūr'ry, *a.* covered with or having fur.
 Fūr'ther, *a.* more remote; farther.
 Fūr'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance.
 Fūr'ther, *v. a.* to forward; to promote.
 Fūr'ther-ānce, *n.* promotion; aid.
 Fūr'ther-ēr, *n.* a promoter.
 Fūr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover; besides.
 Fūr'thest, or Fūr'ther-mōst, *a.* most dis-
 Fūr'tive, *a.* stolen; thievish. [tant.
 Fū'ry, *n.* madness; rage; frenzy.
 Fūrze, *n.* gorse; a prickly shrub; goss.
 Fūr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
 Fūse, *v. a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat.
 Fūse, *v. n.* to be melted; to melt. [ket.
 Fū-ḡse', *n.* part of a watch: — a mus-
 Fū-ḡ-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being fusible.
 Fū'ḡ-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
 Fū'ḡil, *a.* capable of being melted. [ket.
 Fū'ḡil, (fū'zil or fū-zē') *n.* a small mus-
 Fū-ḡ-lēer', *n.* a soldier armed with a fu-
 Fū'ḡiōn, (-zhūn) *n.* act of melting. [sil.
 Fūss, *n.* a tumult; bustle; noise.
 Fūst, *n.* the shaft of a column.
 Fūst'jan, (fūst'yan) *n.* a kind of cloth.
 Fūst'ian, *a.* made of fustian: — pompous.
 Fūst'ic, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
 Fūst'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
 Fū'tle, *a.* trifling; worthless; vain.
 Fū-tl'i-ty, *n.* state of being futile.
 Fūt'tocks, *n. pl.* the lower timbers in
 a ship. [after.
 Fūt'ure, (fūt'yur) *a.* that will be here-
 Fūt'ure, (fūt'yur) *n.* time to come.
 Fū-tū'ri-ty, *n.* future time.
 Fūzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
 Fūzz'ball, *n.* a fungus; a puff-ball.
 Fūz'zy, *a.* rough and shaggy.
 Fy, or Fie, *interj.* a word of blame.

G.

GAB, *n.* the mouth; loquacity;
 prate.
 Gāb-ār-dīne', *n.* a coarse frock.
 Gāb'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate.
 Gāb'ble, *n.* loud, idle talk; prate.
 Gā'ble, *n.* the triangular end of a house.
 Gād, *n.* an ingot of steel; a graver.

Gād, *v. n.* to ramble about; to rove idly.
 Gād'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
 Gāff, *n.* a harpoon or hook; — a boom.
 Gāffle, *n.* a spur put upon a cock.
 Gāg, *v. a.* to stop the mouth; to shut.
 Gāg, *n.* something to stop the mouth.
 Gāge, *n.* a pledge; a pawn; a rule.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Gäge, *v. a.* to engage : — to measure.
 Gáin, *n.* profit ; advantage ; interest.
 Gáin, *v. a.* to obtain ; to win ; to get.
 Gáin, *v. n.* to grow rich ; to advance.
 Gáin'fúl, *a.* profitable ; lucrative.
 Gáin'less, *a.* unprofitable ; useless.
 Gáin'say', *v. a.* to contradict ; to deny.
 Gáin'say'er, *n.* a contradicter.
 Gáir'ish, *a.* gaudy ; fine ; gay ; showy.
 Gáit, *n.* walk ; manner of walking.
 Gáit'er, *n.* a covering for the leg.
 Gá'la, *n.* a festival ; a show ; mirth.
 Gál'ax-y, *n.* the milky way.
 Gále, *n.* a strong wind ; a gust.
 Gá-le'ná, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
 Gáll, *n.* the bile ; bitterness : — rancor.
 Gáll, *v. a.* to rub off the skin ; to tease.
 Gál'lant, *a.* brave ; intrepid ; daring.
 Gál-lánt', *a.* polite ; attentive to ladies.
 Gál-lánt', *n.* a polite man ; wooer.
 Gál-lánt', *v. a.* to pay attention to ladies.
 Gál-lánt'ly, *ad.* like a gallant.
 Gál'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely ; generously.
 Gál'lant-ry, *n.* quality of being gallant ;
 bravery ; generosity ; courtship.
 Gál'ler-y, *n.* a covered passage ; a balcony round a building.
 Gál'ley, *n.* a flat-built vessel : — a frame
 which receives the types from the
 printer's composing stick.
 Gál'lic, or Gál'li-can, *a.* relating to Gaul
 or France ; French.
 Gáll'ic, *a.* relating to the gall-nut.
 Gál'li-cism, *n.* a French idiom.
 Gál-li-gás'kins, *n. pl.* large, open hose.
 Gál-li-ná'ceous, (-ná'shus) *a.* denoting
 pheasants or barndoor fowls.
 Gál'li-pót, *n.* a pot painted and glazed.
 Gáll'-nüt, *n.* an excrescence on a species
 of oak, used in making ink.
 Gál'lon, *n.* a measure of four quarts.
 Gál-lóon', *n.* a coarse lace ; a ferret.
 Gál'lop, *v. n.* to move very fast.
 Gál'lop, *n.* swiftest motion of a horse.
 Gál'lows, (gál'lus) *n.* an erection for
 hanging criminals.
 Gá-lóche', (gá-lósh') *n.* a shoe worn
 over another shoe or a boot.
 Gál-ván'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.
 Gál'ván-ism, *n.* a branch of electricity.
 Gál'ván-ize, *v. a.* to affect with galvan-
 ísm.
 Gám'bít, *n.* a game at chess.
 Gám'ble, *v. n.* to play for money.
 Gám'bler, *n.* one addicted to gambling.
 Gám-bóge', *n.* a gum-resin.
 Gám'ból, *v. a.* to skip ; to leap.
 Gám'ból, *n.* a skip ; a hop ; a leap
 Gám'brél, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.

Gáme, *n.* sport ; play ; a contest : —
 animals hunted : — a solemn con-
 test, as the Grecian games.
 Gáme, *v. n.* to play for money, gamble.
 Gáme'some, (gám'sum) *a.* frolicsome.
 Gáme'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming.
 Gám'ing, *n.* the practice of gamblers.
 Gám'mon, *n.* the thigh of a hog salted
 and dried : — a kind of play with dice.
 Gám'ut, *n.* the scale of musical notes.
 Gán'der, *n.* the male of the goose.
 Gáng, *n.* a company ; a ship's crew.
 Gán'gli-on, *n.* a tumor in a tendon.
 Gán'gréne, *n.* a mortification. [tify.
 Gán'gréne, *v. a.* & *n.* to corrupt ; to mor-
 Gán'gré-noüs, *a.* mortified ; putrefied.
 Gángue, (gáng) *n.* the matrix of an ore,
 or the course of a mineral vein.
 Gáng'wáy, *n.* a passage in a ship.
 Gán'net, *n.* a large aquatic bird.
 Gánt'let, *n.* a military punishment.
 Gáol, (jál) *n.* a prison ; a jail : — writ-
 Gáol'er, (jál'er) *n.* a jailer. [ten jail.
 Gáp, *n.* an opening ; a breach.
 Gápe, or Gápe, *v. n.* to open the mouth
 wide ; to yawn ; to stare.
 Gárb, *n.* dress ; clothes ; apparel.
 Gár'báge, *n.* the bowels ; the offal.
 Gár'ble, *v. a.* to pick out ; to separate.
 Gár'den, (-dn or -den) *n.* an enclosed
 space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
 Gár'den-er, *n.* a cultivator of a garden.
 Gár'gá-ríze, *v. a.* to gargle.
 Gár'get, *n.* a disease in cattle.
 Gár'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat and
 mouth with a liquid. [throat, &c.
 Gár'gle, *n.* a liquor for washing the
 Gár'land, *n.* a wreath of flowers, &c.
 Gár'land, *v. a.* to deck with a garland.
 Gár'lic, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
 Gár'ment, *n.* any covering for the body.
 Gár'ner, *n.* a place for grain ; a granary.
 Gár'ner, *v. a.* to store, as in a granary.
 Gár'net, *n.* a mineral or gem.
 Gár'nish, *v. a.* to decorate ; to adorn.
 Gár'nish, *n.* decoration ; embellishment.
 Gár'nish-mént, *n.* embellishment.
 Gár'ni-türe, *n.* embellishment.
 Gár'net, *n.* the upper room of a house.
 Gár'ri-son, (gár're-sn) *n.* a body of
 troops in a fortified place.
 Gár'ri-son, (gár're-sn) *v. a.* to secure
 by fortresses, &c. [ness.
 Gár-rú'li-ty, *n.* loquacity ; talkative-
 Gár-rú-loüs, *a.* prattling ; talkative.
 Gár'ter, *n.* a band to fasten a stocking
 Gár'ter, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
 Gás, *n.* an elastic, aëriiform fluid.

mten, sýr; dö, nö, sön; düll, bü, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ş, soft; C, Ç, ç, ş, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Gäs-con-äde', *n.* a boast; a bravado.
Gäs-con-äde', *v. n.* to boast; to bluster.
Gäs'e-öus, *a.* having the form of gas.
Gäsh, *v. a.* to make a gash in.
Gäsh, *n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.
Gäs'king, *n. pl.* wide, open hose.
Gäs'light, (**gäs'lit**) *n.* light procured by the combustion of gas. [to gape.
Gäsp, *v. n.* to pant or catch for breath;
Gäsp, *n.* a catch of breath; a gape.
Gäs'tric, *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gäs-tril'o-quy, *n.* ventriloquism.
Gäs-trön'o-my, *n.* delight in eating.
Gäte, *n.* a large door; a passage.
Gäte'wäy, *n.* a way through gates.
Gäth'er, *v. a. & n.* to collect; to pick up; to assemble; to contract.
Gäth'er, *n.* a pucker; a plait.
Gäth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.
Gäu'dj-nëss, *n.* showiness; finery.
Gäu'dy, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gänge, (**gāj**) *v. a.* to measure with respect to the capacity of a vessel.
Gänge, (**gāj**) *n.* a measure; a standard.
Gäng'er, (**gāj'er**) *n.* one who gauges.
Gäunt, (**gänt**) *a.* thin; lean; meagre.
Gäunt'let, *n.* an iron glove.
Gäuze, *n.* a thin, transparent silk.
Gäve, *i.* from *Giva*.
Gäv'el, *n.* a little pile of reaped grain.
Gäwk, *n.* a cuckoo: — a gawky.
Gäwk'y, *n.* an awkward person.
Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; clownish.
Gäy, *a.* airy; merry; fine; showy.
Gäy'e-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
Gäy'ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gäze, *v. n.* to look intently.
Gäze, *n.* an intent or eager look.
Gä-zëlle', *n.* a small, beautiful antelope.
Gä-zëtte', *n.* a newspaper.
Gä-zëtte', *v. a.* to insert in a gazette.
Gäz-et-täör', *n.* geographical dictionary.
Gäz'ing-stöck, *n.* a person gazed at.
Gësar, *n.* furniture; dress; harness.
Gësse, (**gëss**) *n. pl.* of *Goose*.
Gël'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Gël'a-tine, *a.* viscous; gelatinous.
Gël'a-tine, *n.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
Gë-lät'i-nots, *a.* containing gelatine or jelly; viscous; cohesive.
Gëld, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* gelded or gelt:] to castrate; to mutilate.
Gëld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.
Gël'id, (**jël'id**) *a.* extremely cold.
Gël'ly, *n.* See *Jelly*.
Gëlt, *i. & p.* of *Geld*. [stone; a bud.
Gëm, (**jëm**) *n.* a jewel; a precious

Gëm, *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels.
Gëm'i-ni, *n. pl.* the Twins; a sign.
Gëm'më-öus, *a.* pertaining to gems.
Gëm'my, (**jëm'më**) *a.* full of gems.
Gën'dër, *n.* the distinction of sex.
Gën'dër, *v. a. & n.* to beget; to produce; to breed. [alogy.
Gën-e-a-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to gene-
Gën-e-äl'o-gist, *n.* one who traces de-
 scents. [scent of families; pedigree.
Gën-e-äl'o-gy, *n.* a history of the de-
Gën'e-ra', *n. pl.* of *Genus*.
Gën'er-äl, *a.* relating to the whole;
 public; extensive; common.
Gën'er-äl, *n.* the commander of an
 army. [of an army.
Gën-er-äl-Is'simö, *n.* the chief officer
Gën-er-äl'i-ty, *n.* main body; bulk.
Gën-er-äl-i-zä'tion, *n.* act of general-
 izing. [general heads.
Gën'er-äl-ize, *v. a.* to arrange under
Gën'er-äl-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly.
Gën'er-äl-ship, *n.* conduct of a general.
Gën'er-äl-ty, *n.* the whole; the totality.
Gën'er-äte, *v. a.* to beget; to produce.
Gën'er-ä'tion, *n.* act of begetting; a
 race; offspring; an age.
Gën'er-a-tive, *a.* producing; prolific.
Gën'er-ä-tor, *n.* he or that which begets.
Gë-nër'ic, { *a.* relating to, or em-
Gë-nër'i-cal, { bracing, the genus.
Gën-er-ös'i-ty, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Gën'er-öus, *a.* liberal; munificent.
Gën'er-öus-ly, *ad.* liberally.
Gën'e-sis, *n.* first book of Scripture.
Gën'et, *n.* a small-sized Spanish horse.
Gë-nët'ic, *a.* relating to birth or origin.
Gë'ni-äl, *a.* natural; cheerful; gay.
Gë'ni-ö, *n.* a man of peculiar turn of
 mind.
Gën'i-tive, *a.* applied to a case of nouns
 expressing property or possession;
 possessive.
Gën'i-tor, *n.* a sire; a father.
Gën'ius, *n.*; *pl.* **Gën'ius-es**; *nature*;
 mental power; talent. [mon.
Gë'ni-üs, *n.*; *pl.* **Gë'ni-i**; a spirit; de-
Gën-tëel', *a.* polite; polished; elegant.
Gën-tëel'ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.
Gën'tian, *n.* a plant and flower.
Gën'tile, *n.* a pagan; a heathen.
Gën'tile, *a.* belonging to heathen.
Gën-til'i-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; ele-
 gance of behavior; gracefulness of
 mien; politeness.
Gën'tle, *a.* soft; mild; meek; tame.
Gën'tle-folks, (**jën'tl-föks**) *n. pl.* peo-
 ple well bred; gentry.

ä, ä, I, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, I, ö, ü, y**, short; **ä, ä, i, o, u, y**, obscure. — **färs, fär, fläst, fäll; häir, här;**

Gläc'/j-er, (gläs'e-er) *n.* a field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.
 Gläd, *a.* cheerful; gay; joyful.
 Gläd, *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.
 Gläd'den, (gläd'dn) *v. a.* to make glad.
 Gläde, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood
 Gläd'/j-ä-tör, *n.* a prize-fighter.
 Gläd'/j-öle, *n.* a bulbous plant.
 Gläd'ly, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
 Gläd'ness, *n.* cheerfulness; joy.
 Gläd'some, (gläd'sum) *a.* gay; glad.
 Gläir, (glär) *n.* the white of an egg.
 Glänce, *n.* a sudden shoot of light; a snatch of sight; a glimpse.
 Glänce, *v. n.* to view; to fly off.
 Gländ, *n.* an organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.
 Glän'derq, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
 Glän-differ-öus, *a.* bearing acorns.
 Glän'di-förm, *a.* formed like a gland.
 Glän'du-lär, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
 Glän'düle, *n.* a small gland. [glands.
 Glän'du-loüs, *a.* relating to or having
 Gläre, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle.
 Gläre, *n.* a dazzling light or splendor.
 Glär'ing, *a.* blazing out; notorious.
 Gläss, *n.* a transparent substance; a glass vessel; a cup; a mirror.
 Gläss, *a.* vitreous; made of glass.
 Gläss, *v. a.* to cover with glass.
 Gläss'ful, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
 Gläss'i-näss, *n.* state of being glassy.
 Gläss'y, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
 Gläu'couq, *a.* of a sea-green color.
 Gläve, *n.* a broadsword; halbert.
 Gläze, *v. a.* to furnish with glass.
 Glä'zier, (glä'zher) *n.* one who glazes.
 Gläz'ing, *n.* act of setting glass; a vitreous substance on potter's ware.
 Glëam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
 Glënm, *v. n.* to shine suddenly, flash.
 Glëam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.
 Glëan, *v. a.* to gather what is scattered.
 Glëan'er, *n.* one who gleans or gathers.
 Glëbe, *n.* turf; soil; church land.
 Glëe, *n.* joy; merriment: — a song.
 Glëa'ml, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
 Glënn, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale.
 Glëw, *n.* See *Glue*.
 Glib, *a.* smooth; slippery; voluble.
 Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.
 Glide, *v. n.* to flow or move gently.
 Glide, *n.* lapse; act of passing smoothly.
 Glim'mer, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
 Glim'mer, *n.* weak light; gleam.
 Glim'mer-ing, *n.* an imperfect view.
 Glimpse, *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
 Glimpee, *n.* a faint light; a short view.

Glis'ten, (glis'sen) *v. n.* to sparkle.
 Glis'ter, *v. n.* to shine; to glitter.
 Glit'ter, *v. n.* to shine; to exhibit light.
 Glit'ter, *n.* lustre; bright show.
 Glöat, (glöt) *v. n.* to stare; to gaze.
 Glö'bät-ed, *a.* spherical; globular.
 Glöbe, *n.* a sphere; a ball; the earth.
 Glö-böse', *a.* globular; round. [ness.
 Glö-bös'i-ty, *n.* sphericity; spherical.
 Glö'bous, *a.* spherical; round; globular.
 Glöb'u-lär, *a.* round; spherical.
 Glöb'üle, *n.* a small round particle.
 Glöb'u-loüs, *a.* round; globular.
 Glöm'er-äte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
 Glöm'er-ä'tion, *n.* conglomeration.
 Glödm, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
 Glödm, *v. n.* to be cloudy or melancholy.
 Glödm'i-ly, *ad.* dimly; dismally.
 Glödm'y, *a.* almost dark; dismal; sad.
 Glö-ri-f-i-cä'tion, *n.* act of glorifying.
 Glö'ri-fy, *v. a.* to honor; to exalt to glory.
 Glö'ri-öus, *a.* very excellent.
 Glö'ri-öus-ly, *ad.* nobly; illustriously.
 Glö'ry, *n.* high honor; praise; renown.
 Glö'ry, *v. n.* to boast; to exult.
 Glöses, *n.* a comment: — lustre; shine.
 Glöses, *v. a.* to explain by comment.
 Glös-sä'ri-äl, *a.* relating to a glossary.
 Glös'sä-räst, *n.* a writer of a gloss or glossary. [mon words.
 Glös'sä-ry, *n.* a dictionary of uncommon.
 Glös's'er, *n.* a commentator; a polisher.
 Glös's'i-näss, *n.* state of being glossy.
 Glös'sy, *a.* smooth and shining.
 Glöt'tis, *n.* an opening in the larynx.
 Glöt't, *v. n.* to pout; to look sullen.
 Glöve, (glüv) *n.* a cover for the hand.
 Glövä'er, *n.* one who makes gloves.
 Glöw, *v. n.* to shine with intense heat.
 Glöw, (glö) *n.* shining heat; passion.
 Glöw'ing, *p. a.* shining with heat.
 Glöw'worm, (glö'würm) *n.* a grub.
 Glöze, *v. n.* to flatter; to comment.
 Glöze, *n.* flattery; specious show.
 Glüe, *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.
 Glüe, *v. a.* to join with cement.
 Glü'ey, *a.* having the nature of glue.
 Glüm, *a.* frowning; stubbornly grave.
 Glüt, *v. a.* to cloy; to saturate.
 Glät, *n.* more than enough: — wedge.
 Glä'ten, *a.* a viscid, elastic substance.
 Glä-ti-nä'tion, *n.* act of joining with
 Glä'ti-noüs, *a.* gluey; viscous. [glue.
 Glüt'ton, (glüt'tn) *n.* one who eats to excess. [ing.
 Glüt'ton-öus, *a.* given to excessive eat-
 Glüt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.
 Glÿp'tic, *n.* art of engraving on gems.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, *long*; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, *short*; æ, ę, i, o, u, *obscure*—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Gnär!l, (när!l) *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.
 Gnär!ed, (när!ed) *a.* knotty; gnarly.
 Gnär!ly, *a.* having knots; knotty.
 Gnäsh, (näsh) *v. n.* to grind the teeth.
 Gnät, (nät) *n.* a small stinging insect.
 Gnäw, (näw) *v. a.* to bite off, corrode.
 Gnäw, (näw) *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.
 Gneiss, (nis) *n.* a stratified rock.
 Gnöme, (nöm) *n.* an imaginary being.
 Gnö'mon, (nöm'mon) *n.* the pin of a dial.
 Gnö-mön'ics, *n. pl.* art of dialing.
 Gö, *v. n.* [i. went; p. gone;] to walk;
 to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.
 Göad, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.
 Göad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad.
 Göal, *n.* the point to which racers run.
 Göat, (göt) *n.* a ruminant animal.
 Göat'hörd, *n.* one who tends goats.
 Göb, or Göb'bet, *n.* a mouthful; lump.
 Göb'ble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily with
 noise. [turkey.
 Göb'ble, *v. n.* to make a noise, as a
 Göb'bler, *n.* one that gobbles; a turkey.
 Göb'let, *n.* a bowl or drinking vessel.
 Göb'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom.
 Gö-b'y, *n.* evasion; a passing by;
 omission. [dren to walk.
 Gö-cärt, *n.* a machine to teach chil-
 Göd, *n.* the Supreme Being.
 Göd'dess, *n.* a female divinity.
 Göd'fä-thet, *n.* a sponsor in baptism.
 Göd'hääd, *n.* deity; divine nature.
 Göd'less, *a.* atheistical; impious.
 Göd'like, *a.* divine; supremely good.
 Göd'li-näss, *n.* quality of being godly.
 Göd'ly, *a.* pious towards God; good.
 Göd'sänd, *n.* an unexpected acquisition.
 Göd'sön, (göd'sün) *n.* he for whom one
 has become sponsor in baptism.
 Gö'er, *n.* one who goes; a runner.
 Gög'gle, *v. n.* to strain or roll the eyes.
 Gög'gle, *n.* a stare. — *pl.* blinds.
 Gö'ing, *n.* act of walking; conduct.
 Göi'tre, (göi'ter) *n.* tumor on the throat.
 Göi'trous, *a.* partaking of the goitre.
 Göld, *n.* a precious metal; money.
 Göld'bäat-er, *n.* a beater of gold.
 Göld'en, (göl'dn) *a.* made of gold.
 Göld'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.
 Göld'lëaf, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaf.
 Göld'amith, *n.* one who works in gold.
 Gölf, *n.* a game played with a ball.
 Göme, *n.* the grease of cart-wheels.
 Göm'do-lä, *n.* a pleasure-boat.
 Göm'do-liër', *n.* a rower of a gondola.
 Göne, *p.* from *Go*; advanced; past.
 Göng, *n.* a sounding instrument.
 Good, (gûd) *a.* excellent; not bad; fit.

Good, (gûd) *n.* advantage; benefit.
 Good/-brëed'ing, (gûd'-) *n.* politeness.
 Good'-b'y', (gûd'bi') *ad.* adieu; farewell.
 Good'li-näss, (gûd'le-näss) *n.* beauty.
 Good'ly, (gûd'le) *a.* beautiful.
 Good'näss, (gûd'ness) *n.* excellence.
 Goods, (gûdz) *n. pl.* movables; wares.
 Good-will', (gûd-) *n.* benevolence.
 Göds-än'dër, *n.* a large water-fowl.
 Gööse, *n.*; *pl.* gëese; a water-fowl.
 Gööse'ber-ry, *n.* a fruit; a shrub.
 Gööse'-quill, *n.* the quill of a goose.
 Göre, *n.* blood clotted: — a triangular
 piece of cloth: — a slip of land.
 Göre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce.
 Görgë, *n.* the throat; the gullet.
 Görgë, *v.* to glut; to satiate; to eat.
 Gör'geous, (gör'jus) *a.* splendid; showy.
 Gör'geous-ly, (gör'jus-le) *ad.* splendidly.
 Gör'get, *n.* armor to defend the throat:
 — a surgical instrument.
 Gör'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.
 Gör'mand, *n.* a greedy eater.
 Gör'man-dize, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
 Gör'man-diz-er, *n.* a voracious eater.
 Görsë, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze; whin.
 Gör'y, *a.* covered with gore; bloody.
 Gösh'hawk, *n.* a hawk of a large kind
 Gösh'ling, *n.* a young goose.
 Gösh'pel, *n.* the evangelical history of
 Christ; the Christian revelation.
 Göss, *n.* a kind of low furze; gorse.
 Göss'sä-mër, *n.* down; a thin cobweb.
 Göss'sip, *n.* an idle tattler: — trifling talk.
 Göss'sip, *v. n.* to chat; to tattle.
 Göt, *i. & p.* from *Get*.
 Göth, *n.* a barbarian.
 Göth'ic, } *a.* relating to Goths, or a
 Göth'i-cal, } style of architecture.
 Göt'ten, (göt'tn) *p.* of *Get*; got. [el.
 Gougë, (göüj or göij) *n.* a scooping chis-
 Gougë, or Göügë, *v. a.* to scoop out, as
 with a gouge. [lead.
 Göu-lärd', (gö-lärd') *n.* an extract of
 Gourd, (görd or görd) *n.* a plant that
 bears a bottle-shaped fruit.
 Göur'mänd, *n.* a glutton; a gormand.
 Göüt, *n.* arthritis; a painful disease.
 Gout, (gö) *n.* taste; relish.
 Göüt'y, *a.* diseased with the gout.
 Göv'ern, (güv'ern) *v. a.* to rule; to
 direct; to regulate; to control.
 Göv'ern-a-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
 Göv'ër-nance, *n.* government; rule.
 Göv'ër-nänte, *n.* a governess. [ress.
 Göv'ern-äss, *n.* directress; instruct-
 Göv'ern-mënt, *n.* direction; control;
 exercise of authority.

nten,är; dö,nör,sön;büll,bür,rüle. Ç,Ç,ç,ğ,soft; C,Ç,c,ğ,hard; ş as z; x as gz; this

Göv'era-or, *n.* one who governs.
 Gŭŭn, *n.* a long upper garment.
 Grāb, *v. a.* to seize suddenly.
 Grāb'ble, *v. n.* to grope: — to grapple.
 Grāce, *n.* unmerited favor; pardon; virtue; elegance; beauty: — a title.
 Grāce, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify.
 Grāce'fūl, *a.* beautiful; becoming.
 Grāce'less, *a.* void of grace; wicked.
 Grā'cious, (grā'shūs) *a.* merciful; benevolent; favorable; kind; virtuous.
 Grā'cious-ly, (grā'shūs-lē) *ad.* mercifully.
 Grā-dā'tion, *n.* regular progress; order.
 Grād'ā-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.
 Grāde, *n.* rank; degree; rise.
 Grā'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps.
 Grād'ū-āl, (grād'yū-āl) *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.
 Grād'ū-āl-ly, *ad.* step by step.
 Grād'ū-āte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree; to divide into degrees.
 Grād'ū-āte, *v. n.* to receive a degree.
 Grād'ū-āte, *n.* a man who has received a degree.
 Grād'ū-ā'tion, *n.* act of graduating.
 Grāft, *n.* a shoot or scion of a tree.
 Grāft, *v. a.* to insert a scion, shoot, or branch of one tree into another.
 Grāin, *n.* a seed; corn; a particle. [ing.
 Grāins, *n. pl.* husks of malt in brew.
 Grāl'ic, *a.* having long legs; stilted.
 Grā-mīn'ē-ous, *a.* grassy.
 Grām-j-nlv'q-roūs, *a.* living upon grass.
 Grām'mar, *n.* art of speaking or writing a language correctly. [mar.
 Grām-mā'rj-ān, *n.* one versed in grammar.
 Grām-māt'j-cāl, *a.* relating to grammar. [grammar.
 Grām-māt'j-cāl-ly, *ad.* according to grammar.
 Grām'pus, *n.* a cetaceous animal.
 Grān'ā-ry, *n.* a storehouse for corn.
 Grānd, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent; principal; chief.
 Grān'dam, *n.* grandmother. [daughter.
 Grānd'child, *n.* child of a son or
 Grān-dēē', *n.* a man of high rank.
 Grānd'eur, (grānd'yur) *n.* splendor; magnificence; greatness. [father.
 Grānd'fā-thēr, *n.* a father's or mother's
 Grān-dīf'q-ueñce, *n.* lofty speaking.
 Grānd'-jū-ror, *n.* one of a grand-jury.
 Grānd'-jū-ry, *n.* a jury that examines bills of indictment. [er's mother.
 Grānd'mōth-er, *n.* a father's or moth-
 Grānd'sire, *n.* a grandfather.
 Grānd'sōn, *n.* son of a son or daughter.
 Grānge, *n.* a farm; a farm-house.

Grān'ite, *n.* a hard stone or rock.
 Grā-nit'ic, *a.* containing granite.
 Grā-nlv'q-roūs, *a.* living upon grain.
 Grānt, *v. a.* to give, bestow, admit.
 Grānt, *n.* any thing granted; a gift.
 Grān-tēē', *n.* one to whom any grant is made.
 Grān-tōr', *n.* one who makes a grant.
 Grān'ū-lar, *a.* consisting of grains.
 Grān'ū-lāte, *v.* to break into grains.
 Grān'ū-lā'tion, *n.* a breaking into grains.
 Grān'ūle, (grān'yūl) *n.* a small particle.
 Grān'ū-loūs, *a.* full of grains.
 Grāpe, *n.* the fruit of the vine.
 Grāp'ē-ry, *n.* plantation of grape-vines.
 Grāpe'-shōt, *n.* small shot in a bag.
 Grāph'ic, } *a.* descriptive; well de-
 Grāph'ic-āl, } lineated.
 Grāph'ite, *n.* black-lead.
 Grāp'nel, *n.* a small anchor.
 Grāp'ple, *v.* to seize; to struggle.
 Grāp'ple, *n.* close fight: — a hook.
 Grāsp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, seize.
 Grāsp, *n.* seizure of the hand; hold.
 Grāss, *n.* the herbage of fields.
 Grāss, *v.* to breed or cover with grass.
 Grāss'hōp-pēr, *n.* an insect. [grass.
 Grāss'-plōt, *n.* a spot covered with
 Grāss'y, *a.* covered with grass.
 Grāte, *n.* a frame made with bars.
 Grāte, *v.* to rub; to vex; to make a harsh sound: — to enclose with bars.
 Grāte'fūl, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; thankful; acceptable.
 Grāte'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a grateful manner.
 Grāt'er, *n.* instrument to grate with.
 Grāt-i-fī-cā'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.
 Grāt'i-fy, *v. a.* to indulge; to please.
 Grāt'ing, *p. a.* sounding harshly.
 Grāt'is, *ad.* for nothing; freely.
 Grāt'i-tūde, *n.* thankfulness.
 Grā-tū'i-toūs, *a.* free; voluntary.
 Grā-tū'i-ty, *n.* a present; recompense.
 Grāt'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to congratulate.
 Grāt'ū-lā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
 Grāt'ū-lā-to-ry, *a.* congratulatory.
 Grāve, *n.* a pit or hole for the dead.
 Grāve, *v.* [i. graved; p. graven or graved;] to carve; to cut, engrave.
 Grāve, *a.* solemn; serious; weighty; not showy; not acute or sharp.
 Grāv'el, *n.* hard, rough sand; calcu-
 lous matter concreted in the kidneys.
 Grāv'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
 Grāve'less, *a.* unburied.
 Grāv'el-ly, *a.* abounding with gravel.
 Grāve'ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously.
 Grāv'er, *n.* a tool to engrave with.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; g, q, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

- Gräve'stöne, *n.* a stone over a grave.
 Gräve'yård, *n.* a place for burying.
 Gräv'id, *a.* heavy with pregnancy.
 Gräv'ing, *n.* carved work ; engraving.
 Gräv'i-täte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre.
 Gräv-i-tät'ion, *n.* act of gravitating.
 Gräv'i-ty, *n.* weight ; heaviness. [*&c.*]
 Grä'vy, *n.* the juice of roasted meat.
 Gräy, *a.* white mixed with black.
 Gräy'bëard, (grä'bërd) *n.* an old man.
 Gräy'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray color.
 Gräze, *v. n.* to eat grass. [*rub.*]
 Gräze, *v. a.* to supply with grass ; to
 Grätz'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass.
 Grätz'er, (grätz'er) *n.* one who feeds
 Grëase, *n.* animal fat. [*cattle.*]
 Grëase, *v. a.* to smear with grease.
 Grëas'i-nëss, *n.* state of being greasy.
 Grëas'y, (grë'ze) *a.* oily ; fat ; unctuous.
 Grëät, (grät) *a.* large ; chief ; princi-
 pal ; eminent ; noble ; grand.
 Grëät'ly, *ad.* in a great degree.
 Grëät'nëss, *n.* largeness ; dignity.
 Grëaves, *n. pl.* armor for the legs.
 Grë'cian, *a.* relating to Greece.
 Grëëd'i-ly, *ad.* in a greedy manner.
 Grëëd'i-nëss, *n.* voracity.
 Grëëd'y, *a.* ravenous ; voracious.
 Grëëk, *a.* relating to Greece ; Grecian.
 Grëën, *a.* verdant ; flourishing ; fresh ;
 new ; not dry ; unripe ; immature.
 Grëën, *n.* green color ; a grassy plain.
 Grëën'gäge, *n.* a species of plum.
 Grëën'grö-çer, *n.* a dealer in vegetables.
 Grëën'hörn, *n.* an unpractised youth.
 Grëën'höüse, *n.* a house for plants.
 Grëën'ing, *n.* a large green apple.
 Grëën'ish, *a.* tending to green.
 Grëën'nëss, *n.* state of being green.
 Grëëns, *n. pl.* leaves of vegetables for
 food. [*grows.*]
 Grëën'swärd, *n.* turf on which grass
 Grëët, *v. a.* to salute ; to congratulate.
 Grëët'ing, *n.* a friendly salutation.
 Grë-gä'ti-öus, *a.* going in flocks. [*som.*]
 Grë'mj-al, *a.* pertaining to the lap or bo-
 Grë-näde', *n.* a hollow ball of iron.
 Grë-n-a-diër', *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
 Grew, (grü) *i. of Grow.*
 Grey, (grä) *a.* gray. See *Gray.*
 Grey'höünd, (grä'-) *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
 Grä'd'dle, *n.* a pan for baking cakes.
 Grä'd'lr-ön, (grä'd'f-yrn) *n.* a grate on
 which meat is laid to be broiled.
 Grä'f, (gräf) *n.* sorrow ; affliction.
 Grä'v'auce, *n.* a wrong ; an injury.
 Grä've, *v. a.* to afflict ; to make sad.
 Grä've, *v. n.* to feel sorrow ; to mourn.
- Griëv'ous, *a.* afflictive ; painful.
 Griëv'ous-ly, *ad.* painfully.
 Grim, *a.* horrible ; hideous ; frightful.
 Gri-mäce', *n.* a distortion of the coun-
 Gri-mäl'kin, *n.* an old cat. [*on-nance.*]
 Grime, *v. a.* to dirt ; to sully deeply.
 Grime, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
 Grim'ly, *ad.* horribly ; hideously.
 Grim'nëss, *n.* horror ; frightful visage.
 Grin, *v. n.* to show the teeth. [*laugh.*]
 Grin, *n.* act of grinning ; affected
 Grind, *v. [i. & p.]* ground ;] to reduce
 to powder ; to sharpen : — to oppress.
 Grind'er, *n.* one who grinds : — a tooth.
 Grind'stöne, or Grind'stöne, *n.* a stone
 on which edge tools are ground.
 Grip, *n.* power of gripping ; grasp ; gripe.
 Gripe, *v. a.* to hold hard ; to grasp.
 Gripe, *v. n.* to feel the colic ; to pinch.
 Gripe, *n.* a grasp ; hold ; pressure.
 Gris'kin, *n.* the vertebrae of a hog.
 Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful ; horrible ; grizzly.
 Grist, *n.* corn to be ground ; supply.
 Gris'tle, (gris'sl) *n.* a cartilage.
 Gris'tly, (gris'sle) *a.* full of gristle.
 Grit, *n.* the coarse part of meal ; sand.
 Grit'ti-nëss, *n.* state of being gritty.
 Grit'ty, *a.* consisting of grit ; sandy.
 Griz'zle, *n.* a gray color.
 Griz'zly, (griz'zle) *a.* gray ; grayish.
 Gräan, *v. n.* to breathe or sigh in pain.
 Gräan, *n.* a deep sigh from pain.
 Gräan'ing, *n.* lamentation ; deep sigh.
 Gröät, (gräwt) *n.* four pence sterling.
 Gröäts, *n. p.* oats with the hulls off.
 Grö'çer, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 Grö'çer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
 Grög, *n.* spirit and water.
 GröIn, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
 Grööm, *n.* one who tends horses.
 Gröäve, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
 Gröäve, *n.* a channel cut with a tool.
 Gröpe, *v. n.* to feel one's way. [*dark.*]
 Gröpe, *v. a.* to search by feeling in the
 Gröss, *a.* thick ; bulky ; indelicate ;
 coarse ; impure ; stupid ; dull ; fat.
 Gröss, *n.* the bulk : — twelve dozen.
 Gröss'ly, *ad.* in a gross manner.
 Gröss'nëss, *n.* state of being gross.
 Gröt, *n.* a cave ; a cavern ; a grotto.
 Grö-tëskue', (grö-tësk') *n.* fantastic.
 Gröt'tö, *n.* a cave ; a cavern.
 Gröünd, *n.* earth ; land ; soil ; bottom.
 Gröünd, *v. a.* to place or fix ; to found.
 Gröünd, *v. n.* to strike the bottom.
 Gröünd, *i. & p.* from *Grind.*
 Gröünd'-flöör, *n.* the lower floor.
 Gröünd'less, *a.* void of reason ; false.

mten, sif, dö, nö, sö, bäll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, C, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Gründ/nüt, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
 Gründ/plöt, *n.* the site of a building.
 Gründ/-rënt, *n.* rent paid for land.
 Gründ/work, *n.* first principle; base.
 Gröup, (gröp) *n.* a cluster; a collection.
 Gröup, *v. a.* to form into groups, collect.
 Gröuse, *n.* a kind of fowl; a heath-cock.
 Gröve, *n.* a small wood, or cluster of trees.
 Gröv'el, (gröv'vi) *v. n.* to creep low on the ground; to be mean or vile.
 Gröv'el-ler, (gröv'vi-er) *n.* one who grovels.
 Gröw, (grö) *v. n.* [*i.* grew; *p.* grown;] to vegetate; to increase; to extend.
 Gröw, *v. a.* to cause to grow; to raise.
 Gröwl, *v. n.* to snarl; to murmur.
 Gröwl, *n.* a murmur as of an angry cur.
 Gröwn, (grön) *p.* from *Grow*.
 Gröwth, (gröth) *n.* vegetation; product; increase of stature; advance.
 Grüb, *v. a.* to dig up; to root out.
 Grüb, *n.* a kind of worm or maggot.
 Grüdge, *v.* to envy the enjoyment of; to give unwillingly; to begrudge.
 Grüdge, *n.* an old quarrel; ill-will.
 Grüdge'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly.
 Grüd'el, *n.* meal boiled in water for food.
 Gruff, *a.* sour of aspect; harsh; rough.
 Gruff'ly, *ad.* in a gruff manner.
 Gruff'nëss, *n.* harshness of manner.
 Grüm, *a.* sour; surly; grim; harsh.
 Grüm'ble, *v. n.* to murmur; to growl.
 Grüm'bler, *n.* one who grumbles.
 Grüm'bling, *n.* a murmuring.
 Grüme, *n.* viscid consistence of a fluid.
 Grüm'ly, *ad.* in a grum manner.
 Grüm'ous, *a.* thick; clotted; viscid.
 Grünt, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hog.
 Grünt, *n.* the noise of a hog; a groan.
 Guär-an-tëe', (gär-ran-të') *n.* surety for performance; surety. [formance of.
 Guär-an-tëe', *v. a.* to insure the per-
 Guär-an-tör', *n.* one who guarantees.
 Guär'an-ty, *n.* surety; guarantee.
 Guärd, (gärd) *v. a.* to protect, defend.
 Guärd, (gärd) *n.* a man, or body of men, for defence; protection; care.
 Guärd'ed-nëss, *n.* caution; wariness.
 Guärd'ä-an, (gärd'ä-an) *n.* one who has the care of another; a protector.
 Guärd'ä-an-ship, *n.* office of a guardian.
 Guärd'less, *a.* without defence. [ernor.
 Gü-ber-nä-tö'rj-al, *a.* relating to a gov-
 Güd'geon, (güd'jun) *n.* a fish: — a pin on which a wheel turns.
 Guëss, (gëss) *v.* to conjecture; to judge.
 Guëss, *n.* a conjecture.

Guëst, (gëst) *n.* one entertained by another.
 Guild'ance, (gid'ans) *n.* direction.
 Guide, (gid) *v. a.* to direct; to govern; to conduct; to lead.
 Guide, (gid) *n.* one who guides.
 Guide'less, *a.* having no guide.
 Guide'pöst, *n.* a directing post.
 Guild, (gild) *n.* a society; corporation.
 Guild'er, (gild'er) *n.* a foreign coin.
 Guile, (gil) *n.* cunning; deceit; fraud.
 Guile'ful, (gil'fål) *a.* wily; insidious.
 Guile'less, (gil'les) *a.* free from deceit.
 Guil-lo-tine, (gil-lo-tën') *n.* a machine used for beheading in France.
 Guilt, (gilt) *n.* criminality; sin.
 Guilt'i-nëss, *n.* state of being guilty.
 Guilt'less, *a.* innocent; free from guilt.
 Guilt'y, *a.* having guilt; criminal.
 Guin'ea, (gin'e) *n.* formerly an English gold coin, value 21 s. sterling.
 Guise, (giz) *n.* manner; mien; habit.
 Gui-tär, (gë-tär') *n.* an instrument of music.
 Gülf, *n.* a bay; an opening into land.
 Gülf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
 Güll, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat, defraud.
 Güll, *n.* a sea-fowl: — a trick; fraud.
 Güll'et, *n.* the throat; the oesophagus.
 Güll-lj-bül'i-ty, *n.* weak credulity.
 Güll'y, *n.* a ravine; a channel.
 Güll'y, *v.* to wear away by water.
 Gülp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; to gulp down. [suck down.
 Gülp, *n.* a swallow.
 Güm, *n.* a viscous juice: — the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.
 Güm, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
 Güm'böl, *n.* a tumor on the gums.
 Güm'my, *a.* having gum; viscous.
 Güm'p, *n.* an awkward, foolish person.
 Güm'ption, *n.* understanding; skill.
 Gүн, *n.* a name for fire-arms; a mus-
 Gүн, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun. [ket.
 Gүн'ner, *n.* a cannoneer; a shooter.
 Gүн'ner-y, *n.* art of managing guns.
 Gүн'ning, *n.* use of a gun in shooting.
 Gүн'pöw-der, *n.* powder put into guns.
 Gүн'shöt, *n.* the reach of a gun.
 Gүн'shöt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
 Gүн'smith, *n.* a man who makes guns.
 Gүн'stöck, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed. [a ship's side.
 Gүн'wale, (gүн'nel) *n.* upper part of
 Gürge, *n.* a whirlpool; a gulf.
 Gür'gle, *v. n.* to gush, as water.
 Güş, *v. n.* to flow out with violence.
 Güş, *n.* a copious emission of water.
 Güs'set, *n.* an angular piece of cloth.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—läre, sür, fäst, fäll; häir, här;

Gät, *n.* sense of tasting: — a gale.
Gäs'tä, *a.* relish; taste; liking.
Gäs'ty, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
Gät, *n.* the internal passage for food.
Güt, *v. a.* to eviscerate; to take out.
Güt'ter, *n.* a passage for water.
Güt'ter, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Güt'tle, *v.* to swallow; to guzzle.
Güt'tä-loäs, *a.* in the form of a drop.
Gät'tur-äl, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Gäs'äle, *v. a. & n.* to swallow greedily.
Gym-nä'si-ärch, *n.* a master of a gymnasium.

Gym-nä'si-üm, (**gim-nä'zhë-üm**) *n.* a place for athletic exercises; a school.
Gym-näs'tic, *a.* relating to gymnastics.
Gym-näs'tics, *n. pl.* gymnastic art or exercise.
Gyp'sum, *n.* plaster stone; a native sulphate of lime.
Gyp'sy, *n.* a strolling beggar; vagrant.
Gy'ral, *a.* turning round; rotatory.
Gy-rä'tion, *n.* the act of turning about.
Gy'ra-to-ry, *a.* moving round; rotatory.
Gyve, *n.* a fetter; chain for the legs.
Gyve, *v. a.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

HA, *interj.* an expression noting wonder or surprise.

Häb'er-däsh-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares. [*wares.*]

Häb'er-däsh-er-y, *n.* small goods or **Häb'er-dine'**, *n.* a dried salt cod.

Hä-bil'i-mönt, *n.* dress; clothes.

Häb'it, *n.* dress; garb: — custom; inveterate use; state of any thing.

Häb'it, *v. a.* to dress; to accoutre.

Häb'it-a-ble, *a.* inhabitable.

Häb-i-tä'tion, *n.* place of abode.

Hä-büt'u-äl, *a.* customary; constant.

Hä-büt'u-äl-ly, *ad.* customarily.

Hä-büt'u-äte, *v. a.* to make familiar.

Häb'i-tüde, *n.* long custom; habit.

Häck, *v. a.* to cut clumsily; to chop.

Häck, *n.* a notch; a cut: — a horse kept for hire; a hackney-coach.

Häck, *a.* hired; mercenary; venal.

Häc'kle, *v. a.* to dress flax; to hatchel.

Häc'kle, *n.* See *Hatchel*.

Häck'ney, (**häk'ne'**) *n.* a nag; a hired horse; any thing let out for hire.

Häck'ney, *a.* much used; let for hire.

Häck'ney, *v. a.* to make common.

Häck'ney-cöach, *n.* a coach let for hire.

Häck'neyed, (**häk'nj'd**) *p. a.* much

Häd, *i. & p. of Have*. [*used.*]

Häd'dock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.

Häft, *n.* a handle; a hilt.

Häg, *n.* a witch; an old, ugly woman.

Häg, *v. a.* to torment; to harass.

Häg'gard, *a.* lean; rugged; pale.

Häg'gish, *a.* like a hag; deformed.

Häg'gle, *v. a.* to cut; to mangle. [*gain.*]

Häg'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bar-

Häg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.

Hä-gi-ög'ra-pher, *n.* a holy writer.

Hä-gi-ög'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.

Häh, *interj.* noting surprise or effort.

Häil, *n.* drops of rain frozen in falling.

Häil, *v. n.* to pour down hail.

Häil, *v. a.* to salute; to call to.

Häil, *interj.* a term of salutation.

Häil'stöne, *n.* a single ball of hail.

Häir, *n.* dry, elastic filaments on the skin of animals; a single hair.

Häir'bräadh, (**här'brëdth**) *n.* a very small distance. — *a.* very narrow.

Häir'brüsh, *n.* a brush for the hair.

Häir'clöth, *n.* stuff made of hair.

Häir'i-nëss, *n.* the state of being hairy.

Häir'lëss, *a.* destitute of hair; bald.

Häir'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.

Häke, *n.* a fish resembling the cod.

Häl'berd, or **Häl'berd**, *n.* a spear.

Häl'cy-on, *n.* the king-fisher.

Häl'cy-on, *a.* placid; quiet; peaceful.

Häle, *a.* healthy; sound; uninjured.

Häle, or **Häle**, *v. a.* to drag; to haul.

Hälf, (**häf**) *n.*; *pl.* hälfes; one of two

Hälf, (**häf**) *ad.* in part. [*equal parts.*]

Hälf, (**häf**) *a.* consisting of half.

Hälf'-blood, (**häf'blüd**) *n.* a relation by one parent.

Hälf'-päy, *n.* pay reduced one half.

Hälf'-pën-ny, (**hä'pën-në** or **häf'pën-në**) *n.*; *pl.* hälf'pënce; a copper coin.

Häl'i-büt, (**hö'l'e-büt**) *n.* a large, flat fish.

Häll, *n.* a court of justice; a manor-house; an entry; a large room.

Häl-le-lä'jah, (**häll-le-lä'ya**) *n.* a song of praise to God. [*call.*]

Häl-löd', *interj.* noting incitement or

Häl-löd', *v. n.* to cry, as after the dogs.

Häl-löd', *v. a.* to encourage; to call to.

Häl'löw, (**häll'lö**) *v. a.* to consecrate.

mien, s'r, dö, nör, sön, bäll, bür, räle. C, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, c, ğ, hard; q as z; x as gz; th'

Hai-lá-cí-ná'tion, *n.* error; blunder.
 Hái'ló, *n.* a bright circle round the sun.
 Hái't, *v.* *n.* to limp; to stop, hesitate.
 Hái't, *a.* lame; crippled.
 Hái't, *n.* a limping; a stop in a march.
 Hái't'er, *n.* one who halts: — a hangman's rope: — a sort of bridle.
 Hái't'er, *v.* *a.* to bind with a cord.
 Há'le, (há'v) *v.* *a.* to divide into two equal parts.
 Há'leq, (há'vz) *n.* *pl.* of *Half*.
 Há'm, *n.* the hip; the thigh of a hog.
 Há'm'let, *n.* a small village.
 Há'm'mer, *n.* an instrument for driving nails, &c. [a hammer.
 Há'm'mer, *v.* *a.* to beat or form with
 Há'm'mock, *n.* a swinging bed.
 Há'm'p'er, *n.* a large basket: — a fetter.
 Há'm'p'er, *v.* *a.* to shackle, entangle.
 Há'm'string, *n.* tendon of the ham.
 Há'm'string, *v.* *a.* [*i.* & *p.* hamstrung;] to cut the tendon of the ham.
 Há'nd, *n.* the palm with the fingers: — an index, as of a clock: — manner of writing: — a person employed.
 Há'nd, *v.* *a.* to give; to guide or lead.
 Há'nd'bá'll, *n.* a game with a ball.
 Há'nd'hás-ket, *n.* a portable basket.
 Há'nd'béll, *n.* a bell rung by the hand.
 Há'nd'hí'll, *n.* a loose printed sheet.
 Há'nd'book, (-bók) *n.* a manual.
 Há'nd'cú'ff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
 Há'nd'cú'ff, *v.* *a.* to manacle; to fasten.
 Há'nd'fú'l, *n.*; *pl.* há'nd'fú'lq; as much as the hand can grasp.
 Há'nd'gál-lop, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
 Há'nd'i-craft, *n.* work done by the hand.
 Há'nd'i-crafts-mán, *n.* a mechanic.
 Há'nd'i-néss, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
 Há'nd'ker-chief, (há'ng'kér-chí'f) *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
 Há'nd'le, *v.* *a.* to touch; to treat of.
 Há'nd'le, *n.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
 Há'nd'lí'ng, *n.* touch; execution.
 Há'nd'má'id, *n.* a waiting maid.
 Há'nd'mí'll, *n.* a mill moved by hand.
 Há'nd'rá'il, *n.* a rail supported by posts.
 Há'nd'sáw, *n.* a saw used by hand.
 Há'nd'sóme, (há'n'sum) *a.* beautiful; graceful; elegant; ample; liberal.
 Há'nd'sóme-ly, *ad.* well; liberally.
 Há'nd'spí'ke, *n.* a wooden lever.
 Há'nd'y, *a.* dexterous; convenient.
 Há'ng, *v.* *a.* [*i.* & *p.* hung or hanged;] to suspend.
 Há'ng, *v.* *n.* to be suspended, depend.
 Há'ng'er, *n.* he who hangs; a sword.

Há'ng'í'ng, *n.* drapery hung to walls.
 Há'ng'mán, *n.* a public executioner.
 Há'nk, *n.* a skein of thread; a tie.
 Há'nk'er, (há'ngk'er) *v.* *n.* to long for.
 Há'nk'er-í'ng, *n.* desire; a longing.
 Há'n'kle, (há'ng'kl) *v.* *n.* to entangle.
 Há'p, *n.* chance; fortune; accident.
 Há'p-ház'ard, *n.* chance; accident.
 Há'p'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
 Há'p'ly, *ad.* perhaps; by chance. [*cur.*
 Há'p'pen, (há'p'pn) *v.* *n.* to chance, occur.
 Há'p'pí-ly, *ad.* in a happy manner.
 Há'p'pí-néss, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
 Há'p'py, *a.* having happiness.
 Há-rá'ngue', (há-rá'ng) *n.* a declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
 Há-rá'ngue', (há-rá'ng) *v.* *n.* to declaim.
 Há'r'ass, *v.* *a.* to waste; to weary. ●
 Há'r'bin-ger, *n.* a forerunner.
 Há'r'bör, *n.* a port or haven; shelter.
 Há'r'bör, *v.* *n.* to lodge; to take shelter.
 Há'r'bör, *v.* *a.* to entertain; to shelter.
 Há'r'bör-léss, *a.* wanting harbor.
 Hárd, *a.* firm; solid; not soft; difficult; laborious; unkind; obdurate.
 Hárd, *ad.* close; near; laboriously.
 Hárd'en, (hárd'n) *v.* *n.* to grow hard.
 Hárd'en, (hárd'n) *v.* *a.* to make hard.
 Hárd'häck, *n.* a small shrub; spiræa.
 Hárd'hánd-éd, *a.* coarse; severe.
 Hárd'heärt-éd, *a.* cruel; obdurate.
 Hárd'i-hood, (-húd) *n.* courage.
 Hárd'i-néss, *n.* firmness; stoutness. [*ly.*
 Hárd'ly, *ad.* not easily; barely; harsh.
 Hárd'néss, *n.* quality of being hard.
 Hárd's, *n.* *pl.* refuse of flax or hemp.
 Hárd'ship, *n.* severe labor; grievance.
 Hárd'wá're, *n.* manufactures of iron.
 Hárd'y, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong.
 Há're, *n.* a small, timid quadruped.
 Há're'béll, *n.* a plant; a blue flower.
 Há're'brá'ined, *a.* volatile; wild.
 Há're'foot, (hárfút) *n.* an herb; a bird.
 Há're'líp, *n.* a divided lip, like that of a hare. [harelip.
 Há're'lípped, (hárlípt) *a.* having a
 Há're'm, or Há're'm, *n.* the apartment for women in a seraglio.
 Há'r'i-er, *n.* a dog for hunting hares.
 Hárk, *v.* *n.* to listen; to hear.
 Hárk, *interj.* list! hear!
 Hárl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
 Há'r'le-quín, *n.* a buffoon.
 Há'r'lot, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
 Há'r'lot-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
 Hárm, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
 Hárm, *v.* *a.* to hurt; to injure, damage.
 Hárm'fú'l, *a.* hurtful; injurious.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

- Härm/less**, *a.* innocent; not hurtful.
Här-môn'/ic, - { *a.* relating to harmo-
Här-môn'/i-cal, } ny; concordant.
Här-môn'/i-côn, *n.* a musical instrument.
Här-mô'ni-ôus, *a.* concordant; musical.
Här-mô'ni-ôus-ly, *ad.* with harmony.
Här'mo-nize, *v. a.* to make harmoni-
Här'mo-nize, *v. n.* to agree. [ous.
Här'mo-ny, *n.* concord; agreement.
Här'ness, *n.* furniture for horses.
Här'ness, *v. a.* to put on harness.
Harp, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Härp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp.
Härp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Här-pôôn', *n.* a dart to strike whales
 with. [poon.
Här-pôôn', *v. a.* to strike with the har-
Härp'ej-çhörd, *n.* a keyed musical in-
 strument, or harp, strung with wires.
Här'py, *n.* a fabulous winged monster.
Här'rôw, *n.* an implement to be
 dragged over ploughed lands.
Här'rôw, *v. a.* to break or cover with
 the harrow; to disturb.
Här'ry, *v. a.* to tease; to ruffle.
Harsh, *a.* austere; severe; rough.
Härsh'ness, *n.* roughness; severity.
Här's'let, *n.* liver, lights, &c., of a hog.
Hart, *n.* the stag, or male deer.
Härts'hörn, *n.* a volatile spirit obtained
 from horn: — a plant.
Här'vest, *n.* the season for gathering
 in grain, &c.; the crop gathered.
Här'vest, *v. a.* to reap and gather in.
Häs, 3d pers. sing. of *Have*.
Hash, *v. a.* to mince; to chop fine.
Häsh, *n.* minced meat; a mixture.
Häsp, *n.* a clasp over a staple.
Häsp, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.
Häs'sock, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling
 upon: — a tuft of coarse grass.
Häst, 2d pers. sing. of *Have*.
Häste, *n.* hurry; speed; precipitation.
Häs'ten, (hä'sn) *v. n.* to make haste.
Häs'ten, (hä'sn) *v. a.* to push on.
Häs'ti-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily.
Häs'ty, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement.
Hät, *n.* a cover for the head. [plot.
Hätch, *v. a.* to produce from eggs; to
 hatch, *n.* a brood.
Hätch'el, (häch'el or häk'kl) *n.* an in-
 strument for cleaning flax. [&c.
Hätch'el, *v. a.* to clean or dress flax,
Hätch'et, *n.* a small axe.
Häte, *v. a.* to detest; to abhor.
Häte, *n.* hatred; malignity.
Häte'fül, *a.* detestable; odious.
Hä'tred, *n.* enmity; hate; ill-will.
- Hät'ter**, *n.* a maker of hats.
Häugh'ti-ly, (häu'te-ly) *ad.* proudly.
Häugh'ti-näss, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Häugh'ty, (häu'te) *a.* proud; arro-
 gant; insolent; bold; high; lofty.
Häul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag.
Häul, *n.* a pull; a draught.
Häum, *n.* the stem or stock of grain.
Häunch, (hänch) *n.* the thigh; a hip.
Häunt, (hänt) *v. a.* to resort to; to fre-
 quent troublesomely, or as a spirit.
Häunt, *n.* a place much frequented.
Häut'boy, (hä'böi) *n.* a wind instrument.
Häve, (häv) *v. a.* [i. & p. had;] to pos-
 sess; to enjoy.
Hä'ven, (hä'vn) *n.* a port; a harbor.
Häv'oc, *n.* devastation; destruction.
Häv'oc, *v. a.* to destroy; to lay waste.
Häw, *n.* berry of the hawthorn.
Häwk, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.
Häwk, *v. n.* to force up phlegm.
Häwk, *v. a.* to cry and sell goods.
Häwk'er, *n.* a pedler; news-carrier.
Häwk'-eyed, (-Id) *a.* having a keen
Häws'er, *n.* a rope or cable. [eye.
Häw'thörn, *n.* a thorn that bears haws.
Häy, (hä) *n.* grass dried for fodder.
Häy'ing, *n.* employment of making hay.
Häy'löft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
Häy'möw, (hä'möü) *n.* a mow of hay.
Häy'rick, (hä'rik) *n.* a rick of hay.
Häy'stäck, (hä'stāk) *n.* a stack of hay.
Häz'ard, *n.* chance; danger: — a game.
Häz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance.
Häz'ard-ôus, *a.* exposed to hazard.
Häze, *n.* fog; mist; watery vapor.
Hä'zel, (hä'zl) *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.
Hä'zel, *a.* light brown; like hazel.
Hä'zel-nüt, *n.* the fruit of the hazel.
Hä'zi-näss, *n.* state of being hazy.
Hä'zy, *a.* dark; foggy; misty; cloudy.
Hë, *pron.* the man; the male.
Hëad, (hëd) *n.* the part of an animal
 that contains the brain; the chief.
Hëad, *a.* chief; principal; first; highest.
Hëad, *v. a.* to lead; to direct; govern.
Hëad, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant.
Hëad'äche, (-äk) *n.* pain in the head.
Hëad'drëss, *n.* dress of the head.
Hëad'ed, (hëd'ed) *a.* having a head.
Hëad'ing, *n.* materials for a head.
Hëad'land, *n.* a promontory; cape.
Hëad'less, *a.* having no head; rash.
Hëad'löng, *a.* steep; thoughtless.
Hëad'löng, *ad.* rashly; hastily.
Hëad'piëce, *n.* armor for the head.
Hëad'-quär'tërs, (hëd'kwär'tërs) *n. pl.*
 place of rendezvous for an army, &c.

mien, s; r; d; n; ö; s; ö; n; b; ü; l; r; ä; ö. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, ö, hard; q as x; x as gx; this

Hëad'stáll, *n.* part of a bridle.
Hëad'ströng, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Hëad'wäy, *n.* motion of a ship at sea.
Hëad'-wind, *n.* a contrary wind.
Hëad'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Hëäl, (**hël**) *v. a.* to cure; to restore.
Hëäl, *v. n.* to grow well or sound.
Hëäl'ing, *p. a.* tending to cure; mild.
Hëälth, (**hëälth**) *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state.
Hëälth'fûl, *a.* free from disease; salubrious; salutary; healthy.
Hëälth'i-nëss, *n.* state of being healthy.
Hëälth'lëss, *a.* weak; sickly; infirm.
Hëälth'y, *a.* enjoying health; hale.
Hëäm, *n.* after-birth in beasts. [*ter.*]
Hëäp, *n.* a pile; accumulation; clus-
Hëäp, *v. a.* to pile; to accumulate.
Hëäp'y, (**hëp'ë**) *a.* full of heaps; lying in heaps. [*ceive* by the ear; to listen.
Hëär, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* heard:] to per-
Hëärd, (**hërd**) *i. & p.* from *Hëär*.
Hëär'er, *n.* one who hears.
Hëär'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived.
Hëär'ken, (**här'kn**) *v. n.* to listen.
Hëär'säy, *n.* a report; a rumor. [*dead.*
Hëärsë, *n.* a carriage to convey the
Hëärt, (**härt**) *n.* the seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion; vital part; affection.
Hëärt'äche, (**hürt'äk**) *n.* sorrow; pang.
Hëärt'bürm, *n.* pain in the stomach.
Hëärt'en, (**hürt'n**) *v. a.* to encourage.
Hëärt'-fëlt, *a.* felt at heart; sincere.
Hëärth, (**härth**) *n.* a place for a fire.
Hëärt'i-ly, *ad.* cordially; sincerely.
Hëärt'i-nëss, *n.* cordiality; sincerity.
Hëärt'lëss, *a.* void of affection; cold.
Hëärt'lëss-nëss, *n.* want of affection.
Hëärt'-säck, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
Hëärt'y, (**hürt'ë**) *a.* cordial; sincere.
Hëät, (**hët**) *n.* the sensation caused by fire; hot air; passion; ardor.
Hëät, *v. a.* to make hot; to excite.
Hëät'er, *n.* he or that which heats.
Hëäth, (**hëth**) *n.* a shrub; a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
Hëäth'-cöck, *n.* a large fowl; grouse.
Hëäth'en, (**hë'thn**) *n.* a gentile; pagan.
Hëäth'en, (**hë'thn**) *a.* gentile; pagan.
Hëäth'en-ish, *a.* pagan; savage. [*ism.*
Hëäth'en-izm, (**hë'thn-izm**) *n.* pagan-
Hëäth'er, *a.* heath; a shrub.
Hëäth'y, (**hëth'ë**) *a.* full of heath.
Hëäve, *v. a.* [*i.* heaved or hove; *p.* heaved:] to lift; to raise; to throw.
Hëäve, *n.* a throw; an effort to vomit.

Hëäv'en, (**hëv'vn**) *n.* the regions above; expanse of the sky; state of bliss.
Hëäv'en-ly, (**hëv'vn-lë**) *a.* celestial.
Hëäv'i-nëss, *n.* weight; depression.
Hëäv'y, (**hëv'ë**) *a.* ponderous; dejected; grievous; sluggish; dull.
Hëb-döm'a-däl, *a.* weekly.
Hë'b'rä-ist, *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
Hë'b'rew, (**hë'brä**) *n.* a Jew; the Hebrew tongue. [*of* a hundred cattle.
Hëc'a-tömb, (**hëk'a-töm**) *n.* a sacrifice
Hëc'tic, *n.* a hectic fever.
Hëc'tic, *a.* habitual; consumptive.
Hëc'tor, *v. a.* to bully; to tease.
Hëc'tor, *n.* a bully; one that teases.
Hëdge, *n.* a fence made with shrubs.
Hëdge, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge.
Hëdge'hög, *n.* a quadruped.
Hëdd, *v. a.* to mind; to attend to.
Hëdd, *n.* care; attention; caution.
Hëdd'fûl, *a.* watchful; careful.
Hëdd'lëss, *a.* negligent; inattentive.
Hëdd'lëss-nëss, *n.* carelessness.
Hëël, *n.* the hind part of the foot.
Hëël, *v. n.* to lean on one side.
Hëft, *n.* a handle; — weight.
Hë-ät'ra, or **Hëg'i-ra**, *n.* flight: — the Mahometan era, reckoned from July 16, A. D. 622.
Hëif'er, (**hëf'er**) *n.* a young cow.
Hëight, (**hit**) *n.* elevation; altitude; summit; utmost degree; crisis.
Hëight'en, (**hi'tn**) *v. a.* to raise. [*ed.*
Hëi'nous, (**hä'nus**) *a.* atrocious; wick-
Hëi'nous-ly, (**hä'-**) *ad.* atrociously.
Hëir, (**är**) *n.* one who inherits. [*herits.*
Hëir'ëss, (**är'ës**) *n.* a woman who in-
Hëir'lëss, (**är'lës**) *a.* without an heir.
Hëir'shîp, (**är'shîp**) *n.* state of an heir.
Hëid, *i. & p.* from *Hëid*.
Hë'li-q-tröpe, *n.* a genus of plants.
Hëll, *n.* the place of the devil and wicked souls.
Hëll'ë-böre, *n.* a plant.
Hëll'ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Hëlm, *n.* an instrument for steering a ship: — place of direction.
Hëll'mët, *n.* armor for the head.
Hëll'ot, *n.* a slave; a Spartan slave.
Hëlp, *v. a.* to assist; to aid; to avoid.
Hëlp, *n.* assistance; aid; support.
Hëlp'er, *n.* one who helps; assistant.
Hëlp'fûl, *a.* giving help; useful.
Hëlp'lëss, *a.* destitute of help; weak.
Hëlp'lëss-nëss, *n.* want of strength.
Hëlvë, (**hëlv**) *n.* the handle of an axe.
Hëm, *n.* the edge of a garment.
Hëm, *v. a.* to form a hem; to shut in.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **a, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure. — **färe, far, flät, fäll**; **hëir, hëir**

Hēm'i, (hēm'ē) used in composition, signifying *half*.
Hēm'i-sphēre, (-sfer) *n.* half of a globe.
Hēm-i-sphēr'ic, } *a.* relating to a
Hēm-i-sphēr'i-cal, } hemisphere.
Hēm'lōck, *n.* a poisonous plant:—tree.
Hēm'or-rhage, *n.* a flux of blood.
Hēm'or-rhōidz, (-rōidz) *n. pl.* the piles.
Hēmp, *n.* a plant; its dressed fibres.
Hēmp'en, (hēm'pn) *a.* made of hemp.
Hēn, *n.* the female of a bird.
Hēn'bāne, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hēnce, *ad.* from this place or time.
Hēnceforth, } *ad.* from this time
Hēnce-fōr'ward, } forward.
Hēn'-cōop, *n.* a cage for poultry.
Hē-pāt'ic, *a.* relating to the liver.
Hēp'ta-chōrd, *n.* musical instrument of seven strings; system of seven notes.
Hēp'ta-gōn, *n.* a figure with seven sides.
Hēp-tāg'o-nal, *a.* having seven sides.
Hēp'tar-chy, *n.* a government by seven rulers. [belonging to a female.
Hēr, *pron.* the objective case of *She*:—
Hēr'ald, *n.* one who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies; a harbinger. [ald.
Hēr'ald, *v. a.* to introduce as by a her-
Hēr-āl'd'ic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Hēr'ald-ry, *n.* the art of a herald; a registry of genealogies; blazonry.
Hēr'b, (ēr'b) *n.* a plant; a vegetable.
Hēr-bā'ceous, (-shus) *a.* relating to herbs. [collectively; grass; pasture.
Hēr'b'age, (ēr'ba) or **Hēr'ba**) *n.* herbs
Hēr'b'al, *n.* a treatise on plants.
Hēr'b'al, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
Hēr'b'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Hēr-bā'r'i-ūm, *n.* a collection of dried plants.
Hēr-biv'or-oūs, *a.* feeding on herbage.
Hēr-cū'le-an, *a.* relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.
Hērd, *n.* a collection; a drove.
Hērd, *v. n.* to run in herds; associate.
Hēre, *ad.* in this place; in this state.
Hēre-a-bōūts, *ad.* about this place.
Hēre-āf'ter, *ad.* in time to come.
Hēre-āf'ter, *n.* a future state.
Hēre-by', *ad.* by this place or thing.
Hēr-e-dit'ā-mēnt, *n.* inheritance.
Hēr-ed'i-tā-r'i-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
Hēr-ed'i-tā-ry, *a.* descending by inheritance.
Hēre-In', *ad.* in this. [itance.
Hēre-ōf', *ad.* from this; of this.
Hēre-ōn', *ad.* on this place or thing.
Hēr-rā'sh'ār-gh, *n.* a chief heretic.

Hēr'ē-ay, *n.* an opinion not orthodox.
Hēr'ē-tic, *n.* one not orthodox. [erodox.
Hēr-rēt'i-cal, *a.* containing heresy; het-
Hēre-to-fore, *ad.* formerly; anciently.
Hēre-yn-tō', *ad.* to this.
Hēre-up-ōn', *ad.* upon this.
Hēre-with', *ad.* with this.
Hēr'i-tā-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
Hēr'i-tage, *n.* an inheritance; estate.
Hēr-māph'ro-dīte, *n.* one who is of both sexes.
Hēr-māph-ro-dīt'ic, } *a.* partaking of
Hēr-māph-ro-dīt'i-cal, } both sexes.
Hēr-mēt'ic, *a.* chemical; complete.
Hēr-mēt'i-cal, } ly closing.
Hēr-mēt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* closely.
Hēr-mit, *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hēr-mit-age, *n.* a hermit's cell.
Hēr-mit'i-cal, *a.* relating to a hermit.
Hēr-rō, *n.* a brave man; a warrior.
Hēr-rō'ic, } *a.* like a hero; brave; in-
Hēr-rō'i-cal, } trepid; valiant:—epic.
Hēr-rō'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an heroic manner.
Hēr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hēr'o-ism, *n.* bravery; valor.
Hēr'on, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.
Hēr'ring, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Hēr's, *pron.* the possessive form of *She*.
Hēr'schel, (-shel) *n.* a planet; Uranus.
Hēr-sēlf, *pron.* a female individual.
Hēs'i-tān-cy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
Hēs'i-tāte, *v. n.* to doubt; to pause.
Hēs-i-tā'tion, *n.* doubt; suspense. [west.
Hēs-pē'r'i-an, *a.* western; being in the
Hēt'er-o-dōx, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
Hēt'er-o-dōx-y, *n.* quality of being het-
erodox. [ture.
Hēt-e-ro-gē'ne-oūs, *a.* dissimilar in na-
Hēw, (hū) *v. a.* [i. hewed; p. hewn or
hewed;] to cut; to cut and form.
Hēw'er, (hū'er) *n.* one who hews.
Hēx'a-gōn, *n.* a figure of six sides.
Hēx-ag'o-nal, *a.* having six sides.
Hēx-a-hē'dron, *n.* a cube. [feet.
Hēx-ām'ē-ter, *n.* a verse or line of six
Hēx-ān'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Hēy, (hā) } *interj.* expressing
Hēy'dāy, (hā'dā) } exultation.
Hē-ā'tus, *n.* an aperture; an opening.
Hī-bēr'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Hī-ber-nāte, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Hī-ber-nā'tion, *n.* act of wintering.
Hī-bēr'ni-an, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Hī-bis'cus, *n.* a genus of plants.
Hic'cough, (hik'kup or hik'kōf) *n.* a spasmodic convulsion of the stomach.
Hic'cough, *v. n.* to utter a hiccough.
Hick'ō-ry, *n.* a species of the walnut.

mien, str; dô, nör, sön; būll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, è, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, è, hard; ç as z; è as g; thin

Hid, **Hid'den**, (-dn) *p.* from *Hide*.
Hide, *v. a.* [*i.* hid; *p.* hid or hidden;] to conceal; to cover: — to beat.
Hide, *v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.
Hide, *n.* the skin of an animal.
Hide'bünd, *a.* having the skin close.
Hid'e-ous, *a.* horrible; shocking.
Hid'e-ous-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Hid'ing, *n.* concealment: — a beating.
Hie, *v. n.* to hasten; to go in haste.
Hi'e-rär-çal, } *a.* relating to a hi-
Hi'e-rär'chj-çal, } erarchy.
Hi'e-rär-chy, *n.* an ecclesiastical government. [*acter* or writing.
Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic, *n.* a symbolical char-
Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic, } *a.* relating to hi-
Hi-e-ro-glyph'i-çal, } eroglyphics.
Hi-e-rög'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writing.
Hi-ër'q-phänt, or **Hi'e-ro-phänt**, *n.* an expounder of mysteries; a priest.
Hig'gle, *v. n.* to chaffer; to haggle.
Hig'gler, *n.* one who higgles.
High, (*hi*) *a.* elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
High, (*hi*) *ad.* aloft; aloud; greatly.
High-börn, *a.* of noble extraction.
High'-flr-er, *n.* one who is extravagant.
High'-flöwn, *a.* proud; extravagant.
High'land, *n.* a mountainous region.
High'ly, *ad.* aloft; in a great degree.
High'-münd-ed, *a.* proud; honorable.
High'ness, (*hi'nēs*) *n.* elevation; altitude: — a title of princes.
High'-säa-soned, (*hi'sē-znd*) *a.* piquant.
High'-spir-it-ed, *a.* bold; daring; proud.
High-way', *n.* a great or public road.
High'way-man, *n.* a robber on the road.
High'-wrought, (*hi'räwt*) *a.* finished.
Hi-lär'i-ty, *n.* mirth; merriment; gay-
Hill, *n.* an elevation of ground. [*ety.*
Hil'lock, *n.* a little hill.
Hil'ly, *a.* full of hills.
Hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
Him, *pron.* the objective case of *He*.
Him-sëlf, *pron.* he or him.
Hin, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints.
Hind, *a.* backward; back.
Hind, *n.* female of the stag: — a boor.
Hin'dër, *v. a.* to obstruct; to impede.
Hind'er, *a.* on the rear or backside.
Hin'dër-ance, *n.* impediment; a stop.
Hind'möst, *a.* last; that is in the rear.
Hin-döb', *n.* a native of Hindostan.
Hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door
Hinge, *v. n.* to turn; to hang. [*turns.*
Hint, *v. a. & n.* to suggest; to allude.
Hint, *n.* a suggestion: an intimation.
Hip, *n.* the joint of the thigh.

Hip'pe-griff, *n.* a winged horse.
Hip-pö-pöt'a-müs, *n.* the river-horse.
Hip'-rödf, *n.* a roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.
Hip'shöt, *a.* dislocated in the hip.
Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay; to let.
Hire, *n.* reward; recompense; wages.
Hire'ling, *n.* one who is hired.
Hire'ling, *a.* serving for hire; venal.
Hir-säte', *a.* rough; hairy; shaggy.
His, (*hiz*) *pron.* possessive of *He*.
His'pid, *a.* set with bristles.
Hiss, *v. n.* to utter a sibilant noise.
Hiss, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing.
Hiss, *n.* the voice of a serpent, &c.
Hiss'ing, *n.* a sibilant noise; hiss.
Hist, *interj.* commanding silence: hush.
His-tö'rj-an, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tör'ic, } *a.* relating to history;
His-tör'i-çal, } narrative.
His-tö-rj-ög'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of history. [*history.*
His-tö-rj-ög'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of
His'to-ry, *n.* a narrative of past events.
His-tri-ön'ic, *a.* theatrical.
Hit, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* & *p.* hit;] to strike; to touch; not to miss; to suit.
Hit, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
Hitch, *v. a. & n.* to fasten; to bind, move.
Hitch, *n.* a catch; any thing that holds.
Hith'er, *ad.* to this place; to this end.
Hith'er, *a.* nearer; being this way.
Hith'er-möst, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hith'er-tö, *ad.* to this time; till now.
Hith'er-ward, *ad.* this way.
Hive, *n.* a box or receptacle of bees.
Hive, *v.* to put into hives; to harbor.
Hives, *n. pl.* disease; the croup or rat-
Hö, *interj.* commanding attention. [*tes.*
Höar, *a.* white or gray with age or frost.
Höard, *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
Höard, *v.* to lay up stores or hoards.
Höar'(röst), (*hör'fröst*) *n.* a white frost.
Höar'i-näss, *n.* the state of being hoary.
Höarse, (*hörs*) *a.* having a rough voice.
Höarse'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice.
Höarse'ness, *n.* state of being hoarse.
Höar'y, *a.* white; gray with age.
Höax, *n.* an imposition; a deception.
Höax, *v. a.* to deceive; to impose on.
Höb'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to limp.
Höb'ble, *n.* an uneven gait; a difficulty.
Höb'by, *n.* a nag: — a favorite object.
Höb-göb'lin, *n.* a frightful apparition.
Höck, *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock: — a Rhenish wine.
Hö'cys-pö'cys, *n.* a juggler; a juggle.
Höd, *n.* a trough used in brick-laying.

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, *long*; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, *short*; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, *obscure*. — färe, fär, fäst, fall; hëir, hër;

Hödge'-pödge, *n.* a mixed mess; a hotch-
Hö-dj-er'nal, *a.* of this day. [potch.
Höd'man, *n.* one who carries mortar.
Höe, *n.* a tool used in gardening, &c.
Höe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
Hög, *n.* the general name of swine.
Hög'fish, *a.* like a hog; brutish.
Högs'head, (högz'hed) *n.* a large cask;
 a liquid measure of 63 gallons.
Höi'den, (-dn) *n.* a rude girl; a romp.
Höist, *v. a.* to raise or lift up; to heave.
Höist, *n.* a lift; the act of raising up.
Hö'ty-töi'ty, *interj.* noting surprise.
Höld, *v. a.* [*i.* held; *p.* held or holden;]
 to keep; to contain; to have.
Höld, *v. n.* to stand; to last; to refrain.
Höld, *n.* a grasp; support; custody.
Höld'er, *n.* he or that which holds.
Höld'fast, *n.* a catch; hook; support.
Höle, *n.* cavity; perforation; hollow.
Höl'i-däy, *n.* a day of festivity or sport.
Höl'i-näss, *n.* quality of being holy;
 sanctity: — the title of the pope.
Höl'land, *n.* a fine linen.
Höl-lö', *interj.* used in calling.
Höl-lö', *v. n.* to cry out; to halloo.
Höl-lö', *n.* a shout; a loud call.
Höl'löw, *a.* excavated; empty; void.
Höl'löw, *n.* a cavity; cavern; hole.
Höl'löw, *v. a.* to excavate.
Höl'ly, *n.* an evergreen tree or shrub.
Höl'ly-höck, *n.* a plant; rose-mallow.
Hölm, (höm) *n.* the evergreen oak. [tol.
Höls'ter, *n.* a case for a horseman's pis-
Höl'y, *a.* perfectly pure; divine; im-
 maculate; pious; hallowed; sacred.
Höl'y-däy, or **Höl'ly-däy**, *n.* a day of
 religious festival.
Höm'age, *n.* reverence; duty; respect.
Höme, *n.* one's house or residence.
Höme, *a.* domestic: — direct; pointed.
Höme'börn, *a.* native; not foreign.
Höme'bröd, *a.* native; plain; domestic.
Höme'fält, *a.* felt within; inward.
Höme'less, *a.* destitute of a home.
Höme'li-näss, *n.* plainness; coarseness.
Höme'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
Höme'måde, *a.* made at home; plain.
Höme'sick, *a.* desirous to go home.
Höme'spün, *a.* made at home; plain.
Höme'steäd, *n.* the place of the house;
 a farm with its buildings.
Höme'ward, *ad.* towards home.
Höm-j-ct'däl, *a.* relating to homicide.
Höm-j-ctide, *n.* the killing of a man by
 the hand of man; manslaughter.
Höm'i-ly, *n.* a religious discourse.
H'm'i-ny, *n.* food made of maize.

Hö-mo-gs'ne-al, } *a.* having the same
Hö-mo-gs'ne-öus, } nature.
Höne, *n.* a stone to sharpen razors, &c.
Höne, *v. a.* to sharpen on a hone.
Hön'est, (ön'est) *a.* upright; true; just;
 equitable; pure; virtuous.
Hön'est-ly, (ön'est-le) *ad.* uprightly.
Hön'es-ty, (ön'es-te) *n.* justice; virtue.
Hön'ey, (hün'e) *n.* the sweet product
 of bees, &c. [honey.
Hön'ey-cömb, (hün'e-köm) *n.* cells for
 a plant. [honey; sweet.
Hön'eyed, (hün'ed) *a.* covered with
Hön'ey-mödn, *n.* the first month after
 marriage. [grant flower.
Hön'ey-süc-kle, *n.* woodbine; a fra-
Hön'ör, (ön'ör) *n.* dignity; high rank;
 reputation; fame; respect; a title.
Hön'ör, (ön'ör) *v. a.* to reverence.
Hön'ör-a-ble, (ön'ör-a-bl) *a.* having hon-
 or; illustrious; noble; generous.
Hön'ör-a-bly, (ön'ör-a-ble) *ad.* with
 honor; nobly. [honor.
Hön'ör-a-ry, (ön'ör-a-re) *a.* conferring
 Hood, (hüd) *a.* covering for a woman's
Hood, (hüd) *v. a.* to cover. [head.
Hood'wink, (hüd'wink) *v. a.* to blind.
Höof, *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
Höofed, (höft) *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hook, (hük) *n.* anything bent so as to
 catch hold; a catch; a snare.
Hook, (hük) *v. a.* to catch; to gore.
Hooked, (hük'ed or häkt) *a.* curved.
||Hoop, (hüp or häp) *n.* a band encom-
 passing a cask.
||Hoop, *v. a.* to bind with hoops.
Hödp, *v. n.* to make an outcry; to whoop.
Hödp'ing-cöugh', (höp'ing-köf') *n.* a
 convulsive cough.
Hödt, *v. n.* to shout; to cry as an owl.
Hödt, *v. a.* to drive with noise, scout.
Hödt, *n.* a shout of contempt; a clamor.
Höp, *v. n.* to skip; to leap on one leg.
Höp, *n.* a plant: — a jump on one leg.
Höpe, *n.* desire united with expectation.
Höpe, *v. n.* to desire with expectation.
Höpe, *v. a.* to expect with desire.
Höpe'fül, *a.* full of hope; promising.
Höpe'föul-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
Höpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
Höpe'less-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Höp'per, *n.* a box-frame for a mill.
Hör'al, } *a.* relating to an hour; last-
Hör'a-ry, } ing an hour.
Hörde, *n.* a clan; a tribe. [the view.
Hö-ri'zon, *n.* the line that terminates
Hör-j-zön'täl, *a.* parallel to the horizon.

mien, s'r; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle. C, G, c, g, soft; E, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Hörn, *n.* a hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.
Hörn'bill, *n.* a species of bird.
Hörn'book, (-bûk) *n.* a child's book.
Hörn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
Hörn'net, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
Hörn'pipe, *n.* a dance; a tune.
Hörn'y, *a.* made of horn; callous.
Hø-rög'ra-phy, *n.* construction of dialects.
Hø-röl'q-gy, *n.* art of measuring time.
Hør'q-scope, *n.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
Hør'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; shocking.
Hør'ri-bly, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
Hør'rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
Hør'rid-ly, *ad.* in a horrid manner.
Hør'rific, *a.* causing horror; terrible.
Hør'rør, *n.* terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
Hørse, *n.* a quadruped; cavalry.
Hørse, *v. a.* to mount on a horse, ride.
Hørse'back, *n.* the back of a horse.
Hørse'boat, *n.* a boat moved by horses.
Hørse'chest-nut, *n.* a tree and its nut.
Hørse'fly, *n.* a fly that stings horses.
Hørse'guards, (-gûrdz) *n. pl.* cavalry.
Hørse'hair, *n.* the hair of horses.
Hørse'jock-ey, *n.* a dealer in horses.
Hørse'laugh, (hørs'/lâf) *n.* a loud laugh.
Hørse'leech, *n.* leech that bites horses.
Hørse'lit-ter, *n.* a carriage borne by and between two horses.
Hørse'man, *n.* one skilled in riding.
Hørse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding.
Hørse'mâr-ten, *n.* a large kind of bee.
Hørse'mill, *n.* a mill turned by a horse.
Hørse'mint, *n.* a coarse kind of mint.
Hørse'plây, *n.* coarse, rough play.
Hørse'-pöw-er, *n.* the power or strength of a horse in draft.
Hørse'race, *n.* a race with horses.
Hørse'râd-ish, *n.* root acrid and biting.
Hørse'shoe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
Hørse'whip, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with. [horsewhip.
Hørse'whip, *v. a.* to strike with a horse-whip.
Hør-tâ'tion, *n.* advice; exhortation.
Hør-ta'-tive, } *a.* containing exhortation.
Hør-ta'-to-ry, } [culture.
Hør-ti'cult'-y-ral, *a.* relating to horticulture.
Hør-ti'cult-ure, (hør'te-kult-yur) *n.* art of cultivating gardens. [ticulture.
Hør-ti'cult'-y-rîst, *n.* one skilled in horticulture.
Hør-ti'y-lan, *a.* relating to a garden.
Hø-gân'nâ, *n.* praise to God.
Høge, *n.*; *pl.* høge; stockings; covering for the legs: — a tube or pipe. [ings.
Hø'q'er, (hø'zher) *n.* a dealer in stock-

Hø'q'er-y, *n.* stockings collectively.
Hø'pi-ta-ble, *a.* attentive to strangers.
Hø'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* with hospitality.
Hø'pi-tal, *n.* a receptacle for the sick or insane. [ness to strangers.
Hø'pi-täl'i-ty, *n.* attention or kindness.
Höst, *n.* one who entertains another: — an army; a great number.
Höst'age, *n.* one given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.
Höst'ess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
Höst'tle, *a.* adverse; unfriendly.
Höst'tle-ly, *ad.* in a hostile manner.
Hø'til'i-ty, *n.* practice of war; enmity.
Hø'tl'er, (hø'ler) *n.* one who has the care of horses. [ardent.
Höt, *a.* having heat; fiery; furious;
Höt'béd, *n.* a bed of earth made hot, for rearing early plants.
Hö-täl', *n.* an inn; a lodging-house.
Höt'head-ed, (höt'häd-ed) *a.* violent.
Höt'hüuse, *n.* an enclosure kept warm, for rearing tender plants.
Höt'press, *v. a.* to press between hot plates.
Höt'spür, *n.* a violent, passionate man.
Hough, (hök) *n.* the ham of a horse.
Höünd, *n.* a dog used in the chase.
Höür, (öür) *n.* the 24th part of a day; 60 minutes; a particular time.
Höür'glâsse, (öür'glâs) *n.* a glass filled with sand, for measuring time.
Höür'hând, (öür'-) *n.* that part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.
Höür'ly, (öür'le) *a.* done every hour.
Höür'ly, (öür'le) *ad.* every hour.
Höüse, *n.* a place of human abode: — a family: — a legislative body.
Höüße, *v. a.* to harbor; to shelter.
Höüße'break-er, *n.* a thief who forcibly enters a house; a burglar.
Höüße'höld, *n.* a family living together.
Höüße'höld-er, *n.* occupier of a house.
Höüße'köep-er, *n.* one who keeps a house. [of a house.
Höüße'köep-ing, *n.* the management of a house.
Höüße'lâsk, *n.* a plant.
Höüße'less, *a.* destitute of a house.
Höüße'mâid, *n.* a female servant.
Höüße'rënt, *n.* rent paid for a house.
Höüße'rööm, *n.* room in a house.
||House'wife, (hüz'/wif or höüs'/wif) *n.* the mistress of a family.
||House'wife-ry, *n.* domestic economy.
Höüß'ing, *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth.
Höve, *i.* of *Heave*.
Höv'el, *n.* a shed; a mean habitation.
Höv'el, *v. a.* to shelter in a hovel.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, short; ø, ø, i, o, y, obscure.—färe, fär, (fat, fall); hêis, hâr;

Höv'er, (hüv'er) *v. n.* to hang in the air overhead; to wander.

Höw, *ad.* in what manner.

Höw-bä'it, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.

Höw-äv'er, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.

Höw'it-zer, *n.* a piece of ordnance.

Höwl, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog.

Höwl, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.

Höw'let, *n.* a bird of the owl kind.

Höy, *n.* a small coasting vessel.

Hüb, *n.* the nave of a wheel: — a mark.

Hüb'büb, *n.* a confusion; a tumult.

Hücks'ter, *n.* a retailer of small wares.

Hüd'dle, *v.* to press together; to hurry.

Hüd'dle, *n.* a crowd; confusion.

Hüe, *n.* color; tint: — a clamor.

Hüff, *n.* a swell of anger or arrogance.

Hüff, *v.* to bluster; to swell; to bully.

Hüff'fish, *a.* arrogant; insolent.

Hüff'fy, *a.* petulant; angry; huffish.

Hüg, *v. a.* to embrace; to hold fast.

Hüg, *n.* close embrace; a gripe.

Hüge, *a.* vast; very great; enormous.

Hüge'ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.

Hülk, *n.* the body of an old ship.

Hüll, *n.* a husk: — body of a ship.

Hüll, *v. a.* to peel off: — to fire into.

Hüm, *v. n. & a.* to sing low; to buzz.

Hüm, *n.* a buzzing noise: — a jest.

Hü'man, *a.* having the qualities of man.

Hü-mäne', *a.* kind; civil; benevolent.

Hü-mäne'ly, *ad.* in a humane manner.

Hü-män'i-ty, *n.* the nature of man: — benevolence; tenderness.

Hü'man-ize, *v. a.* to render humane.

Hü-man-kind', *n.* the race of man; mankind. [men.]

Hü'man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of

||Hüm'ble, (hüm'bl or üm'bl) *a.* not proud; modest; lowly; low.

||Hüm'ble, *v. a.* to make humble.

||Hüm'bly, *ad.* with humility.

Hüm'büg, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.

Hüm'drüm, *a.* dull; dronish; stupid.

Hüm'drüm, *n.* a stupid fellow. [der.]

Hü-mä-ral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

Hü-mid, *a.* wet; moist; damp; watery.

Hü-mid'i-ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.

Hü-mil-jä-tion, *n.* act of humbling;

state of being humbled; abasement.

Hü-mil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being humble; lowliness; freedom from pride.

Hüm'ming-bird, *n.* a very small bird.

||Hü'mor, (yü'mur or hü'mur) *n.* moisture: — disposition; pleasantry.

||Hü'mor, (yü'mur) *v. a.* to indulge.

||Hü'mo-ral, (yü'mo-ral) *a.* relating to humors.

||Hü'mo-rist, (yü'mo-rist) *n.* a jester; a wag.

||Hü'mo-roüs, (yü'mo-rüs) *a.* full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.

||Hü'mor-some, (yü'mor-süm) *a.* odd.

Hümp, *n.* a protuberance, as on the

Hümp'back, *n.* a crooked back. [back.]

Hünc'h, *v. a.* to jostle; to shove.

Hünc'h, *n.* a hump; a bunch; a push.

Hün'dred, *a.* ten multiplied by ten

Hüng, *i. & p.* of Hang.

Hün'ger, (hüng'ger) *n.* eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.

Hün'gered, (hüng'gerd) *a.* hungry.

Hün'gry, *a.* being in want of food.

Hünks, *n.* a sordid man; a miser.

Hünt, *v. a.* to chase; to search for.

Hünt, *v. n.* to follow the chase.

Hünt, *n.* a chase; pursuit.

Hünt'er, *n.* one who chases animals.

Hünt'ing, *n.* diversion of the chase.

Hünt'ress, *n.* a woman who hunts.

Hünt'sman, *n.* one who hunts.

Hür'dle, *n.* a texture of sticks; a crate.

Hürl, *v. a.* to throw with violence.

Hürl, *n.* the act of throwing; a tumult.

Hür'ly-bür'ly, *n.* tumult; commotion.

Hür-räh', *interj.* a shout of triumph.

Hür'ri-cane, *n.* a violent storm of wind.

Hür'ry, *v. a.* to hasten.

Hür'ry, *v. n.* to move on hastily.

Hür'ry, *n.* tumult; precipitation.

Hürt, *v. a.* [i. & p. hurt;] to harm; to wound; to injure.

Hürt, *n.* harm; mischief; a wound.

Hürt'sül, *a.* mischievous; injurious.

Hüs'band, *n.* a man married to a woman: — an economist; a farmer.

Hüs'band, *v. a.* to mapage frugally.

Hüs'band-män, *n.* a farmer.

Hüs'band-ry, *n.* tillage; thrift; care.

Hüsh, *interj.* silence! be still!

Hüsh, *a.* still; silent; quiet. [et.]

Hüsh, *v. a.* to still; to silence; to quiet.

Hüsh'-mön-ey, *n.* a bribe to induce

secrecy or to hinder information.

Hüsk, *n.* outermost covering of fruits.

Hüsk, *v. a.* to strip off the integument.

Hüsk'i-näss, *n.* state of being husky.

Hüsk'y, *a.* having husks: — dry.

Hüs-gär', *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.

Hüs'gy, *n.* a worthless woman.

Hüs'tle, (hüs'el) *v. a.* to shake together.

Hüt, *n.* a poor cottage; a shelter.

Hütch, *n.* a corn-chest; box; a rat-trap.

Hüz-zä', *interj.* noting triumph.

Hüz-zä', *n.* a shout; acclamation.

Hüz-zä', *v.* to shout; to applaud.

mten, sŷr; dö, nör, sön; bül, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Hỹ'q-cynth, *n.* a flower:—a gem.
Hỹ'brid, or **Hỹ'rid**, *n.* mongrel.
Hỹb'ri-douš, *a.* of different species.
Hỹ'drą, *n.* a monster with many heads.
Hỹ'drant, *n.* a pipe for discharging water.
Hỹ'drau'lics, *n. pl.* art of conveying
Hỹ-dro-céph'a-lūs, *n.* a dropsy in the head, [with oxygen, produces water.
Hỹ'dro-gén, *n.* a gas, which, combined
Hỹ-drög'ra-phy, *n.* the art of measuring and describing the sea.
Hỹ-dröl'o-gy, *n.* science of water.
Hỹ'dro-mél, *n.* a liquor formed of honey and water. [fluids.
Hỹ-dröm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring
Hỹ-dröp'a-ty, *n.* the curing of diseases by means of water.
Hỹ-dro-phób'ia, *n.* canine madness.
Hỹ-dröp'i-cal, *a.* dropsical; watery.
Hỹ-dro-stát'ic, } *a.* relating to hy-
Hỹ-dro-stát'i-cal, } drostatics.
Hỹ-dro-stát'ics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the weight and motion of fluids.
Hỹ-s'mal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hỹ-s'na, *n.* a fierce animal.
Hỹ-gs'ian, (-yan) *a.* relating to health.
Hỹ'men, *n.* the god of marriage.
Hỹ-mę-ně'al, *n.* a marriage song.
Hỹ-mę-ně'al, } *a.* pertaining to mar-
Hỹ-mę-ně'an, } riage.
Hỹmn, (**hĩm**) *n.* a divine song.

Hỹmn, (**hĩm**) *v. a.* to praise in song.
Hỹ-pér'bo-lą, *n.* a section of a cone.
Hỹ-pér'bo-lę, *n.* exaggeration.
Hỹ-pér-ból'i-cal, *a.* exaggerating.
Hỹ-pér-bó're-an, *a.* far north; frigid.
Hỹ-pér-crit'ic, *n.* a captious critic.
Hỹ-pér-crit'i-cal, *a.* too critical. [cism.
Hỹ-pér-crit'i-cism, *n.* captious criti-
Hỹ'phen, *n.* a note or mark of con-
 junction, thus [-].
Hỹ'q-căust, *n.* a place for a furnace.
Hỹ'q-chôn'dri-a, *n.* melancholy; de-
 jection of spirits; spleen.
Hỹ'q-chôn'dri-ác, *n.* one who is af-
 flicted with hypochondria.
Hỹ'q-chon-dri'e-cal, *a.* melancholy.
Hỹ-póc'ri-sy, *n.* dissimulation.
Hỹ'q-crite, *n.* a dissembler in reli-
 gion.
Hỹ'q-crit'i-cal, *a.* insincere; false.
Hỹ'q-crit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* insincerely.
Hỹ-póth'e-căte, *v. a.* to pledge.
Hỹ-póth'e-nűse, *n.* the longest side of
 a right-angled triangle.
Hỹ-póth'e-sis, *n.* a supposition.
Hỹ-po-thét'ic, } *a.* including an hy-
Hỹ-po-thét'i-cal, } pothesis.
Hỹ-po-thét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* conditionally.
Hỹ'son, (-en) *n.* a species of green tea.
Hỹ'sop, or **Hỹ'sop**, *n.* an herb.
Hỹs-tér'ic, } *a.* relating to hysterics;
Hỹs-tér'i-cal, } troubled with fits.
Hỹs-tér'ics, *n. pl.* a disease of women

I.

I, *pron.* of the first person; myself,
 the person speaking.
Ice, *n.* water or other liquid congealed
 solid by cold; concreted sugar.
Ice, *v. a.* to cover with ice; to freeze.
Ice'börg, *n.* a mountain of ice.
Ice'höuse, *n.* a house for keeping ice.
Ich-neű'mon, *n.* a small animal.
Ich-nög'ra-phy, *n.* a ground plot.
I'chür, (**I'kür**) *n.* a watery humor.
I'chor-ous, (**i'kør-űs**) *a.* serous; thin.
Ich-thy-öl'o-gy, *n.* the science of fishes.
I'cj-cle, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.
I'cj-něsa, (**I'sę-něsa**) *n.* state of being icy.
I-căn'q-clást, *n.* a breaker of images.
I-co-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of pic-
 tures, statues, &c.
Ich-tér'ic, *n.* a medicine for jaundice.
Ich-tér'i-cal, *a.* relating to jaundice.

I'cy, *a.* full of ice; cold; frosty.
I-dě'a, *n.* the image of any thing in
 the mind; conception; notion.
I-dě'al, *a.* mental; intellectual.
I-dě'al-ism, *n.* the system which denies
 the existence of matter.
I-dě'al-ly, *ad.* intellectually; mentally.
I děn'ti-cal, *a.* the same; not different.
I děn'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sameness.
I děn-ti-ti-că'tion, *n.* act of identifying.
I děn'ti-fy, *v. a.* to prove or make the
I děn'ti-ty, *n.* sameness. [same.
Ideą, *n.* the 15th day of March, May,
 July, and October, and the 13th of
 the other months.
Id'i-q-cy, *n.* want of understanding.
Id'i-q-m, *n.* a peculiar mode of speech.
Id-i-q-măt'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.
Id-i-óp'a-ty, *n.* a primary disease.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; **ă, ě, ȳ, ȳ**, short; **ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ**, obscure.—**färe, făr, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;**

Id'i-ot, *n.* one devoid of understanding.
 Id-i-öt'ic, *a.* stupid; foolish.
 Id'i-ot-i-ism, *n.* an idiom: — idiocy.
 I'dle, *a.* lazy; not employed; useless.
 I'dle, *v. a. & n.* to waste; to be idle.
 I'dle-nëss, *n.* laziness; sloth.
 I'dler, *n.* an idle person; a sluggard.
 I'dly, *ad.* in an idle manner; foolishly.
 I'dol, *n.* an image worshipped as a god.
 I-döl'a-tër, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
 I-döl'a-trëss, *n.* a female idolater.
 I-döl'a-trize, *v. a. & n.* to worship idols.
 I-döl'a-tröus, *a.* partaking of idolatry.
 I-döl'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols.
 I'dol-Ize, *v. a.* to love to adoration.
 I'dyl, (i'dil) *n.* a pastoral poem.
 If, *conj.* suppose that; though.
 Ig'ne-ös, *a.* containing fire; fiery.
 Ig'nis fät'u-üs, *n.* a meteor, called Will-with-a-wisp, or Jack-with-a-lantern.
 Ig-nite', *v. a. & n.* to kindle; to set on fire; to take fire
 Ig-ni'ti-ble, *a.* capable of being ignited.
 Ig-ni'tion, *n.* the act of igniting.
 Ig-nö'ble, *a.* of low birth; mean.
 Ig-nö'bly, *ad.* ignominiously; meanly.
 Ig-no-mün'i-ös, *a.* mean; shameful.
 Ig-no-mün'i-ös-ly, *ad.* meanly.
 Ig-no-mün-y, *n.* disgrace; shame.
 Ig-no-rä'müs, *n.* a vain pretender.
 Ig-no-ränce, *n.* want of knowledge.
 Ig-no-ränt, *a.* wanting knowledge.
 Ig-no-ränt-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Il'i-äc, *a.* relating to the lower bowels.
 Ill, *a.* bad; evil; sick; not in health.
 Ill, *n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.
 Ill, *ad.* not well; not rightly.
 Il-läpse', *n.* a gradual sliding in.
 Il-lä'tion, *n.* inference; conclusion.
 Il-lä-tive, *a.* relating to illation.
 Il-läud'a-ble, *a.* unworthy of praise.
 Ill'brëd, *a.* not well bred; uncivil.
 Il-lä'gal, *a.* contrary to law; not legal.
 Il-le-gäl'i-ty, *n.* state of being illegal.
 Il-lä'gal-ly, *ad.* contrary to law.
 Il-läg'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be read.
 Il-läg'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be read.
 Il-le-git'i-mä-cy, *n.* state of being illegitimate. [out of wedlock.
 Il-le-git'i-mäte, *a.* not legitimate; born
 Il-le-git'i-mäte-ly, *ad.* not in wedlock.
 Il-lä'vored, (il-lä'vurd) *a.* deformed.
 Il-lib'er-al, *a.* not liberal; mean.
 Il-lib'er-äl'i-ty, *n.* want of liberality.
 Il-liç'it, (il-lis'it) *a.* unlawful; illegal.
 Il-lim'it-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be limited.
 Il-lit'er-a-cy, *n.* want of learning.
 Il-lit'er-äte, *a.* ignorant; unlearned.

Il-lit'er-äte-nëss, *n.* want of learning.
 Il-nät'ure, (il-nät'yur) *n.* bad temper.
 Ill-nät'yured, (il-nät'yurd) *a.* cross.
 Ill'nëss, *n.* sickness; a disorder.
 Il-lög'i-cal, *a.* contrary to logic. [ner.
 Il-lög'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical man-
 Ill'-starred, (il'stärd) *a.* unlucky.
 Il-lüde', *v. a.* to deceive; to delude.
 Il-lüme', *v. a.* to illuminate. [lustrate.
 Il-lü'mi-näte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to il-
 Il-lü-mi-nä'tion, *n.* act of illuminating.
 Il-lü'mine, *v. a.* to enlighten; to adorn
 Il-lü'gion, (il-lü'zhün) *n.* false show.
 Il-lü'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show.
 Il-lü'sive-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner.
 Il-lü'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; delusive.
 Il-lüs'trate, *v. a.* to make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
 Il-lüs-trä'tion, *n.* an explanation.
 Il-lüs-trä-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate.
 Il-lüs'tri-ös, *a.* conspicuous; noble.
 Ill-will', *n.* malevolence; hatred.
 Im'äge, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol.
 Im'äge, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy.
 Im'a-gër-y, or Im'äge-ry, *n.* a sensible representation; pictures; show.
 Im-äg'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be imagined.
 Im-äg'i-na-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal.
 Im-äg-i-nä'tion, *n.* an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
 Im-äg'i-na-tive, *a.* fantastic; ideal.
 Im-äg'ine, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
 Im-bänk', *v. a.* to embank.
 Im-bänk'mënt, *n.* embankment. [ble.
 Im-bëç'ile, or Im-bëç'ile, *a.* weak; fee-
 Im-bëç'il'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
 Im-bëd', *v. a.* See *Embed*.
 Im-bibe', *v. a.* to drink in; to absorb.
 Im-bit'tër, *v. a.* to make bitter. [body.
 Im-böd'y, *v. a.* to embody. See *Em-*
 Im-bör'dër, *v. a.* to bound.
 Im-bo'som, (im-büz'üm) *v. a.* to hold in the bosom.
 Im'bri-cate, } *a.* laid one under an-
 Im'bri-cät-ed, } other, as tiles.
 Im-bri-cä'tion, *n.* a concave indenture.
 Im-bröwn', *v. a.* to make brown.
 Im-brüte', *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
 Im-brüte', *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.
 Im-büe', *v. a.* to tincture deep, tinge.
 Im'i-tä-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
 Im'i-täte, *v. a.* to follow; to copy.
 Im-i-tä'tion, *n.* act of imitating; a copy.
 Im'i-tä-tive, *a.* inclined to imitate.
 Im'i-tä-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
 Im-mäc'u-läte, *a.* spotless; undefiled.
 Im-mäl'le-a-ble, *a.* not malleable.
 Im'mä-nënt, *a.* intrinsic; inherent.

mien, sîr; dö, nür, sön; bäll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, Ğ, hard; q as x; x as gx; this

Im-mək', *v. a.* to disguise; to mask.
Im-mə-tē'ri-əl, *a.* not material; unimportant. [ence, distinct from matter.
Im-mə-tē'ri-əl-ism, *n.* spiritual exist-
Im-mə-tē'ri-əl-ist, *n.* a believer in im-
 materiality. [immaterial.
Im-mə-tē'ri-āl'i-ty, *n.* state of being
Im-mə-tūre', *a.* not mature; unripe.
Im-mə-tūre'ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.
Im-mə-tū'ri-ty, *n.* want of maturity.
Im-mēas'q-rā-ble, (*Im-mēzh'q-rā-bl*) *a.*
 not to be measured; immense.
Im-mēas'q-rā-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.
Im-mē'dj-ate, *a.* acting without a me-
 dium; direct; instant.
Im-mē'dj-ate-ly, *ad.* directly.
Im-mēd'i-çā-ble, *a.* not to be healed.
Im-mē-mō'ri-əl, *a.* beyond or past the
 time of memory. [vast.
Im-mēnse', *a.* unlimited; unbounded;
Im-mēnse'ly, *ad.* without limits.
Im-mēn'si-ty, *n.* unlimited extent.
Im-mērge', *v. a.* to immerse.
Im-mērse', *v. a.* to put under water.
Im-mēr'sion, *n.* the act of immersing.
Im-mē-thōd'i-çal, *a.* not methodical.
Im-mi-grānt, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im-mi-grāte, *v. a.* to go to dwell in
 some place or country.
Im-mi-grā'tion, *n.* act of immigrating.
Im-mi-nent, *a.* impending; near.
Im-mix'çj-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Im-mis'sion, (*Im-mish'un*) *n.* act of
Im-mit', *v. a.* to send in. [sending in.
Im-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix.
Im-mō-bil'i-ty, *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mōd'ër-ate, *a.* excessive.
Im-mōd'ër-ate-ly, *ad.* excessively.
Im-mōd'ët, *a.* not modest; indelicate.
Im-mōd'ët-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-mōd'ët-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im-mō-lāte, *v. a.* to sacrifice, offer up.
Im-mō-lā'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing.
Im-mōr'al, *a.* not moral; vicious.
Im-mō-rāl'i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; vice.
Im-mōr'tal, *a.* exempt from death; per-
 petual. [mortal.
Im-mōr-tāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being im-
Im-mōr'tal-ize, *v. a.* to make immortal.
Im-mōv'ā-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Im-mōv'ā-bly, *ad.* so as not to be shaken.
Im-mū'ni-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption.
Im-mūre', *v. a.* to enclose; to confine.
Im-mū-tā-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from
 change. [terable.
Im-mū-tā-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unal-
Im-mū-tā-bly, *ad.* unalterably.
Imp, *n.* a puny devil; a demon.

Im-pair', *v. a.* to injure; to lessen.
Im-pā'pā-ble, *a.* not to be perceived
 by touch. [jury.
Im-pān'el, *v. a.* to enroll; to form, as a
Im-pār'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Im-pār'k', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Im-pār't', *v. a.* to grant; to confer.
Im-pār'tial, *a.* not partial; just; fair.
Im-pār-ti-āl'i-ty, (*Im-pār-she-āl'e-te*) *n.*
 quality of being impartial.
Im-pār'tial-ly, *ad.* with impartiality.
Im-pār'ti-ble, *a.* communicable: — not
Im-pār'tment, *n.* disclosure. [partible.
Im-pās'sā-ble, *a.* not to be passed; im-
 pervious. [suffering.
Im-pās-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from
Im-pās'sj-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
Im-pās'sion, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-pās'sion-ate, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-pās'sive, *a.* not passive; free from
 suffering. [of patience; uneasiness.
Im-pā'tience, (*Im-pā'shens*) *n.* want
Im-pā'tient, (*Im-pā'shent*) *a.* not pa-
 tient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
Im-pā'tient-ly, *ad.* uneasily; eagerly.
Im-pāwn', *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
Im-pēach', *v. a.* to charge publicly with
 an offence; to accuse.
Im-pēach'ā-ble, *a.* liable to censure.
Im-pēach'ment, *n.* public censure.
Im-pēarl', *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
Im-pēç'çā-ble, *a.* not liable to sin.
Im-pēde', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-pēd'i-mēnt, *n.* an obstruction.
Im-pēl', *v. a.* to urge forward, press on.
Im-pēl'lent, *a.* urging onwards.
Im-pēl'lent, *n.* a power that drives.
Im-pēnd', *v. a.* to hang over, be near.
Im-pēnd'ence, } *n.* state of hanging
Im-pēnd'en-cy, } over; nearness.
Im-pēnd'ent, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pēnd'ing, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pēn-ç-trā-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being
 impenetrable. [etrated; impervious.
Im-pēn'ç-trā-ble, *a.* that cannot be pen-
Im-pēn'i-tēnce, *n.* want of penitence.
Im-pēn'i-tēnt, *a.* not penitent.
Im-pēn'i-tēnt-ly, *ad.* without penitence
Im-pēn'nate, *a.* having no feathers.
Im-pēr'a-tive, *a.* commanding; author-
 itative. [manner.
Im-pēr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in an imperative
Im-pēr-çēp'ti-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Im-pēr-çēp'ti-bly, *ad.* without being
 perceived.
Im-pēr'fect, *a.* not perfect; defective.
Im-pēr-fēc'tion, *n.* want of perfection.
Im-pēr'fect-ly, *ad.* with imperfection.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, å, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **æ, ç, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, skat, fall; häir, hür;**

- Im-pér'fô-ra-ble**, *a.* not to be perforated.
Im-pér'ri-ál, *a.* relating to an empire or an emperor; royal; regal.
Im pér'il, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Im pèr'ri-ôus, *a.* authoritative; haughty; arrogant; overbearing.
Im-pèr'ri-ôus-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Im-pér'ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish.
Im-pér'ma-nence, *n.* want of duration.
Im-pér-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impermeable. [passed through].
Im-pér'mè-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im-pér'son-al, *a.* not personal.
Im-pér'son-àte, *v. a.* to personify.
Im-pér'ti-nence, *n.* rudeness.
Im-pér'ti-nént, *a.* meddling; rude.
Im-pér'ti-nént-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Im-pér-turb'a-ble, *a.* not to be disturbed.
Im-pér'vi-ôus, *a.* impenetrable.
Im-pét-u-ôs'i-ty, *n.* vehemence; haste.
Im-pét'u-ôus, *a.* violent; vehement.
Im-pét'u-ôus-ly, *ad.* vehemently.
Im'pè-tûs, *n.* force; impulse.
Im-pi'e-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
Im'pi-ôus, *a.* not pious; irreligious.
Im'pi-ôus-ly, *ad.* in an impious manner.
Im-plā-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* deadly hostility.
Im-plā-ca-ble, *a.* not placable; not to be appeased; inexorable.
Im-plā-ca-bly, *ad.* with malice.
Im-plānt', *v. a.* to plant; to insert.
Im-plan-tā'ti-ôn, *n.* act of implanting.
Im-plēad', *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
Im-plē-mēt, *n.* an instrument; a tool.
Im'plāx, *a.* intricate; complicated.
Im'pli-cāte, *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
Im-pli-cā'ti-ôn, *n.* involution; inference.
Im'pli-cā-tive, *a.* having implication.
Im-pliç'it, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied; resting on the authority of others.
Im-pliç'it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plōre', *v. a.* to supplicate, entreat.
Im-plū'mous, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Im-plū', *v. a.* to involve by implication; to include; to signify.
Im-pôl'i-cy, *n.* indiscretion.
Im-po-lite', *a.* not polite; uncivil.
Im-po-lite'ness, *n.* want of politeness.
Im-pôl'i-tic, *a.* not politic; indiscreet.
Im-pôn'dér-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im-pôn'dér-ôus, *a.* weighed; void of weight.
Im-po-rôs'i-ty, *n.* want of porosity.
Im-pô-roûs, *a.* free from pores; close.
Im-pôrt', *v. a.* to bring from abroad; — to imply; to infer; to signify.
Im'pôrt, *n.* importance; meaning; — any thing imported.
Im-pôrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
Im-pôrt'ance, *n.* consequence.
Im-pôrt'ant, *a.* momentous; weighty.
Im-por-tā'ti-ôn, *n.* act of importing.
Im-pôrt'er, *n.* one who imports.
Im-pôrt'u-nate, *a.* urgent; pressing.
Im-pôrt'u-nate-ly, *ad.* with importunity.
Im-por-tune', *v. a.* to tease; to solicit.
Im-por-tū-ni-ty, *n.* eager solicitation.
Im-pôse', *v. a.* to enjoin; to lay on.
Im-pôs'ing, *p. a.* making a show.
Im-pôs'ing, *n.* act of one who imposes.
Im-po-si'ti-ôn, (im-po-zish'un) *n.* act of imposing on; cheat. [possible].
Im-pôs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impossible.
Im-pôs'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im'pôst, *n.* a tax; a toll; a duty.
Im-pôst'hū-māte, (im-pôst'u-māt) *v. n.* & *a.* to form an abscess; to gather.
Im-pôst'hū-mā'ti-ôn, *n.* formation of an abscess. [cessa].
Im-pôst'hūme, (im-pôs'tūm) *n.* an ab-
Im-pôs'tor, *n.* a deceiver. [fraud].
Im-pôs'ture, (im-pôs'tyur) *n.* deception;
Im'pô-tence, *n.* state of being impos-
Im'pô-tēn-cy, *n.* tent; weakness.
Im'pô-tēt, *a.* weak; feeble.
Im'pô-tēt-ly, *ad.* without power.
Im-pôund', *v. a.* to enclose in a pound.
Im-pôv'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Im-pôv'er-ish-mēt, *n.* reduction to poverty. [impracticable].
Im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being
Im-prac'ti-ca-ble, *a.* not practicable; impossible; untractable.
Im'prē-cāte, *v. a.* to invoke evil.
Im-prē-cā'ti-ôn, *n.* invocation of evil.
Im-prēg'nā-ble, *a.* not to be taken.
Im-prēg'nāte, *v. a.* to make pregnant.
Im-prēg-nā'ti-ôn, *n.* act of impregnating.
Im-prē-script'i-ble, *a.* not to be alien-ated or lost.
Im-prēss', *v. a.* to stamp; to fix deep.
Im'prēss, *n.* a mark; stamp; figure.
Im-prēss'si-ble, *a.* that may be im-pressed; susceptible.
Im-prēss'si-ôn, (im-prēsh'un) *n.* act of impressing; a mark; a stamp; ef-fect: — an edition of a book.
Im-prēss'ive, *a.* making impression.
Im-prēss'ive-ly, *ad.* with impression.
Im-prēss'mēt, *n.* act of forcing into service. [pression].
Im-prēss'ure, (im-prēsh'ur) *n.* an im-
Im-print', *v. a.* to print; to fix deep.
Im-pris'on, (im-priz'zn) *v. a.* to put into prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-pris'on-mēt, *n.* confinement.

mten, ă; dō, nūr, sōn; bāll, bŭr, rāle. C, G, c, g, soft; E, G, c, g, hard; s as z; z as gz; this

- Im-prób-a-bíl'i-ty**, *n.* want of probability.
Im-prób'a-ble, *a.* not probable. [*ity*].
Im-prób'a-bly, *ad.* without probability.
Im-prób'i-ty, *n.* want of honesty.
Im-próp'er, *a.* not proper; unsuitable.
Im-próp'er-ly, *ad.* not properly.
Im-pró-prí'e-ty, *n.* want of propriety.
Im-próv'a-ble, *a.* capable of improvement.
 [*make good use of*.]
Im-próve', *v. a.* to make better; to
Im-próve', *v. n.* to make improvement.
Im-próve'ment, *n.* act of improving;
 melioration; amendment.
Im-próv'i-dence, *n.* want of forecast.
Im-próv'i-dépt, *a.* wanting forethought.
Im-próv'i-dént-ly, *ad.* without forecast.
Im-próv'ing, *p. a.* becoming better.
Im-prú'dence, *n.* want of prudence.
Im-prú'dént, *a.* wanting prudence.
Im-prú'dént-ly, *ad.* without prudence.
Im'pu-dence, *n.* insolence; rudeness.
Im'pu-dént, *a.* shameless; insolent.
Im'pu-dént-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-púgn', (*im-pūn'*) *v. a.* to attack.
Im'púlse, *n.* force applied; impression.
Im-púls'ion, *n.* act of impelling.
Im-púls'ive, *a.* impelling; moving.
Im-pú'ni-ty, *n.* exemption from punishment, injury, or loss.
Im-púre', *a.* not pure; unholy; foul.
Im-pú'ri-ty, *n.* want of purity.
Im-pút'a-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pu-tá'tion, *n.* act of imputing.
Im-pu-tá'tive, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-púte', *v. a.* to charge upon, ascribe.
In, *prep.* within; not without; near.
In-a-bíl'i-ty, *n.* want of ability.
In-ac-cés'si-ble, *a.* not to be approached.
In-ác'cu-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
In-ác'cu-rate, *a.* not accurate; incorrect.
In-ác'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not accurately.
In-ác'tion, *n.* want of action; idleness.
In-ác'tive, *a.* not active; indolent.
In-ác'tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.
In-ád'e-quá-cy, *n.* insufficiency.
In-ád'e-quáte, *a.* not adequate.
In-ád'e-quáte-ly, *ad.* not adequately.
In-ád-mis'si-ble, *a.* not admissible.
In-ád-ver'tence, *n.* carelessness.
In-ád-ver'tént, *a.* negligent; careless.
In-áf-fa-ble, (*in-affable*) *a.* not affable; reserved.
In-ál'ien-a-ble, (*in-ál'yen-a-bl*) *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred.
In-áne', *a.* empty; void; useless.
In-án'i-máte, *a.* void of life; dead.
In-a-ní'tion, (*-nísh'un*) *n.* emptiness.
In-án'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; void space.
In-áp-pe-tence, *n.* want of appetite.
In-áp-pi-cá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* unfitness.
In-áp-pi-cá-ble, *a.* not applicable.
In-áp-po-si-te, *a.* not apposite; unfit.
In-áp-pré'ci-a-ble, (*in-áp-pré'sh'e-a-bl*)
 a. that cannot be appreciated.
In-áp-pró'pri-ate, *a.* not appropriate.
In-áp'ti-túde, *n.* want of aptitude.
In-árch', *v. a.* to graft by approach.
In-ár-tic'u-láte, *a.* not articulate.
In-ár-tic'u-láte-ly, *ad.* not articulately.
In-ár-ti-fí'cial, (*in-ár-te-fish'al*) *a.* not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-áq-múch', *ad.* seeing that; since.
In-at-tén'tion, *n.* want of attention.
In-at-tén'tive, *a.* heedless; careless.
In-áu'di-ble, *a.* not to be heard. [*tion*].
In-áu'gy-rál, *a.* relating to inauguration.
In-áu'gy-ráte, *v. a.* to induct, invest.
In-áu'gy-rá'tion, *n.* act of inaugurating;
 investiture by solemn rites.
In-áu-spí'cious, (*in-áu-spísh'us*) *a.*
 not auspicious; unfavorable.
In-áu-spí'cious-ly, *ad.* unfavorably.
In'börn, *a.* innate; implanted by nature.
In'bred, *a.* produced within; innate.
In-cál'cu-lá-ble, *a.* not to be calculated.
In-ca-lés'cence, *n.* incipient heat.
In-can-dés'cence, *n.* a white heat.
In-can-dés'cent, *a.* glowing with heat.
In-can-tá'tion, *n.* an enchantment.
In-can'ta-to-ry, *a.* enchanting. [*able*].
In-cá-pá-bíl'i-ty, *n.* state of being incapable.
In-cá-pá-ble, *a.* not capable; unable.
In-ca-pá'cious, (*-shus*) *a.* not capacious.
In-ca-pá'c'i-táte, *v. a.* to disable.
In-ca-pá'c'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity.
In-cár'cer-áte, *th. a.* to imprison.
In-cár'cer-á'tion, *n.* imprisonment.
In-cár'náte, *a.* clothed with flesh.
In-cár-ná'tion, *n.* act of assuming flesh.
In-cáse', *v. a.* to cover; to enclose.
In-cáu'tious, *a.* unwary; heedless.
In-cáu'tious-ly, *ad.* unwarily. [*ary*].
In-cén'di-a-ríum, *n.* act of an incendiary.
In-cén'di-a-ry, *n.* one who maliciously burns houses or fomenters strife.
In-cénag', *v. a.* to enrage; to provoke.
In'cense, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.
In'cense, *v. a.* to perfume with incense.
In-cén'tive, *n.* an incitement; motive.
In-cén'tive, *a.* inciting; encouraging.
In-cép'tion, *n.* a beginning.
In-cép'tive, *a.* noting beginning.
In-cér'ti-túde, *n.* uncertainty.
In-cés'sant, *a.* unceasing; continual.
In-cés'sant-ly, *ad.* without intermission.
In'cest, *n.* cohabitation of persons related within degrees prohibited.

E, Ē, I, Ū, J, *long*; Ē, Ē, Y, Ū, J, *short*; e, ē, i, o, u, y, *obscure*.—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

In-öst'ü-ös, *a.* partaking of incest.
Inch, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot.
In'cho-äte, *a.* begun; entered upon.
In'ci-dence, *n.* the direction with which one body falls upon another.
In'ci-dént, *a.* casual; fortuitous.
In'ci-dént, *n.* occurrence; casualty.
In-ci-dént'al, *a.* casual; accidental.
In-ci-dént'al-ly, *ad.* by accident.
In-cin'er-äte, *v. a.* to burn to ashes.
In-cíp'i-en-cy, *n.* a beginning. [*ing.*]
In-cíp'i-ént, *u.* beginning; commencement.
In-cl'ision, (*in-sízh'ün*) *n.* a cut; gash.
In-cl'sive, *a.* cutting; dividing.
In-cl'sor, *n.* a cutter; a fore-tooth.
In-cl'so-ry, *a.* that cuts; cutting. (*ture*).
In-cl's'ure, (*in-sízh'ür*) *n.* a cut; aper.
In-ci-tá'tion, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cíte', *v. a.* to stir up; to animate.
In-cíte'ment, *n.* a motive; incentive.
In-ci-víl'i-ty, *n.* want of courtesy.
In-clém'en-cy, *n.* rigor; severity.
In-clém'ent, *a.* severe; rough; stormy.
In-clín'a-ble, *a.* having a tendency.
In-clí-ná'tion, *n.* a leaning; disposition.
In-clíne', *v. n. & a.* to bend; to lean.
In-clóse', *v. a.* to surround; to enclose.
In-clós'ure, (*in-klózhür*) *n.* act of inclosing; space inclosed; enclosure.
In-clöüd, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
In-clüde', *v. a.* to enclose; to comprise.
In-clü'sion, *n.* act of including.
In-clä'sive, *a.* comprehending. [*ner.*]
In-clä'sive-ly, *ad.* in an inclusive manner.
In-cög', *a.* in a state of concealment.
In-cög'ni-tö, *a.* unknown; concealed.
In-co-hé'rence, *n.* want of coherence.
In-co-hé'ren-cy, *n.* rence; incongruity.
In-co-hé'rent, *a.* inconsistent; loose.
In-com-büs-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of combustibility. [*sumed by fire.*]
In-com-büs'ti-ble, *a.* not to be consumed.
In'cöme, (*In'käm*) *n.* revenue; profit.
In-com-méns'ü-ra-ble, *a.* having no measure.
In-com-méns'ü-rate, *a.* common measure.
In-com-möde', *v. a.* to molest, disturb.
In-com-mö'di-ös, *a.* inconvenient.
In-com-mü'ni-cä-ble, *a.* not communicable. [*change.*]
In-com-müt'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
In-com-päct', *a.* not compact.
In-cöm'pä-ra-ble, *a.* not to be compared; excellent beyond comparison.
In-cöm'pä-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.
In-com-päs'sion-äte, *a.* void of pity. [*son.*]
In-com-pät-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.

In-com-pät'i-ble, *a.* inconsistent with something else; incongruous.
In-com-pät'i-bly, *ad.* inconsistently.
In-cöm'pe-tence, *n.* want of competence.
In-cöm'pe-tén-cy, *n.* tence; inability.
In-cöm'pe-tént, *a.* not competent.
In-cöm-pläte', *a.* not complete.
In-cöm-prē-hén-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconceivableness. [*be comprehended.*]
In-cöm-prē-hén'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be comprehended.
In-cöm-prē-hén'si-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
In-com-prēs'si-ble, *a.* not compressible.
In-con-céiv'a-ble, *a.* not to be conceived.
In-con-clü'sive, *a.* not conclusive.
In-con-dén'si-ble, *a.* not condensable.
In'con-díte, or **In-cön'díte**, *a.* irregular; rude; unpolished.
In-cön'grü-ent, *a.* incongruous.
In-con-grü'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsistency; impropriety.
In-cön'grü-ös, (*in-kóng'grü-üs*) *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent; improper.
In-cön'grü-ös-ly, *ad.* improperly.
In-cön'se-quént, *a.* not consequent.
In-con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* unimportant.
In-con-sid'er-äte, *a.* careless; heedless.
In-con-sid'er-äte-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
In-con-sid'er-ä'tion, *n.* want of consideration. [*congruity.*]
In-con-sist'en-cy, *n.* contrariety; inconsistency.
In-con-sist'ent, *a.* not consistent.
In-con-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* incongruously.
In-con-söl'a-ble, *a.* not to be comforted.
In-cön'stan-cy, *n.* unsteadiness.
In-cön'stant, *a.* not firm; changeable.
In-con-tēs'tä-ble, *a.* not to be disputed.
In-cön'ti-nence, *n.* unchastity.
In-cön'ti-nent, *a.* licentious; unchaste.
In-cön-trö-vert'i-ble, *a.* indisputable.
In-cön-trö-vert'i-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
In-con-vén'ience, *n.* want of convenience; unfitness; difficulty.
In-con-vén'ient, *a.* incommodious.
In-cör'pö-räte, *v. a. & n.* to form into a body or corporation; to associate.
In-cör'pö-rä'tion, *n.* act of incorporating; formation of a body; union.
In-cör'pö-re-äl, *a.* not corporeal.
In-cör-réct', *a.* not correct; inaccurate.
In-cör-réct'ly, *ad.* not correctly.
In-cör-réct'ness, *n.* inaccuracy; error.
In-cör-rí-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being incorrigible.
In-cör-rí-gi-ble-ness, *n.* incorrigible.
In-cör-rí-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected. [*ment.*]
In-cör-rí-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond amendment.
In-cör-rüpt', *a.* not corrupt; uncorrupt.

mten, sif; dö, nöf; söf; büll, bür, räle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; q as x; x as gx; thi-

In-cōr-rūpt-i-bil'i-ty, { *n.* state of being
In-cōr-rūpt'i-ble-nēss, { incorruptible.
In-cōr-rūpt'i-ble, *a.* incapable of cor-
 ruption. [*tion.*]
In-cōr-rūp'tiōn, *n.* incapacity of corrup-
In-crās'sāte, *v. a. & n.* to thicken.
In-crās-sā'tiōn, *n.* act of thickening.
In-crēase', *v. n.* to grow; to advance.
In-crēase', *v. a.* to make more or great-
 er. [*augmentation; produce.*]
In'crēase, or **In-crēase'**, *n.* addition;
In-crēd-i-bil'i-ty, { *n.* quality of being
In-crēd'i-ble-nēss, { incredible.
In-crēd'i-ble, *a.* surpassing belief.
In-crēd'i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible man-
 ner. [*lieve.*]
In-crē-dū'li-ty, *n.* indisposition to be-
In-crēd'ū-loūs, *a.* not credulous. [*ed.*]
In'crē-mēt, *n.* increase; matter add-
In-crūst', *v. a.* to cover with a crust.
In-crūs tā'tiōn, *n.* act of incrusting.
In'cū-bāte, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
In-cū-bā'tiōn, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In'cū-būs, *n.* the nightmare. [*force.*]
In-cū'cāte, *v. a.* to impress; to en-
In-cūl-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cūl'pā-ble, *a.* not culpable.
In-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
In-cūl'pā-tō-ry, *a.* imputing blame.
In-cūm'bēn-cy, *n.* holding of an office.
In-cūm'bēnt, *a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cūm'bēnt, *n.* one holding an office.
In-cūr', *v. a.* to become liable to. [*cure.*]
In-cū-rā-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of
In-cū'rā-ble, *n.* an incurable patient.
In-cū'rā-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cū'rā-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
In-cū-rj-ōs'i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cū'rj-ōūs, *a.* not curious; careless.
In-cūr'siōn, *n.* an invasion; an inroad.
In-cūr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
In-cur-vā'tiōn, *n.* act of bending.
In-cūr've', *v. a.* to bend; to incurvate.
In-cūr'vi-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bend.
In-dēbt'ēd, (*in-dēbt'ēd*) *p. a.* being in
 debt. [*decorum; immodesty.*]
In-dē'cēn-cy, *n.* want of decency; in-
In-dē'cent, *a.* not decent; unbecoming.
In-dē'cent-ly, *ad.* without decency.
In-dē-ci'f'iōn, (*-sīzh'un*) *n.* irresolution.
In-dē-ci'sive, *a.* not decisive.
In-dē-clīn'ā-ble, *a.* not declinable.
In-dēc'q-roūs, or **In-dē-cō'rous**, *a.* not
 decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
In-dē-cō'rum, *n.* indecency.
In-dēd', *ad.* in reality; in truth.
In-dē-fāt'i-gā-ble, *a.* unwearied.
In-dē-fāt'i-gā-bly, *ad.* unweariedly.

In-dē-fēa'gī-ble, *a.* incapable of being
 defeated, vacated, or made void.
In-dē-fēc'tī-ble, *a.* not liable to decay.
In-dē-fēn'sī-ble, *a.* that cannot be de-
 fended. [*ited.*]
In-dēf'i-nīte, *a.* not definite; not lim-
In-dēf'i-nīte-ly, *ad.* without limit.
In-dēl-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being in-
 delible. [*out; permanent.*]
In-dēl'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be blotted
In-dēl'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
In-dēl'i-cā-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dēl'i-cāte, *a.* wanting delicacy.
In-dēl'i-cāte-ly, *ad.* in an indelicate
 manner. [*nifying.*]
In-dēm-nī-fj-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of indem-
In-dēm'nī-fy, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
In-dēm'nī-ty, *n.* compensation for loss.
In-dēnt', *v. a.* to notch: — to bind.
In-dēnt', *n.* an incision; indentation.
In-dēn-tā'tiōn, *n.* act of indenting.
In-dēnt'yūre, (*in-dēnt'yūr*) *n.* a covenant;
 a writing containing a contract.
In-dē-pēn'dēnce, *n.* state of being in-
 dependent; exemption from control.
In-dē-pēn'dēnt, *a.* not dependent; free.
In-dē-pēn'dēnt-ly, *ad.* without control.
In-dē-scrib'ā-ble, *a.* not to be described.
In-dē-strūc'tī-ble, *a.* that cannot be de-
 stroyed. [*defined or fixed.*]
In-dē-tēr'mj-nā-ble, *a.* that cannot be
In-dē-tēr'mj-nāte, *a.* not defined.
In-dē-tēr'mj-nāte-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-dē-vōt'iōn, *n.* want of devotion.
In-dē-vōūt', *a.* not devout; undevout.
In'dēx, *n.*; *pl.* **In'dēx-es** or **In'dj-cēs**;
 a pointer; a table of contents.
Ind'ian, (*Ind'yān*) *a.* relating to India.
Ind'ian, *n.* a native of India; an abo-
 riginal American.
In'diā-rūb'ber, *n.* caoutchouc.
In'dj-cānt, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dj-cāte, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
In'dj-cā'tiōn, *n.* mark; sign; symptom.
In'dj-cā-tīve, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dj-cā-tōr, *n.* he or that which shows.
In-dict', (*in-dit'*) *v. a.* to impeach; to
 accuse. [*be indicted.*]
In-dict'ā-ble, (*in-dit'ā-bl*) *a.* liable to
In-dic'tiōn, *n.* a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dict'mēt, (*in-dit'mēt*) *n.* act of
 indicting; a bill for a penal offence.
In-dif'fer-ēnce, *n.* state of being indif-
 ferent; neutrality; negligence.
In-dif'fer-ēnt, *a.* neutral; inattentive;
 regardless; impartial; passable.
In-dif'fer-ēnt-ly, *ad.* with indifference.
In'dj-gēnce, *n.* want; penury; poverty.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure. — färe, fār, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

- In-dig' e-nous**, *a. native in a country.*
In-dig' gent, *a. poor; needy; necessitous.*
In-di-ges'ti-ble, *a. not digestible.*
In-di-ges'ti-on, *n. want of digestion.*
In-dig' nant, *a. having indignation.*
In-dig' nant-ly, *ad. with indignation.*
In-dig-ná'ti-on, *n. anger with contempt.*
In-dig' ni-ty, *n. contumely; insult.*
In'di-gô, *n. a plant used in dyeing blue.*
In-di-réct', *a. not direct; not fair.*
In-di-réc'ti-on, *n. oblique course.*
In-di-réc't/ly, *ad. not directly.*
In-di-réc't'ness, *n. obliquity; unfairness.*
In-dis-crét', *a. not discreet; imprudent.*
In-dis-crét'/ly, *ad. without discretion.*
In-dis-crét'i-on, *n. imprudence.*
In-dis-crím'i-ná'te, *a. being without discrimination; confused. [tinction.*
In-dis-crím'i-ná'te-ly, *ad. without discrimination.*
In-dis-crím-i-ná'ti-on, *n. want of discrimination. [cessity.*
In-dis-pén-sá-bil'i-ty, *n. absolute necessity.*
In-dis-pén'sá-ble, *a. not to be dispensed with; necessary; essential.*
In-dis-pén'sá-bly, *ad. necessarily.*
In-dis-pôse', *v. a. to disincline.*
In-dis-pôsed', *(In-dis-pôzd') p. a. not disposed; disordered in health.*
In-dis-po-si'ti-on, *-(In-dis-po-zish'un) n. disorder of health; disinclination.*
In-dis-po-tá-ble, *a. inconvertible.*
In-dis'so-lú-ble, *a. that cannot be dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable.*
In-dis'so-lú-bly, *ad. not to be broken.*
In-dis'solv'a-ble, *a. not to be dissolved.*
In-dis-tinct', *a. not distinct; confused.*
In-dis-tinct/ly, *ad. confusedly.*
In-dis-tinct'ness, *n. confusion.*
In-dite', *v. a. to compose; to write.*
In-di-vid'u-ál, *a. numerically one.*
In-di-vid'u-ál, *n. a single person. [ed.*
In-di-vís'i-ble, *a. that cannot be divided.*
In-dúc'ti-le, *a. unteachable.*
In-do-cil'i-ty, *n. unteachableness.*
In-dóc'tri-ná'te, *v. a. to instruct in principles. [principles.*
In-dóc-tri-ná'ti-on, *n. instruction in*
In'do-lénce, *n. laziness; idleness.*
In'do-lént, *a. careless; lazy; idle.*
In'do-lént-ly, *ad. carelessly; lazily.*
In-dóm'i-tá-ble, *a. untamable.*
In-dors'a-ble, *a. that may be indorsed.*
In-dorse', *v. a. to write on the back of a paper; to confirm. [indorsed.*
In-dór-sés', *n. one to whom a bill is*
In-dórse'ment, *n. act of indorsing; sum indorsed; superscription.*
In-dórs'er, *n. one who indorses.*
In-dá'bi-tá-ble, *a. unquestionable.*
In-dá'bi-tá-bly, *ad. undoubtedly.*
In-dúce', *v. a. to influence, persuade*
In-dúce'ment, *n. motive; incitement*
In-dúct', *v. a. to introduce, bring in.*
In-dúc'ti-le, *a. not ductile; intractable.*
In-dúc'ti-on, *n. entrance:—a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.*
In-dúc'ti-ve, *a. relating to induction.*
In-dúc'ti-ve-ly, *ad. by induction.*
In-due', *v. a. to invest. See Endue.*
In-dúl-gé', *v. a. to humor; to gratify.*
In-dúl-gence, *n. act of indulging; forbearance; favor; remission.*
In-dúl-gent, *a. kind; gentle; mild.*
In-dúl-gent-ly, *ad. without severity.*
In'du-rá'te, *v. to grow hard, harden.*
In-du-rá'ti-on, *n. act of hardening.*
In-dús'tri-ál, *a. relating to industry; performed by manual labor.*
In-dús'tri-ous, *a. diligent; laborious.*
In-dús'tri-ous-ly, *ad. laboriously.*
In'dus'try, *n. diligence; assiduity.*
In'dwell-ing, *a. dwelling within.*
In-é'bri-á'te, *v. a. to intoxicate.*
In-é'bri-á'te, *n. a drunkard.*
In-é'bri-á'ti-on, *n. intoxication.*
In-é'bri'e-ty, *n. drunkenness; ebriety.*
In-éd'it-ed, *a. not edited; unpublished.*
In-é'ffá-ble, *a. unspeakable; unutterable. [ner.*
In-é'ffá-bly, *ad. in an ineffable man-*
In-é'face'a-ble, *a. not to be effaced.*
In-é'féc'ti-ve, *a. producing no effect.*
In-é'féc't'u-ál, *a. not effectual.*
In-é'féc't'u-ál-ly, *ad. without effect.*
In-é'fí-cá'ci-ous, *a. not efficacious.*
In-é'fí-ca-cy, *n. want of efficacy.*
In-é'fí'ci-én-cy, *(-físh'-) n. weakness.*
In-é'fí'ci-ént, *a. not efficient; weak.*
In-él'e-gance, *n. want of elegance.*
In-él'e-gant, *a. not elegant.*
In-él'e-gant-ly, *ad. not elegantly.*
In-él'i-gí-bil'i-ty, *n. state of being ineligible. [elected.*
In-él'i-gí-ble, *a. incapable of being*
In-él'q-uent, *a. not eloquent.*
In-equal'i-ty, *(In-e-kwól'e-te) n. want of equality; disparity. [just.*
In-é'qu-i-tá-ble, *a. not equitable; un-*
In-ért', *a. inactive; motionless.*
In-ért'ness, *n. want of activity.*
In-és'ti-má-ble, *a. above all price.*
In-év'i-tá-ble, *a. not to be avoided.*
In-év'i-tá-bly, *ad. unavoidably.*
In-ex-act', *a. not exact; incorrect.*
In-ex-cú'sá-ble, *a. not to be excused.*

men, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; hūll, bŷr, rŷle. C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; th†

a-ex-cū'gā-bly, *ad.* without excuse.
 In-ēx-ē-cū'tiōn, *n.* non-performance.
 In-ēx-hāl'a-ble, *a.* not to be exhaled.
 In-ēx-hāus'ti-ble, *a.* that cannot be exhausted. [entreaty.
 In-ēx'o-rā-ble, *a.* not to be moved by
 In-ēx-pē'di-ēnce, *n.* want of fitness.
 In-ēx-pē'di-ēnt, *a.* not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; improper. [ence.
 In-ēx-pē'rj-ēnce, *n.* want of experience.
 In-ēx-pērt', *a.* not expert; unskilful.
 In-ēx'pi-a-ble, *a.* not to be expiated.
 In-ēx'pli-ca-ble, *a.* incapable of being explained. [plained.
 In-ēx'pli-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explicit; not clear.
 In-ēx-press'j-ble, *a.* not to be told; unutterable. [speakably.
 In-ēx-press'j-bly, *ad.* unutterably; un-
 In-ēx-tinct', *a.* not extinct.
 In-ēx-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.
 In-ēx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be disentangled. [manner.
 In-ēx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* in an inextricable
 In-ēyē', (in-I') *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree or bud.
 In-fāl-lj-bil'i-ty, } *n.* state of being
 In-fāl'lj-ble-nēss, } infallible.
 In-fāl'lj-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
 In-fāl'lj-bly, *ad.* without failure. [less.
 In-fā-mōus, *a.* notoriously bad; shame-
 In-fā-mōus-ly, *ad.* with infamy.
 In-fā-my, *n.* utter disgrace; ignominy.
 In-fān-cy, *n.* the first part of life.
 In-fānt, *n.* a babe; a young child.
 In-fān'tj-cide, *n.* the murder, or murderer, of an infant.
 In-fān-tile, } *a.* pertaining to an in-
 In-fān-tine, } fant; childish.
 In-fān-try, *n.* foot soldiers of an army.
 In-fāt'u-āte, *v. a.* to strike with folly.
 In-fāt'u-ā'tiōn, *n.* deprivation of reason.
 In-fā'gij-ble, *a.* that cannot be done.
 In-fēct', *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt.
 In-fēct'ed, *p. a.* hurt by infection.
 In-fēc'tiōn, *n.* act of infecting; taint.
 In-fēc'tious, *a.* communicating disease; contagious.
 In-fēc'tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.
 In-fēc'tive, *a.* tending to infect.
 In-fēc'und, *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
 In-fē-cūnd'i-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
 In-fē-līc'i-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery.
 In-fēr', *v. a.* to deduce; to imply.
 In-fēr'a-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
 In-fēr-ēnce, *n.* a conclusion drawn.
 In-fēr-ēntiāl, *a.* containing inference.

In-fē'rj-ōr, *a.* lower in station or value
 In-fē'rj-ōr, *n.* one lower in rank.
 In-fē'rj-ōr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
 In-fēr'nāl, *a.* hellish; detestable.
 In-fēr'nāl, *n.* an infernal being.
 In-fēr'rj-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
 In-fēr'til, *a.* unfruitful; unproductive.
 In-fēr'til'i-ty, *n.* want of fertility.
 In-fēst', *v. a.* to harass; to disturb.
 In-fēs-tā'tiōn, *n.* molestation.
 In-fēst'ed, *p. a.* diseased; harassed.
 In-fēs-tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of festivity.
 In-fj-dēl, *n.* an unbeliever; atheist.
 In-fj-dēl, *a.* unbelieving; sceptical.
 In-fj-dēl'i-ty, *n.* want of fidelity, or of faith; disbelief of Christianity.
 In-fj-l'trāte, *v.* to enter by the pores.
 In-fj-l'trā'tiōn, *n.* entrance by the pores.
 In-fj-nlīte, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
 In-fj-nlīte-ly, *ad.* without limits.
 In-fj-n'i-tive, *a.* not restricted.
 In-fj-n'i-tūde, *n.* infinity; immensity.
 In-fj-n'i-ty, *n.* quality of being infinite.
 In-fjrm', *a.* not firm; weak; feeble.
 In-fjrm'a-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick.
 In-fjrm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.
 In-fjx', *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
 In-flāme', *v. a.* to set on fire, provoke.
 In-flāme', *v. n.* to grow hot or angry.
 In-flāmed', *p. a.* incensed; irritated.
 In-flām-mā-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire. [flamed or set on fire.
 In-flām-mā-ble, *a.* that may be in-
 In-flām-mā'tiōn, *n.* state of being inflamed; a swelling and redness.
 In-flām-mā-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame.
 In-flāte', *v. a.* to swell with wind.
 In-flā'tiōn, *n.* act of inflating.
 In-flēct', *v. a.* to bend; to vary a noun.
 In-flēc'tiōn, *n.* act of inflecting; curvature; a bending; variation.
 In-flēc'tive, *a.* bending. [flexible.
 In-flēx-j-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being in-
 In-flēx'j-ble, *a.* that cannot be bent.
 In-flēx'j-bly, *ad.* with firmness.
 In-fljct', *v. a.* to lay on; to impose.
 In-fljct'iōn, *n.* act of inflicting.
 In-fljct'ive, *a.* tending to inflict.
 In-flō-rēs'cence, *n.* act of flowering.
 In-flū-ēnce, *n.* an invisible directing power; credit; sway; bias.
 In-flū-ēnce, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias.
 In-flū-ēntiāl, *a.* exerting influence.
 In-flū-ēn'za, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
 In-flūx, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion.
 In-fōld', *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap.
 In-fōrm', *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint.
 In-fōrm', *v. n.* to give intelligence.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ŏ, ŷ, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fūr, fäst, fäll; heir, hür;

In-für'mäl, *a.* not formal ; irregular.
In-för-mäl'i-ty, *n.* want of regular form.
In-för'mäl-ly, *ad.* not in regular form.
In-förm'ant, *n.* one who informs.
In-för-mä'tion, *n.* intelligence given ; instruction ; notice.
In-förm'er, *n.* one who informs. [*tion.*]
In-fräc'tion, *n.* act of breaking ; viola-
In-frän'gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.
In-fré/quen-cy, *n.* uncommonness.
In-fré/quen't, *a.* not frequent ; rare.
In-fringe', *v. a.* to violate ; to break.
In-fringe'ment, *n.* a breach ; violation.
In-fü'rj-äte, *a.* enraged ; furious ; mad.
In-fü'rj-äte, *v. a.* to render furious.
In-füse', *v. a.* to pour in ; to instil.
In-fü-ši-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being infusible. [*not fusible.*]
In-fü'ši-ble, *a.* that may be infused : —
In-fü'sion, (*in-fü'zhun*) *n.* act of infusing ; suggestion ; liquor infused.
In-fü'sive, *a.* having power to infuse.
In'gäth-er-ing, *n.* act of harvesting.
In-gén'er-äte, *v. a.* to beget ; to generate.
In-gén'er-äte, *a.* inborn ; ingenerated.
||In-gén'ious, or **In-gé'ni-öus**, *a.* skilful ; inventive ; possessed of ingenuity.
||In-gén'ious-ly, *ad.* with ingenuity.
In-gé-nü'i-ty, *n.* power of invention ; invention ; genius ; acuteness.
In-gén'u-öus, *a.* open ; frank ; fair ; candid ; generous ; noble.
In-gén'u-öus-ly, *ad.* openly ; candidly.
In-gén'u-öus-ness, *n.* frankness ; candor.
In-glö'ri-öus, *a.* dishonorable ; mean.
In-glö'ri-öus-ly, *ad.* with ignominy.
In'göt, *n.* a wedge of gold, silver, &c.
In-gräft', *v. a.* to insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
In-gräft'ment, *n.* act of ingrafting.
In-gräin', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
In-gräte', *n.* an ungrateful person.
In-grä'tj-äte, (*in-grä'she-ät*) *v. a.* to put one's self into favor ; to insinuate.
In-grät'i-tüde, *n.* want of gratitude.
In-gré'di-ent, *n.* a component part.
In'gress, *n.* entrance ; a going in.
In-gulf', *v. a.* to swallow up in a gulf
In-häb'it, *v. a. & n.* to dwell in ; to live.
In-häb'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-häb'i-tän-cy, *n.* residence.
In-häb'i-tänt, *n.* one who inhabits.
In-häb'i-tä'tion, *n.* act of inhabiting.
In-hä-lä'tion, *n.* act of inhaling.
In-häle', *v. a.* to draw in with air.
In-har-mö'ni-öus, *a.* not harmonious.
In-héarse', *v. a.* to enclose in a hearse.
In-hére', *v. n.* to exist in something.

In-hä'rence, } *n.* existence in some-
In-här'en-cy, } thing else ; inhesion.
In-här'ent, *a.* existing in something else ; innate ; inborn ; inbred.
In-här'ent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-här'it, *v. a.* to receive by inheritance.
In-här'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-här'i-tänce, *n.* act of inheriting ; that which is inherited ; patrimony.
In-här'i-tör, *n.* one who inherits ; heir.
In-hé'sion, (*in-hé'zhun*) *n.* inherence.
In-hyb'it, *v. a.* to hinder ; to prohibit.
In-hi-bi'tion, *n.* prohibition.
In-hös'pi-tä-ble, *a.* not hospitable.
In-hös'pi-tä-bly, *ad.* unkindly.
In-hös'pi-täl'i-ty, *n.* want of hospitality.
In-hü'män, *a.* barbarous ; cruel.
In-hü-män'i-ty, *n.* cruelty ; barbarity.
In-hü'män-ly, *ad.* cruelly ; barbarously.
In-hü-mä'tion, *n.* act of burying.
In-hüme', *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
In-Im'i-cal, or **In-im'i-cal**, *a.* unfriendly ; hostile ; adverse.
In-Im'i-tä-ble, *a.* not to be imitated.
In-Im'i-tä-bly, *ad.* beyond imitation.
In-Iq'ui-töus, (*in-Ik'we-tüs*) *a.* unjust.
In-Iq'ui-ty, (*in-Ik'we-te*) *n.* injustice.
In-I'tial, (*in-Ish'al*) *a.* beginning.
In-I'tial, *n.* the first letter of a word.
In-I'tj-äte, (*in-Ish'e-ät*) *v. a.* to introduce ; to instruct in the rudiments.
In-I-tj-ä'tion, (*in-Ish-e-ä'zhun*) *n.* act of initiating ; admission ; entrance.
In-I'tj-a-tö-ry, *a.* introductory.
In-ject', *v. a.* to throw in ; to dart in.
In-jec'tion, *n.* a throwing in ; a clyster.
In-ju-di'cious, *a.* not judicious ; unwise ; indiscreet.
In-ju-di'cious-ly, *ad.* not wisely.
In-jünc'tion, *n.* a command ; order.
In-jure, *v. a.* to hurt ; to wrong.
In-jü'rj-öus, *a.* mischievous ; hurtful.
In-jü'rj-öus-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
In-jü-ry, *n.* wrong ; mischief ; hurt.
In-jüs'tice, *n.* iniquity ; wrong.
Ink, *n.* a fluid for writing and printing.
Ink, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink'hörn, *n.* a vessel for ink.
Ink'ling, *n.* hint ; intimation ; desire.
Ink'ständ, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink ; black.
In'länd, *a.* interior ; far from the sea.
In-läy', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* inlaid] to diversify ; to veneer ; to variegate.
In'läy, *n.* matter inlaid. [*trance.*]
In'lét, *n.* a passage ; small bay ; en-
In'mäte, *n.* a fellow-lodger or boarder.
In'möst, *a.* deepest within.

mten, s'r, dö, nör, sön, bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gx; th-

Inn, *n.* a house of entertainment.

In-nāte', *a.* inborn; native; inherent.

In-nāte'ly, *ad.* by nature; inherently.

In-nāv'i-ga-ble, *a.* not navigable.

In'ner, *a.* interior; not outward.

In'ner-mōst, *a.* inmost; deepest within.

Inn'kēep-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.

In'nō-cēnce, *n.* freedom from guilt.

In'nō-cēnt, *a.* pure; without guilt.

In'nō-cēnt-ly, *ad.* without guilt.

In-nōc'ū-ōūs, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.

In'nō-vāte, *v.* to introduce novelties.

In-nō-vā'tiōn, *n.* introduction of novelty.

In'nō-vā-tōr, *n.* introducer of novelties.

In-nōx'ious, (in-nōk'shūs) *a.* harmless.

In-nū-ēn'dō, *n.* an oblique hint.

In-nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* not to be numbered.

In-nū'mer-a-bly, *ad.* without number.

In-nū-trī'tious, *a.* not nutritious.

In-ōc'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to bud: — to insert the virus of a disease; to vaccinate.

In-ōc-ū-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of inoculating.

In-ōc'ū-lā-tōr, *n.* one who inoculates.

In-ō'dor-ōūs, *a.* wanting scent or odor.

In-ōf-fēn'sive, *a.* giving no offence.

In-ōf-fēn'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.

In-ōf-fī'cial, (-fīsh'al) *a.* not official.

In-ōf-fī'cious, (-fīsh'us) *a.* not officious.

In-ōp'er-a-tive, *a.* not operative.

In-ōp-por-tūne, *a.* not opportune.

In-ōp-por-tūne-ly, *ad.* unseasonably.

In-ōr'di-nate, *a.* immoderate; excessive.

In-ōr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* excessively.

In-ōr-gan'ic, } *a.* not organical; des-

In-ōr-gan'ic-al, } titute of organs.

In-ōs-cū-lāte, *v.* to unite by contact.

In-ōs-cū-lā'tiōn, *n.* union by contact.

In'quest, *a.* a judicial examination.

In-qui'ē-tūde, *n.* want of quiet.

In-qui're', *v.* to ask about; to search.

In-qui'r'er, *n.* one who inquires.

In-qui'ry, *n.* act of inquiring; search.

In-qui-sī'tiōn, *n.* judicial inquiry: — a court for punishing heretics.

In-qui-sī'tiōn-al, *a.* making inquiry.

In-qui's'i-tive, *a.* busy in search.

In-qui's'i-tive-nēss, *n.* inquisitive habit.

In-qui's'i-tōr, *n.* an officer in the court of inquisition. [sition.]

In-qui's-i-tō'r-i-al, *a.* relating to inquiry.

In-rail', *v. a.* to enclose within rails.

In'road, *n.* incursion; invasion.

In-sa-lū'bri-ōūs, *a.* unhealthy.

In-sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* want of salubrity.

In-sāne', *a.* mad; distracted; crazy.

In-sān'i-ty, *n.* state of being insane.

In-sā'ti-a-ble, (in-sā'she-a-bl) *a.* incapable of being satisfied; greedy.

In-sā'ti-a-ble-nēss, *n.* greediness.

In-sā'ti-a-bly, *ad.* with greediness.

In-sā'ti-ate, *a.* insatiable; greedy.

In-sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* insatiableness.

In-scribe', *v. a.* to write on, address.

In-scrip'tiōn, *n.* a title, name, address, &c., either written or engraved.

In-scrū-ta-bīl'i-ty, } *n.* state of being

In-scrū'ta-ble-nēss, } inscrutable.

In-scrū'ta-ble, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.

In'sect, *n.* a small animal.

In-sēc'tiōn, *n.* an incision; a cutting in.

In-sēc-tiv'ō-roūs, *a.* feeding on insects.

In-sē-cūre', *a.* not secure; unsafe.

In-sē-cūre-ly, *ad.* without security.

In-sē-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety; danger.

In-sēn'sate, *a.* stupid; insensible.

In-sēn-si-bīl'i-ty, *n.* want of sensibility.

In-sēn'si-ble, *a.* not sensible; imperceptible; void of feeling; torpid. [ly.]

In-sēn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; torpid.

In-sēn'ti-ent, *a.* not sentient. [rated.]

In-sēp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be sepa-

In-sēp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without separation.

In-sērt', *v. a.* to set in; to infix.

In-sēr'tiōn, *n.* act of inserting. [shades.]

In-shād'ed, *p. a.* marked with different

In'side, *n.* interior part. — *a.* interior.

In-sīd'i-ōūs, *a.* lying in wait; sly.

In-sīd'i-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner.

In'sight, (in'sit) *n.* introspection.

In-sīg'nī-a, *n. pl.* badges of office.

In-sig-nif'i-cance, } *n.* want of signifi-

In-sig-nif'i-can-cy, } cance.

In-sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* unimportant.

In-sin-cere', *a.* not sincere; not hearty.

In-sin-cere-ly, *ad.* without sincerity.

In-sin-cēr'i-ty, *n.* want of sincerity.

In-sin'ū-ate, *v.* to wind in; to hint.

In-sin'ū-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of insinuating.

In-sin'ū-ā-tōr, *n.* one who insinuates.

In-sīp'id, *a.* tasteless; vapid; flat.

In-sī-pid'i-ty, } *n.* quality of being ia-

In-sīp'id-nēss, } sipid.

In-sīp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.

In-sist', *v. n.* to persist in; to press.

In-snare', *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.

In-sō-bri'e-ty, *n.* want of sobriety.

In'sō-lāte, *v. a.* to expose in the sun.

In-sō-lā'tiōn, *n.* exposure to the sun.

In'sō-lēnce, *n.* haughtiness mixed with contempt; impudence; insult.

In'sō-lēnt, *a.* haughty; rude; impudent.

In'sō-lēnt-ly, *ad.* with insolence.

In-sō-lid'i-ty, *n.* want of solidity.

In-sōl-ū-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being insoluble.

In-sōl'ū-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.

In-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* not to be solved.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, short; æ, œ, ȳ, y, obscure. — fare, far, fast, fall; hēir, hēr;

- In-sol-ven-cy**, *n.* inability to pay debts.
In-sol-vent, *a.* unable to pay all debts.
In-so-much, *conj.* so that.
In-spect, *v. a.* to look into, examine.
In-spec-tion, *n.* close examination.
In-spec-tor, *n.* one who inspects.
In-sper-sion, *n.* a sprinkling upon.
In-sphere, *v. a.* to place in a sphere.
In-spir-a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
In-spi-rā-tion, *n.* act of inspiring; divine infusion into the mind. [blow].
In-spire, *v. n.* to draw in the breath; to
In-spire, *v. a.* to infuse; to suggest.
In-spired, *p. a.* having inspiration.
In-spir-it, *v. a.* to animate; to excite.
In-spis-sate, *v. a.* to make thick.
In-spis-sā-tion, *n.* act of making thick.
In-sta-bil-i-ty, *n.* inconstancy.
In-stā-ble, *a.* inconstant; unstable.
In-stall, *v. a.* to instate in office, &c.
In-stal-lā-tion, *n.* act of installing.
In-stāl-ment, *n.* installation: — a part of a sum paid at one time.
In-stance, *n.* urgency; solicitation: — example; time; occasion; act.
In-stance, *v.* to give an example.
In-stant, *a.* immediate; present; quick.
In-stant, *n.* a moment; this month.
In-stant-tā-ne-oūs, *a.* done in an instant.
In-stant-tā-ne-oūs-ly, *ad.* in an instant.
In-stant-ly, *ad.* at the moment.
In-stāte, *v. a.* to place in a condition.
In-stāu-rā-tion, *n.* a restoration.
In-stēad, *ad.* in the place; in the room.
In-stēep, *v. a.* to soak; to steep.
In-stēp, *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In-sti-gāte, *v. a.* to urge or incite to ill.
In-sti-gā-tion, *n.* an incitement to ill.
In-sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who instigates.
In-stil, *v. a.* to infuse by drops, insinuate.
In-stil-lā-tion, *n.* act of instilling. [ate].
In-stinct, *n.* a natural aptitude with which animals are endued.
In-stinct, *a.* moved from within.
In-stinc-tive, *a.* prompted by instinct.
In-stinc-tive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.
In-sti-tūte, *v. a.* to establish; to invest.
In-sti-tūte, *n.* an established law; order; maxim: — a scientific body.
In-sti-tā-tion, *n.* act of instituting; an establishment; a law; education.
In-struct, *v. a.* to teach; to direct.
In-struc-tion, *n.* act of instructing; teaching; information; a precept.
In-struc-tive, *a.* conveying knowledge.
In-struc-tor, *n.* one who instructs.
In-struc-tress, *n.* a female who instructs.
In-stru-ment, *n.* a tool; a writing.
- In-stru-ment'al**, *a.* conducive; aiding.
In-stru-mentāl-i-ty, *n.* agency.
In-sub-jec-tion, *n.* state of disobedience.
In-sub-ōr-dī-nā-tion, *n.* disobedience.
In-suff-er-a-ble, *a.* intolerable.
In-suff-er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-suf-fī-ciē-cy, *n.* deficiency.
In-suf-fī-ciēnt, (*In-suf-fish-ent*) *a.* not sufficient; inadequate; unfit.
In-su-lar, *a.* relating to an island; surrounded by water.
In-su-lār-i-ty, *n.* state of an island.
In-su-lāte, *v. a.* to disconnect; to detach.
In-su-lāt-ed, *a.* not contiguous.
In-su-lā-tion, *n.* state of being insulated.
In-sult, *n.* gross abuse; indignity.
In-sult, *v. a.* to treat with abuse.
In-sult-ing, *p. a.* bestowing insult.
In-sū-per-a-bil-i-ty, *n.* invincibility.
In-sū-per-a-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.
In-sū-per-a-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.
In-sup-pōrt-a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-sup-pōrt-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance. [pressed].
In-sup-prēs-si-ble, *a.* that cannot be suppressed.
In-sū-r-a-ble, (*in-shūr-a-bl*) *a.* that may be insured.
In-sūr-ance, (*in-shūr-ans*) *n.* act of insuring; security against loss.
In-sūre, (*in-shūr*) *v. a.* to secure.
In-sūr-gent, *n.* one who rises against lawful authority; a rebel.
In-sūr-gent, *a.* rebellious; seditious.
In-sur-mōunt-a-ble, *a.* insuperable.
In-sur-rēc-tion, *n.* sedition; rebellion.
In-sur-rēc-tion-a-ry, *a.* rebellious.
In-sus-cēp-ti-ble, *a.* not susceptible.
In-tān-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.
In-tāst-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
In-te-gēr, *n.* a whole number.
In-te-gral, *a.* whole; not fractional.
In-te-gral-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
In-te-grānt, *a.* making part of a whole.
In-te-grāte, *v. a.* to make entire.
In-tēg-rī-ty, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
In-tēg-y-mēnt, *n.* any thing that covers.
In-tel-lēct, *n.* mind; understanding.
In-tel-lēc-tion, *n.* act of understanding.
In-tel-lēc-tū-al, *a.* relating to the intellect or mind; mental; ideal.
In-tel-lēc-tū-al-ly, *ad.* by use of intellect.
In-tel-li-gēce, *n.* information; news; instruction.
In-tel-li-gēnt, *a.* knowing; instructed.
In-tel-li-gēnt-ly, *ad.* with intelligence.
In-tel-li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood; clear. [stood].
In-tel-li-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.

mien, str, dô, nör, sön; bül, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, C, c, Ğ, hard; ş as z; ş as gz; thi

In-tēm'per-ance, *n.* want of temperance; excessive indulgence; excess.
 • In-tēm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate in drink; drunken; passionate; excessive.
 In-tēm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.
 In-tēnd', *v. a.* to mean; to design.
 In-tēnd'ant, *n.* a superintendent.
 In-tēn-er-a-tion, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
 In-tēnse', *a.* strained; close; ardent.
 In-tēnse-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
 In-tēn'sion, *n.* a straining or forcing.
 In-tēn'si-ty, *n.* state of being intense.
 In-tēn'sive, *a.* intent; adding force.
 In-tēnt', *a.* anxiously diligent; eager.
 In-tēnt', *n.* a design; a purpose.
 In-tēn'tion, *n.* design; purpose; end.
 In-tēn'tion-al, *a.* done by design.
 In-tēn'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by design.
 In-tēnt-ly, *ad.* with close attention.
 In-tēnt'ness, *n.* state of being intent.
 In-tēr', *v. a.* to bury in the ground.
 In'ter-act, *n.* a short piece between others. [rivers.
 In'ter-ām-ni-en, *a.* situated between
 In'tēr-ca-la-ry, *a.* inserted out of the common order, as a day.
 In'tēr-ca-late, *v. a.* to insert out of the common order, as a day. [days.
 In'tēr-ca-lā-tion, *n.* insertion of odd
 In'tēr-cōde', *v. n.* to interpose, mediate.
 In'tēr-cē'dent, *a.* mediating.
 In'tēr-cēd'er, *n.* one who intercedes.
 In'tēr-cēpt', *v. a.* to stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
 In'tēr-cēp'tion, *n.* act of intercepting.
 In'tēr-cēs'sion, (In'tēr-sēs'h'un) *n.* act of interceding; mediation.
 In'tēr-cēs-sor, *n.* one who intercedes.
 In'tēr-cēs'so-ry, *a.* making intercession.
 In'tēr-chāin', *v. a.* to link together.
 In'tēr-chānge, *n.* a mutual exchange.
 In'tēr-chānge', *v. a.* to give and take mutually. [mutually.
 In'tēr-chānge-a-ble, *a.* given and taken
 In'tēr-chānge-a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.
 In'tēr-cōurse, *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.
 In'tēr-cūr'ence, *n.* a passage between.
 In'tēr-cūr'rent, *a.* running between.
 In'tēr-dict', *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid.
 In'tēr-dict', *n.* a prohibition.
 In'tēr-dic'tion, *n.* prohibition; a curse.
 In'tēr-dic'to-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.
 In'tēr-est, *v. a.* to concern; to affect.
 In'tēr-est, *n.* concern; benefit; share
 — a premium for the use of money.
 In'tēr-est-ēd, *p. a.* having an interest.

In'ter-est-ing, *p. a.* exciting interest.
 In'tēr-fere', *v. n.* to interpose.
 In'tēr-fēr'ence, *n.* an interposition.
 In'tēr-im, *n.* intervening time.
 In-tē-ri-or, *a.* internal; inner.
 In-tē-ri-or, *n.* that which is within.
 In-tē-ri-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.
 In'tēr-jā-cent, *a.* intervening.
 In'tēr-jēc'tion, *n.* an exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.
 In'tēr-jōin', *v. a.* to join mutually.
 In'tēr-lāce', *v. a.* to intermix; to put together. [events.
 In'tēr-lāpse, *n.* time between any two
 In'tēr-lārd', *v. a.* to insert between.
 In'tēr-lāy', *v. a.* to lay between.
 In'tēr-lēave', *v. a.* to insert between leaves. [lines.
 In'tēr-line', *v. a.* to write between
 In'tēr-lin'e-ar, } *a.* written or insert-
 In'tēr-lin'e-a-ry, } *ed* between lines.
 In'tēr-lin'e-ā-tion, *n.* act of interlining.
 In'tēr-link', *v. a.* to connect by links.
 In'tēr-lōck', *v. n.* to communicate with, or flow into, each other.
 In'tēr-lōc'u-tor, *n.* a dialogist. [logue.
 In'tēr-lōc'u-tō-ry, *a.* consisting of dia-
 In'tēr-lōpe', *v. n.* to run between parties; to intrude.
 In'tēr-lōp'er, *n.* an intruder. [vals.
 In'tēr-lūde, *n.* a piece played at inter-
 In'tēr-mar'riage, *n.* reciprocal marriage.
 In'tēr-mār'ry, *v. n.* to marry reciprocally with another family.
 In'tēr-mēd'dle, *v. n.* to interpose.
 In'tēr-mēd'dler, *n.* an intruder.
 In'tēr-mē'di-a-cy, *n.* an intervention.
 In'tēr-mē'di-al, *a.* intermediate.
 In'tēr-mē'di-ate, *a.* intervening.
 In'tēr'ment, *n.* act of interring; burial.
 In'tēr-mi-nā-ble, *a.* unbounded.
 In'tēr-mi-n'gle, *v. a. & n.* to intermix.
 In'tēr-mis'sion, (In'tēr-mi'sh'un) *n.* a cessation for a time; pause; rest.
 In'tēr-mis'sive, *a.* coming by fits.
 In'tēr-mit', *v. a.* to forbear for a time.
 In'tēr-mit', *v. n.* to cease for a time.
 In'tēr-mit'tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals.
 In'tēr-mix', *v.* to mingle; to mix.
 In'tēr-mix'ture, (-miks't'yur) *n.* mixture.
 In'tēr-nū'al, *a.* lying between walls.
 In'tēr-nal, *a.* inward; interior.
 In'tēr-nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly; mentally.
 In'tēr-nā'tion-al, (In'tēr-nāsh'un-al) *a.* existing between different nations.
 In'tēr-nūn'ci-ō, (In'tēr-nūn'shē-ō) *n.* an envoy of the pope.
 In'tēr-po-lāte, *v. a.* to insert; to foist in.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ē, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, *short*; ā, ē, ĭ, ŏ, ū, *obscure*.—färe, fär, fäst, fällt; häir, här;

In-tër-pò-là'tìon, *r* act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.
In-tër-pò-là-tor, *n.* one who interpolates.
In-tër-pò-sal, *n.* interposition. [*lates*].
In-tër-pò-sè', *v. a.* to place between.
In-tër-pò-sè', *v. n.* to mediate, interfere.
In-tër-pò-sì'tìon, (**In-tër-pò-zìsh'un**) *n.* agency between parties.
In-tër-prèt, *v. a.* to explain, translate.
In-tër-prè-tà'tìon, *n.* explanation.
In-tër-prèt-er, *n.* one who interprets.
In-tër-rég'num, *n.* the time in which a throne is vacant. [*ask*].
In-tër-rò-gàte, *v. a.* to examine; to
In-tër-rò-gà'tìon, *n.* a question: — a point, thus [*?*], denoting a question.
In-tër-rò-gà-tive, *a.* questioning.
In-tër-rò-gà-tor, *n.* asker of questions.
In-tër-rò-gà-tò-ry, *n.* a question. [*tion*].
In-tër-rò-gà-tò-ry, *a.* containing a question.
In-tër-rùpt', *v. a.* to stop; to interfere with; to hinder; to divide.
In-tër-rùpt'tion, *n.* act of interrupting.
In-tër-sèct', *v. a.* to cut; to divide.
In-tër-sèct', *v. n.* to meet and cross.
In-tër-sèct'tion, *n.* act of intersecting.
In-tër-sèrt', *v. n.* to put in between.
In-tër-spàce, *n.* an intervening space.
In-tër-spèrse', *v. a.* to scatter among.
In-tër-spèr-sion, *n.* act of interspersing.
In-tër-stèll'lar, *a.* between the stars.
In-tër-stice, or **In-tër-stice**, *n.* a space between things. [*interstices*].
In-tër-stì'tial, (**-stìsh'al**) *a.* containing
In-tër-tèxt'ure, (**In-tër-tèkst'yur**) *n.* any thing interwoven.
In-tër-tròp'i-cal, *a.* between the tropics.
In-tër-twìne', *v. a.* to twine mutually.
In-tër-twìst', *v. a.* to unite by twisting.
In-tër-vàl, *n.* space between places; vacancy: — low or alluvial land.
In-tër-vène', *v. n.* to come between.
In-tër-vè'nj-ent, *a.* being between.
In-tër-vén'ing, *p. a.* coming between.
In-tër-vèn'tion, *n.* an interposition.
In-tër-vìew, *n.* conference; a meeting.
In-tër-volve', *v. a.* to involve together.
In-tër-wèave', *v. a.* to weave together.
In-tès'tate, *a.* not having made a will.
In-tès'ti-nàl, *a.* relating to intestines.
In-tès'tine, *a.* internal; domestic.
In-tès'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; entrails.
In-thràll', *v. a.* to enslave; to shackle.
In-thràll'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
In-tj-mà-cy, *n.* close familiarity.
In-tj-màte, *a.* near; close; familiar.
In-tj-màte, *n.* a familiar friend.
In-tj-màte, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest.

In-tj-màte-ly, *ad.* closely; familiarly.
In-tj-mà'tion, *n.* a hint; suggestion.
In-tim'èr-dàte, *v. a.* to make fearful.
In-tim-i-dà'tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
In'tò, *prep.* noting entrance.
In-tòl'er-a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-tòl'er-a-bly, *ad.* insufferably.
In-tòl'er-ànce, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tòl'er-ànt, *a.* not tolerant.
In-tò-nà'tion, *n.* manner of sounding.
In-tòx'i-càte, *v. a.* to make drunk.
In-tòx-i-cà'tion, *n.* drunkenness.
In-tràc-tà-bìl'i-ty, *n.* ungovernableness.
In-tràc'tà-ble, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
In-tràc'tà-ble-nèss, *n.* obstinacy.
In-tràn'sj-tive, *a.* expressing an action which does not pass over to an object.
In-trènc'h', *v. n.* to invade; to trench.
In-trènc'h', *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
In-trènc'h'ment, *n.* a fortification.
In-trép'id, *a.* fearless; daring; brave.
In-trép'id'i-ty, *n.* fearlessness; courage.
In-trép'id-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly.
In'tri-cà-cy, *n.* complexity.
In'tri-càte, *a.* perplexed; complicated.
In'tri-càte-ly, *ad.* in an intricate manner. [*plication*; a stratagem].
In-trìgue', (**in-trèg'**) *n.* a plot; a com-
In-trìgue', (**in-trèg'**) *v. n.* to form plots.
In-trìn'sic, *a.* not extrinsic; in-
In-trìn'si-cal, *a.* ternal; natural.
In-trìn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* internally; really.
In-trò-dùce', *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
In-trò-dùct'ion, *n.* act of introducing: — an exordium; a preface.
In-trò-dùc'tive, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-trò-dùc'tò-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-trò-spèc'tion, *n.* a view of the inside.
In-trò-vèr'sion, *n.* act of introverting.
In-trò-vèrt', *v. a.* to turn inwards.
In-trùde', *v. n.* to come in uninvited.
In-trùde', *v. a.* to force in rudely.
In-trùd'er, *n.* one who intrudes.
In-trùs'sion, (**-zhun**) *n.* act of intruding.
In-trùs'sive, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
In-trùst', *v. a.* to deliver in trust.
In-tu-i'v'ion, *n.* intuitive perception.
In-tù'i-tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately. [*ception*].
In-tù'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate per-
In-tu-mès'cence, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
In-twìne', *v. a.* to twist together.
In-ùn'dàte, *v. a.* to overflow with water.
In-ùn-dà'tion, *n.* an overflow of water.
In-ùre', (**in-yùr'**) *v. a.* to habituate.
In-ùre', (**in-yùr'**) *v. n.* to take effect.
In-ùre'ment, *n.* practice; habit; use.
In-ùrn', *v. a.* to entomb; to bury.

mten, ytr, dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rōle. Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

In-ä-ti/-i-ty, *n.* uselessness. [*titley.*]
In-väde', *v. a.* to attack; to enter hos-
In-väd'er, *n.* one who invades.
In-väl'id, *a.* weak; of no weight.
In-va-lid', *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
In-va-lid', *a.* disabled; infirm; weak.
In-väl'i-däte, *v. a.* to make void.
In-väl-i-dä'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
In-va-lid'i-ty, *n.* want of validity.
In-väl'u-a-ble, *a.* very valuable.
In-vä'r-i-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
In-vä'r-i-a-bly, *ad.* unchangeably.
In-vä'sion, *n.* hostile entrance; attack.
In-vä'sive, *a.* entering hostilely.
In-vēc'tive, *n.* a harsh censure; abuse.
In-veigh', (**in-vä'**) *v. n.* to utter censure.
In-veigh'er, (**in-vä'er**) *n.* one who in-veighs.
In-vēi'gle, (**in-vē'gl**) *v. a.* to entice.
In-vēi'gle-mēt, *n.* enticement.
In-vēnt', *v. a.* to discover; to forge.
In-vēn'tion, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented. [*ious.*]
In-vēn'tive, *a.* apt to invent; ingen-
In-vēn'tor, *n.* one who invents.
In-ven-tō-ry, *n.* a list of goods.
In-vēn'tress, *n.* a female who invents.
In-verse', *a.* inverted; not direct.
In-verse'ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-ver'sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vērt', *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.
In-vērt'ed, *p. a.* changed by inversion.
In-vest', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer upon; to enclose.
In-vēs'ti-gäte, *v. a.* to search into.
In-vēs-ti-gä'tion, *n.* examination.
In-vēs'ti-gä-tor, *n.* one who investigates.
In-vēs'ti-türe, *n.* act of endowing.
In-vest'ment, *n.* act of investing; dress.
In-vēt'er-a-cy, *n.* long continuance.
In-vēt'er-ate, *a.* old; long established.
In-vid'i-ous, *a.* exciting envy or ill-will; offensive. [*manner.*]
In-vid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an invidious
In-vig'o-rate, *v. a.* to strengthen.
In-vig-o-rä'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vin'ci-ble, *a.* unconquerable.
In-vin'ci-bly, *ad.* insuperably.
In-vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
In-vi'o-la-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In-vi'o-läte, *a.* unhurt; unbroken.
In-vi-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being invisible.
In-vi's'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vi's'i-bly, *ad.* in an invisible manner.
In-vi-tä'tion, *n.* act of inviting.

In-vite', *v. a.* to bid; to call; to allure.
In-vite', *v. n.* to give an invitation.
In-vit'ing, *p. a.* alluring; attractive.
In-vo-cä'tion, *n.* act of invoking.
In-vöice, *n.* a catalogue of goods with their prices annexed.
In-vöice, *v. a.* to insert in an invoice.
In-vöke', *v. a.* to implore; to pray to.
In-völ'un-tä-ri-ly, *ad.* not by choice.
In-völ'un-tä-ry, *a.* not voluntary.
In-vo-lä'tion, *n.* act of involving.
In-völve', *v. a.* to inwrap; to com-prise; to blend. [*wounded.*]
In-vül'ner-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be
In-wall', *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
In'ward, *a.* internal; interior; inner.
In'ward, *ad.* towards the inside. [*parts.*]
In'wards, *n. pl.* the bowels; inner
In-weave', *v. n.* [*i.* inwove; *p.* inwoven;] to mix in weaving, intertwine.
In-wrap', (**in-räp'**) *v. a.* to infold.
In-wrought', (**in-räwt'**) *a.* worked in; adorned with figures.
I-ö'tä, *n.* a jot; the least quantity.
I-räs-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* propensity to anger.
I-räs'ci-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
Ire, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
Ire'ful, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Ir-i-dēs'cence, *n.* color of the rainbow.
I'ris, *n.* the rainbow:— the circle round the pupil of the eye.
Ir'ish, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Irk'some, (**ürk'sum**) *a.* wearisome.
Ir'on, (**I'urn**) *n.* the most useful of the metals:— *pl.* chains; manacles.
Ir'on, (**I'urn**) *a.* made of iron; stern.
Ir'on, (**I'urn**) *v. a.* to smooth with an iron; to confine with irons.
I-rön'i-cal, *a.* containing irony.
I-rön'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by the use of irony.
Ir'on-sld-éd, (**I'urn-**) *a.* strong; rough.
I'ron-y, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Ir-rä'di-ance, *n.* beams of light.
Ir-rä'di-äte, *v. a. & n.* to adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
Ir-rä-di-ä'tion, *n.* illumination; light.
Ir-rä'tion-al, (**Ir-räsh'un-al**) *a.* not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
Ir-rä'tion-al-ly, (**Ir-räsh'-**) *ad.* absurdly.
Ir-re-cläim'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed. [*reconciled.*]
Ir-rēc-on-cil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be
Ir-re-cöv'er-a-ble, (**Ir-re-küv'er-a-bl'**) *a.* that cannot be recovered. [*ery.*]
Ir-re-cöv'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recov-
Ir-re-dēm'a-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
Ir-re-dü'ci-ble, *a.* not to be reduced.

I, E, I, S, U, Y, long; **ä, ö, Y, ö, ä, y**, short; **ä, ö, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fall; häir, hör;**

Ir-rēf'q-ga-ble, *a.* not to be confuted.
 Ir-rēf'q-ga-bly, *ad.* above confutation.
 Ir-rēf'q-ble, or Ir-rēf'q-ta-ble, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
 Ir-rēg'q-lar, *a.* not regular; disorderly.
 Ir-rēg'q-lār'i-ty, *n.* want of regularity.
 Ir-rēg'q-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule.
 Ir-rēl'q-sive, *a.* not relative. [evant.
 Ir-rēl'q-van-cy, *n.* state of being irrel-
 Ir-rēl'q-vant, *a.* not relevant.
 Ir-rē-līēv'q-ble, *a.* not admitting relief.
 Ir-rē-līē'lon, (Ir-rē-līd'jun) *n.* impiety.
 Ir-rē-līē'ious, (Ir-rē-līd'jus) *a.* impious.
 Ir-rē-mē'di-q-ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied.
 Ir-rē-mē'di-q-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
 Ir-rē-mis'si-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
 Ir-rēp'q-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired.
 Ir-rēp'q-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
 Ir-rē-pēal'q-ble, *a.* that cannot be repealed. [ble.
 Ir-rēp-rē-hēn'si-ble, *a.* not reprehensi-
 Ir-rē-prēss'i-ble, *a.* not not resolute; not firm.
 Ir-rē-prōach'q-ble, *a.* not reproachable;
 free from blame or reproach.
 Ir-rē-prōv'q-ble, *a.* not reprovable.
 Ir-rē-qist'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
 Ir-rē-qist'i-bly, *ad.* above opposition.
 Ir-rē-q-lāte, *a.* not resolute; not firm.
 Ir-rē-q-lū'tion, *n.* want of resolution.
 Ir-rē-spēc'tive, *a.* not respective.
 Ir-rē-spōn'si-ble, *a.* not responsible.
 Ir-rē-triēv'q-ble, *a.* irrecoverable.
 Ir-rē-triēv'q-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
 Ir-rēv'er-ēnce, *n.* want of reverence.
 Ir-rēv'er-ēnt, *a.* wanting in reverence.
 Ir-rēv'er-ēnt-ly, *ad.* without reverence.
 Ir-rē-vērs'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed. [voked.
 Ir-rēv'q-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be re-
 Ir-rēv'q-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.
 Ir-rj-gāte, *v. a.* to wet; to water.

Ir-rj-gā'tion, *n.* act of irrigating.
 Ir-rig'q-oās, *a.* watery; watered. [bia.
 Ir-rj-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being irrita-
 Ir-rj-ta-ble, *a.* easily irritated; irascible.
 Ir-rj-tāte, *v. a.* to provoke; to fret.
 Ir-rj-tā'tion, *n.* a provocation. [road.
 Ir-rūp'tion, *n.* an entrance by force; in-
 Ir-rūp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing
 Is, (Iz) 3d person singular of *Be.* [in.
 I'gin-glass, *n.* a substance prepared from the intestines of fish. [water.
 Is'and, (I'land) *n.* land surrounded by
 Isle, (Il) *n.* an island.
 Is'let, (I'let) *n.* a little island.
 Is'q-lāte, *v. a.* to detach; to separate.
 Is'q-lā'tion, *n.* detached state.
 I-sq-thēr'mal, *a.* having equal heat.
 Is'su-q-ble, (ish'shu-q-bi) *a.* that may be issued.
 Is'sue, (ish'shu) *n.* act of passing out; exit; event: — a vent: — offspring.
 Is'sue, (ish'shu) *v. n.* to come out.
 Is'sue, (ish'shu) *v. a.* to send out.
 Is'th'mus, (ist'mus) *n.* a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
 It, *pron.* used for a *thing*.
 It-āl'ian, (it-āl'yan) *a.* relating to Italy.
 It-āl'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letter.
 It-āl'i-cize, *v. a.* to represent in Italica.
 It-āl'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters.
 Itch, *n.* a cutaneous disease; a desire.
 Itch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin.
 It'em, *n.* a new article; a single entry.
 It'er-āte, *v. a.* to repeat; to do again.
 It'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of iterating.
 It-in'er-ant, *a.* travelling; wandering.
 It-in'er-q-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
 It-in'er-q-ry, *a.* travelling; done on a journey.
 It-in'er-āte, *v. n.* to travel about.
 It-sēl', *pron.* a reciprocal pronoun.
 It'vq-ry, *n.* the tusk of the elephant.
 It'vy, (I'vę) *n.* a parasitical plant.

J.

JAB'BER, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chat-
 ter.
 Jāb'ber, *n.* idle talk; prate; chat.
 Jāb'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbbers. [lin.
 Jāc'co-nēt, *n.* a slight species of mus-
 Jäck, *n.* an engine; a flag; a support.
 Jäck'āl, *n.* a species of wild dog.
 Jäck'an-āpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape.

Jäck'ass, *n.* the male of the ass. [mot.
 Jäck'-bōote, *n. pl.* large boots for ar-
 Jäck'dāw, *n.* a species of the crow.
 Jäck'et, *n.* a short coat; close waistcoat.
 Jäck'knife, (jäck'nif) *n.* a pocket knife
 Jäck'-pād'ding, *n.* a zany; a buffoon.
 Jāde, *n.* a worthless horse or woman.
 Jāde, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.

inten, str; dō, nēr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; th'

Jäg, or Jägg, n. a notch: — a small load.
Jägg, v. a. to cut into indentures or jaggedly, *a.* uneven; notched. [teeth.
Jäil, n. a prison; a gaol.
Jäil'er, n. a keeper of a jail; gaoler.
Jäkes, n. a privy.
Jäl'ap, n. a purgative root or drug.
Jäm, n. a conserve: — bed of stone.
Jäm, v. a. to squeeze closely; to press.
Jämb, (jäm) n. a side piece of a fire-jäne, *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [place.
Jän'gle, v. n. to prate; to quarrel.
Jän'gle, n. noise; prate; dispute. [low.
Jän'gler, n. a wrangling, noisy fellow.
Jän'i-tör, n. a door-keeper; a porter.
Jänt, n. a ramble. See *Jaunt*.
Jänt'i-näss, n. airiness; fickleness.
Jän'ty, a. showy; airy; fluttering.
Jän'y-a-ry, n. first month of the year.
Jä-pän', n. a varnish; work varnished.
Jä-pän', v. a. to varnish and embellish.
Jär, v. n. to clash; to interfere, quarrel.
Jär, v. a. to shake; to agitate. [sel.
Jär, n. a vibration; discord: — a ves-Jär-gön, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibber-Jär-gö-nälle', *n.* a species of pear. [ish.
Jäs'mine, or Jäs'mine, n. a plant.
Jäs'per, n. a hard stone used in jewelry.
Jäun'dice, (jän'dja) n. a disease which gives the skin a yellow color.
Jäunt, (jänt) v. n. to ramble, wander.
Jäunt, (jänt) n. a ramble; a walk.
Jäv'lin, (jäv'lin) n. a kind of spear.
Jäw, n. the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
Jäw, v. a. to abuse; to scold. (*Vulgar*).
Jäy, n. a bird with gaudy plumage.
Jäal'ous, (jäl'us) a. suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious. [love.
Jäal'ous-y, (jäl'us-e) n. suspicion in
Jäer, v. to scoff; to flout; to mock.
Jäer, n. a scoff; taunt; biting jest.
Jä-hö'vah, n. the Hebrew proper name of God.
Jä-jüne', a. vacant; barren; bare.
Jä-jüne'näs, n. penury; barrenness.
Jäl'ly, n. a gelatinous substance; a kind of sweetmeat.
Jän'ny, n. a machine for spinning.
Jäop'ard, (jöp'ard) v. a. to hazard.
Jäop'ar-dy, n. hazard; danger.
Järk, v. a. to strike; to throw; to lash.
Järk, n. a sudden spring; a throw.
Jär'kin, n. a jacket; a short coat.
Jär'sey, n. fine wool, or yarn of wool.
Jäs'sa-mäne, n. a fragrant flower.
Jäst, v. n. to make sport; to joke.

Jäst, n. any thing ludicrous; a joke.
Jäst'er, n. one given to jesting or sport.
Jäg'y-It, n. one of a religious order of the Catholic church.
Jäg-y-It'i-cal, a. belonging to a Jesuit.
Jät, n. a black fossil: — spout of water
Jät, v. n. to shoot forward; to jut.
Jew, n. a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew'el, n. a precious stone; a gem.
Jew'el, v. a. to adorn with jewels.
Jew'el-ler, n. a dealer in jewels.
Jew'el-ry, n. jewels or the wares of jewellers: — written also *jewellery*
Jew'ess, (jü'ess) n. a Hebrew woman
Jew'ish, (jü'ish) a. relating to the Jew
Jew's-harp, n. a musical instrument
Jib, n. the foremost sail of a ship.
Jig, n. a light, careless dance or tune.
Jill-flirt, n. a giddy woman; a flirt.
Jilt, n. a woman who deceives her lover.
Jilt, v. to trick or deceive in love.
Jin'gle, v. n. & a. to sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle.
Jin'gle, n. a rattling or clinking sound.
Jöb, n. a piece of chance work. [jobs.
Jöb, v. n. to deal as a broker; to do
Jöck'ey, n. one who deals in horses.
Jöck'ey, (jök'e) v. a. to cheat; to trick.
Jö-cöse, a. merry; waggish; jocular.
Jö-cöse'ly, ad. waggishly; in jest; in game.
Jöc'y-lar, a. sportive; merry; jocose.
Jöc'y-lär'i-ty, n. merriment; sport.
Jöc'y-lar-ly, ad. in a jocose or jocular manner.
Jöc'und, a. merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jö-cünd'i-ty, n. gayety; mirth.
Jög, v. a. to push gently; to shake.
Jög, v. n. to move slowly or by jogs.
Jög, n. a push; a hint: — a gentle trot.
Jög'gle, v. to push; to shake, jostle.
Jög'gle, n. a shake; a jostle; a push.
Jöin, v. to couple; to combine, unite.
Jöin'er, n. one who joins; a mechanic.
Jöin'er-y, n. work of a joiner.
Jöint, n. a union of bones; a juncture.
Jöint, a. shared by two or more; united.
Jöint, v. a. to unite: — to divide a joint.
Jöint'ed, a. having joints or knots.
Jöint'er, n. a sort of long plane.
Jöint'ly, ad. together.
Jöint'ress, n. a woman who has a jointure. [ny.
Jöint'-stöck, n. stock held in company.
Jöint-tän'ant, n. one who holds an estate by joint tenancy.
Jöint'ure, (jönt'yur) n. an estate settled on a wife at marriage.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, fall; häir, häer;

- Jūist**, *n.* a secondary beam of a floor.
Jōke, *n.* a jest; raillery; sport. [at.
Jōke, *v.* *n.* to jest. — *v. a.* to cast jokes
Jōle, *n.* the face or cheek; jowl.
Jōl'ij-ty, *n.* gayety; merriment.
Jōl'ly, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
Jōlt, *v. n. & a.* to shake, as a carriage
 — on an uneven or rough road.
Jōlt, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.
Jōn-quille', *n.* a species of daffodil.
Jōs'tle, (jōs/sl) *v. a.* to rush against.
Jōt, *n.* a tittle; iota; the least quantity.
Joūr'nal, (jūr'nal) *n.* an account of
 daily transactions; a diary.
Joūr'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of journals.
Joūr'ney, (jūr'ne) *n.*; *pl.* joūr'neys; *v.*
 travel by land; a passage.
Joūr'ney, (jūr'ne) *v. n.* to travel.
Joūr'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Jōve, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
Jōv'i-al, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Jōwl, (jōl) *n.* the cheek. See *Jole*.
Jōwl'er, or **Jōw'ler**, *n.* a hunting dog.
Jōy, *n.* gladness; gayety; exultation.
Jōy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad.
Jōy'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
Jōy'ful-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner.
Jōy'fūl-nēss, *n.* gladness; joy.
Jōy'less, *a.* void of joy; sad.
Jōy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; joyful. [ity.
Jū'b-il-ēss, *n.* a season of joy and festi-
 vity.
Jū-cūn'di-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
Jū-dā'i-cal, *a.* belonging to Jews. [Jews.
Jū'da-ism, *n.* the religious rites of the
 Jews.
Jū'da-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jew-
 ish rites.
Jūdge, *n.* one who judges; an officer
 who decides cases in court.
Jūdge, *v.* to pass sentence; to decide.
Jūdge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.
Jūdg'ment, *n.* act or power of judg-
 ing; decision; opinion; sentence.
Jū'di-ca-tō-ry, *n.* a court of justice.
Jū'di-ca-tō-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.
Jū'di-ca-tūre, *n.* the power of dispens-
 ing justice.
Jū-dī'cial, (jū-dīsh'al) *a.* relating to
 public justice or a court of law.
Jū-dī'cial-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner.
Jū-dī'ci-a-ry, (jū-dīsh'e-a-re) *a.* relat-
 ing to courts of judicature.
Jū-dī'cious, (jū-dīsh'us) *a.* directed by
 judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
Jū-dī'cious-ly, (jū-dīsh'-) *ad.* wisely.
Jūg, *n.* a vessel with a gibbous belly.
Jūg'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks.
Jūg'gle, *n.* a trick of legerdemain.
Jūg'gler, *n.* one who plays tricks.

- Jū'gu-lar**, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Jūice, (jū) *n.* the sap of vegetables.
Jūice'less, *a.* dry; without moisture.
Jūi'ci-nēss, *n.* state of being juicy.
Jūi'cy, (jū'se) *a.* full of sap or juice.
Jū'lep, *n.* a drink or liquid medicine.
Jū-l'y, *n.* the 7th month of the year.
Jūm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to mix confusedly.
Jūm'ble, *n.* a confused mixture.
Jūmp, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.
Jūmp, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jūnc'tion, *n.* a union; a joining.
Jūnc'ture, (jūngkt'yur) *n.* a joint;
 union: — a critical point of time.
Jūne, *n.* the 6th month of the year.
Jūn'eat-ing, *n.* an early apple.
Jūn'gle, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs.
Jūn'gly, *a.* relating to or full of jungle.
Jūn'ior, (jūn'yur) *a.* younger; later.
Jūn'ior, (jūn'yur) *n.* a person younger
 than another. [being junior.
Jūn-iōr'i-ty, (jūn-yōr'e-te) *n.* state of
 being junior.
Jū'ni-per, *n.* a plant or shrub.
Jūnk, *n.* old ropes: — a Chinese ship.
Jūnk'et, *n.* a stolen entertainment.
Jūn'tō, *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Jū'pi-ter, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity
 of the ancients; a planet.
Jū-rid'i-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
Jū-rid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority.
Jū-ris-dic'tion, *n.* authority; extent of
 legal power.
Jū-ris-dic'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal
 authority.
Jū-ris-prū'dence, *n.* the science of law.
Jū'rīst, *n.* one versed in the civil law.
Jū'rōr, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men impanelled
 to try some case in law.
Jū'ry-man, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
Jūst, *a.* upright; honest; exact; true.
Jūst, *ad.* exactly; barely; almost.
Jūst, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
Jūst, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight.
Jūs'tice, *n.* equity; right; law: — a
 judge: — a peace officer.
Jūs'tice-shīp, *n.* the office of a justice.
Jūs-tī'ci-a-ry, (jūs-tīsh'e-a-re) *n.* ad-
 ministrator of justice; a high judge.
Jūs'ti-fī-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified.
Jūs'ti-fī-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Jūs-ti-fī-cā'tion, *n.* a vindication.
Jūs-ti-fī-ca-tō-ry, *a.* vindictory.
Jūs'ti-fī-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Jūs'ti-fy, *v. a.* to prove to be just; to
 absolve; to defend: — to adjust.
Jūs'tle, (jūs/sl) *v.* to push; to jostle.
Jūs'tle, (jūs/sl) *n.* a shock; a jostle.

unten, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, soft; Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, hard; ŷ as z; ȳ as gz; this

Jāst'ly, *ad.* uprightly; honestly.

Jāst'ness, *n.* justice; accuracy.

Jūt, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.

Jūt'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; jetty.

Jā've-nile, *a.* young; youthful.

Jā've-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.

Jūx-tā-pō-ēl'tiōn, (-zish'un) *n.* nearness in place; contiguity.

K.

KALE, *n.* a kind of cabbage; colewort.

Kā-lēl'dō-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument or toy exhibiting fine forms and colors.

Kāl'mj-ē, *n.* an evergreen shrub; laurel.

Kāw, *v. n.* to cry as a crow. See *Caw*.

Kādge, *n.* a small anchor.

Kēēl, *n.* the lowest timber in a ship.

Kēēl'hāul, *v. a.* to punish by dragging the offender under the keel.

Kēēn, *a.* sharp; piercing; eager.

Kēēn'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.

Kēēn'ness, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.

Kēēp, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* kept;] to retain; to preserve; to guard; to hold.

Kēēp, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last.

Kēēp, *n.* a stronghold; guard; care.

Kēēp'er, *n.* one who keeps or holds.

Kēēp'ing, *n.* charge; custody; support.

Kēēp'sake, *n.* a gift in token of regard.

Kēg, *n.* a small cask; a cag. [*weed*.

Kēlp, *n.* sea-weed; a salt from sea-

Kēn, *v.* to see at a distance; to know.

Kēn, *n.* sight; reach of the sight.

Kēn'nel, *n.* a cot or place for dogs; a number of dogs: — a watercourse.

Kēn'nel, *v. a. & n.* to lodge in a kennel.

Kēpt, *i. & p.* from *Keep*.

Kēr'chief, (kēr'chif) *n.* a head-dress.

Kēr'nel, *n.* a seed in a shell; grain.

Kēr'gey, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.

Kēr'gey-mēre, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.

Kēr'gey-nētte, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.

Kēr'tle, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquor.

Kēy, (kē) *n.* an instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.: — an index.

Kēy'hōle, *n.* a hole to put a key in.

Kēy'stone, *n.* middle stone of an arch.

Kibe, *n.* chilblain; chap in the heel.

Kick, *v. a. & n.* to strike with the foot.

Kick, *n.* a blow with the foot.

Kid, *n.* the young of a goat.

Kid'nāp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.

Kid'nāp-per, *n.* one who kidnaps.

Kid'ney, (kid'ne) *n.* one of the two glands which secrete the urine.

Kil'der-kīn, *n.* a small barrel.

Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to destroy.

Kiln, (kil) *n.* a stove or furnace.

Kiln'dry, (kil'dri) *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.

Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.

Kim'bō, *a.* crooked; bent; related.

Kin, *n.* a relation; kindred; relatives.

Kin, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.

Kind, *a.* benevolent; good; tender.

Kind, *n.* race; genus; class; sort.

Kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire; to inflame.

Kin'dle, *v. n.* to catch fire; to burn.

Kind'li-ness, *n.* favor; affection; goodwill. [*mild*]

Kind'ly, *a.* congenial; proper; bland;

Kind'ly, *ad.* benevolently; favorably.

Kind'ness, *n.* benevolence; favor; beneficence; humanity; love.

Kin'dred, *n.* relation; relatives.

Kin'dred, *a.* congenial; related.

Kine, *n. pl.* of *Cow*; cows. [*Obsolete.*]

King, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.

King'cup, *n.* a flower; crowfoot.

King'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government: — a class.

King'fish-er, *n.* a species of bird.

King'ly, *a.* royal; monarchical; noble.

King's-ē-vil, (kingz's-vi) *n.* scrofula.

Kink, *n.* a twist; an entanglement.

Kink, *v. n.* to become entangled.

King'folk, (kīnz'fōk) *n. pl.* kindred.

King'man, *n.* a man of the same race.

Kirk, *n.* the church, (as in Scotland.)

Kirtle, *n.* a gown; petticoat; cloak.

Kiss, *v. a.* to salute with the lips.

Kiss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.

Kit, *n.* a small fiddle; a fish-tub; a milk-pail: — a kitten: — the tools of a shoemaker.

Kitch'en, *n.* a room for cookery.

Kite, *n.* a bird of prey: — a paper toy.

Kit'ten, (kit'tn) *n.* a young cat.

Klick, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.

Klick, *n.* a small, sharp noise.

Knāb, (nāb) *v. a.* to bite; to nab.

Knäck, (nāk) *n.* a toy: — dexterity.

Knäg, (näg) *n.* a knot in wood; a peg.

Knäg'gy, (näg'ge) *a.* knotty: — rough.

Knāp'säck, (nāp'sāk) *n.* a soldier's bag.

ä, å, i, ö, ä, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, j, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Knär, (när) } *n.* a knot in wood ; a
Knärl, (närl) } knurl.
Knärlad, (närlad) *a.* knotted ; knotty.
Knäve, (näv) *n.* a rascal ; a scoundrel.
Knäv'er-y, (näv'er-ə) *n.* dishonesty.
Knäv'ish, (näv'ish) *a.* dishonest.
Knäv'ish-ly, (näv'-) *ad.* dishonestly.
Knēad, (nēd) *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Knēē, (nē) *n.* the joint between the
 leg and the thigh.
Knēēl, (nēl) *v. n.* [*i. & p.* knelt or
 kneeled ;] to bend or rest on the knee.
Knēē'pān, *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Knēll, (nēl) *n.* sound of a funeral bell.
Knēlt, (nēlt) *p.* from *Kneel*.
Knēw, (nū) *i.* from *Know*. [*toy.*]
Knīck'knäck, (nīk'nāk) *n.* a trifle or
Knife, (nīf) *n.* ; *pl.* knives ; an instrument
 with a sharp edge for cutting.
Knīght, (nīt) *n.* a title ; a military at-
 tendant ; a champion.
Knīght, (nīt) *v. a.* to create as knight.
Knīght-ēr'rānt, (nīt-) *n.* ; *pl.* knights-
 ēr'rānt ; a wandering knight.
Knīght'hood, (nīt'hūd) *n.* the dignity
 of a knight. [*knīght.*]
Knīght'ly, (nīt'lē) *a.* pertaining to a
Knīt, (nīt) *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* knit or
 knitted ;] to weave with needles ;
 to tie ; to unite.

Knīt'tīng-nēē'dīe, (nīt'tīng-nē'dī) *n. a*
 wire used in knitting.
Knives, (nīvz) *n.* plural of *Knife*.
Knōb, (nōb) *n.* a protuberance ; bunch.
Knōb'by, (nōb'bē) *a.* full of knobs.
Knōck, (nōk) *v. a. & n.* to beat, strike.
Knōck, (nōk) *n.* a stroke ; a blow.
Knōck'er, (nōk'er) *n.* a door-hammer.
Knōll, (nōl) *n.* a little round hill.
Knōt, (nōt) *n.* a part which is tied ;
 a tie : — a knurl in wood ; a joint.
Knōt, (nōt) *v.* to form knots ; to unite.
Knōt'ted, (nōt'ted) } *a.* full of knots ;
Knōt'ty, (nōt'tē) } difficult.
Knōūt, (nōūt) *n.* a Russian instrument
 of punishment.
Knōw, (nō) *v. a.* [*i.* knew ; *p.* known ;]
 to have knowledge of ; to perceive ;
 to recognize.
Knōwl'edge, (nōl'ej) *n.* certain percep-
 tion ; learning ; information.
Knōwn, (nōn) *p.* from *Know*.
Knūc'kle, (nūk'kl) *n.* a joint of the
 finger.
Knūc'kle, (nūk'kl) *v. n.* to submit.
Knūrl, (nūrl) *n.* a knot ; knarl.
Knūrl'ed, **Knūrl'y**, *a.* full of knots.
Kō'pēck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kō'ran, *n.* the Mahometan bible. See
Alcoran.

L.

Lā, (lāw) *interj.* see ! look ! be-
 hold !
Lā, *n.* a note in music.
Lā'bel, *n.* a name or title affixed to
 any thing ; a small slip of writing.
Lā'bel, *v. a.* to affix a label on, mark.
Lā'bi-ā, *a.* uttered by or relating to
 the lips. [*lips.*]
Lā'bi-āl, *n.* a letter pronounced by the
Lā'bor, *n.* toil ; work ; exercise ; travail.
Lā'bor, *v. n. & a.* to toil, work ; to beat.
Lāb'ō-rā-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-
Lā'bor-er, *n.* one who labors. [*room.*]
Lā-bō'rj-ōūs, *a.* diligent ; assiduous.
Lā-bō'rj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with labor. [*ings.*]
Lāb'y-rīnth, *n.* a place full of wind-
 lace, *n.* plaited cord ; texture of thread.
Lāce, *v. a.* to bind, as with a cord.
Lāc'er-āte, *v. a.* to tear ; to rend.
Lāc'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lāc'er-ā'tive, *a.* having power to tear.
Lāch'ry-māl, *a.* generating tears.

Lāch'ry-mā-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for tears.
Lāc'ing, *n.* a binding, decoration.
Lāck, *v.* to want ; to need, be without.
Lāck, *n.* want ; need ; failure.
Lāck'ey, *n.* a servant ; a foot-boy.
Lā-cōn'ic, } *a.* concise in style ; pithy ;
Lā-cōn'ic-āly, } short ; brief.
Lā-cōn'ic-āly, *ad.* briefly ; concisely.
Lā-cōn'ic-cism, *n.* laconism.
Lāc'ō-nism, *n.* a pithy or brief phrase.
Lāc'quer, (lāk'er) *n.* a yellow varnish.
Lāc'quer, (lāk'er) *v. a.* to varnish.
Lāc'tā-ry, *a.* milky ; like milk.
Lāc'tē-āl, *a.* milky ; conveying chyle.
Lāc'tē-āl, *n.* vessel that conveys chyle.
Lāc'tē-ōūs, *a.* milky ; conveying chyle.
Lāc'tif'er-ōūs, *a.* that conveys milk.
Lād, *n.* a boy ; a stripling ; a youth.
Lād'der, *n.* a movable frame with
 steps for climbing.
Lāde, *v. a.* [*i.* laded ; *p.* laden or laded ;]
 to load ; to freight : — to heave out.

lāten, **lāir**, **dō**, **nōr**, **ōn**, **bāl**, **būr**, **rūle**. **C**, **G**, **g**, **z**, **soft** ; **C**, **G**, **g**, **z**, **hard** ; **z** as **z** ; **z** as **gz** ; **t**

Lä'den, (-dn) *p.* from *Lads* and *Load*.
 Läd'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden.
 Läd'le, *n.* a vessel with a handle.
 Läd'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect.
 Läd'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
 Läg, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.
 Lä-göön', *n.* a large pond or lake.
 Läs'ic, } *a.* belonging to the laity or
 Läs'i-cal, } people, not the clergy; lay.
 Laid, *i. & p.* from *Lay*.
 Län, *p.* from *Lie*.
 Lär, *n.* the couch of a wild beast.
 Lär'd, *n.* the lord of a manor. (*Scottish.*)
 Läs'i-ty, *n.* the people, not the clergy.
 Läke, *n.* a large extent of water.
 Läm'b, (läm) *n.* the young of a sheep.
 Läm'b, (läm) *v. a.* to bring forth lambs.
 Läm'ba-tive, *a.* taken by licking.
 Läm'bent, *a.* gliding lightly over.
 Läm'b'kin, (läm'kin) *n.* a little lamb.
 Läm'b'like, (läm'lik) *a.* like a lamb.
 Läm'e, *a.* crippled; disabled; imperfect.
 Läm'e, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.
 Lä-mél'la, *n.* a thin plate; a scale.
 Läm'el-lar, *a.* composed of thin scales.
 Läm'el-lät-ed, *a.* covered with films.
 Läm'e'ness, *n.* state of being lame.
 Lä-mént', *v.* to mourn; to grieve.
 Lä-mént', *n.* lamentation. [*ed.*]
 Läm'ent-a-ble, *a.* that is to be lament-
 Läm'ent-a-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.
 Läm'en-tä'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
 Läm'i-na, *n.* a thin plate.
 Läm'i-nar, *a.* plated; laminated.
 Läm'i-nät-ed, *a.* consisting of plates.
 Läm'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
 Lämp, *n.* a light made with oil and a wick. [*ing pitch.*]
 Lämp'black, *n.* a fine soot from burn-
 Läm-pöön', *n.* a personal satire; abuse.
 Läm-pöön', *v. a.* to abuse with satire.
 Läm-pöön'er, *n.* one who lampoons.
 Läm'prey, *n.* a fish like the eel.
 Lance, *n.* a spear; a weapon of war.
 Lance, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open.
 Län'cet, *n.* a small pointed instrument.
 Län'ch, *v. a.* to dart. See *Launch*.
 Länd, *n.* a country; a region; earth.
 Länd, *v. a.* to set on shore, disembark.
 Länd, *v. n.* to come or go on shore.
 Län-däu', *n.* a coach which opens and closes at the top. [*riage.*]
 Län-däu-lét', *n.* a four-wheeled car-
 Länd'ed, *a.* consisting of land.
 Länd'höld-er, *n.* one who holds lands.
 Länd'ing, *n.* a place to land at.
 Länd'lä-dy, *n.* the mistress of an inn.

Länd'less, *a.* destitute of land. [*land.*]
 Länd'löcked, (-lök't) *a.* enclosed with
 Länd'lörd, *n.* master of an inn; a host.
 Länd'män, *n.* one who lives on land.
 Länd'märk, *n.* a mark of boundaries.
 Länd'-öf-fice, *n.* an office for the sale of land. [*a tract of a country.*]
 Länd'scäpe, *n.* the prospect or view of
 Länd'slide, } *n.* a portion of a moun-
 Länd'slip, } tain that slides down.
 Länds'män, *n.* same as *lundman*.
 Läne, *n.* a narrow street; an alley.
 Län'guage, (läng'gwaj) *n.* tongue; hu-
 man speech; dialect; style. [*feeble.*]
 Län'gujd, (läng'gwjd) *a.* faint; weak;
 Län'gujd-ly, (läng'gwjd-lj) *ad.* feebly.
 Län'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble.
 Län'guish-mént, *n.* a state of pining.
 Län'guor, (läng'gwör) *n.* faintness.
 Länk, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender.
 Länk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.
 Län'tern, *n.* a case for a candle or lamp
 Län'tern, *a.* thin; haggard.
 Läp, *n.* that part of one sitting, reach-
 ing from the waist to the knees.
 Läp, *v.* to spread over; to lick up.
 Läp'dög, *n.* a little dog to be fondled.
 Lä-pél', *n.* a lapping part of a coat.
 Läp'fúl, *n.* as much as the lap holds.
 Läp'i-da-ry, *n.* one who cuts and pol-
 ishes stones; a dealer in gems.
 Läp'i-da-ry, *a.* inscribed on stone.
 Lä-pid'i-fy, *v.* to turn into stone.
 Läp'i-dist, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
 Läp'pet, *n.* a flap that hangs loose.
 Läpsee, *n.* flow; glide; fall; mistake.
 Läpse, *v. n.* to glide; to slip; to fall.
 Läp'stone, *n.* a stone used by a cobbler or shoemaker. [*wings.*]
 Läp'wing, *n.* a noisy bird, with long
 Lär'board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship; opposed to *starboard*.
 Lär'ce-ny, *n.* theft; petty theft.
 Lär'ch, *n.* a deciduous kind of fir-tree.
 Lär'd, *n.* the fat of swine melted.
 Lär'd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon.
 Lär'd'er, *n.* a room where meat is kept.
 Lärge, *a.* big; great; wide; liberal.
 Lärge'ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
 Lärge'ness, *n.* bigness; greatness.
 Lär'gess, *n.* a present; gift; bounty.
 Lärk, *n.* a small singing bird.
 Lärk'spur, *n.* a plant and flower.
 Lär'va, *n.* an insect in its caterpillar state. [*pipe.*]
 Lär'ynx, *n.* the upper part of the wind-
 Läs-civ'i-öüs, *a.* lewd; wanton; loose.
 Läs-civ'i-öüs-ly, *ad.* lewdly; wantonly.

ä, ä, i, ö, ä, y, long; ü, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Läs-civ'-j-öns-näss, *n.* wantonness.
Läsh, *n.* a stroke; thong of a whip.
Läsh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge.
Läss, *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Läs-sj-täde, *n.* weariness; languor.
Läst, *a.* latest; hindmost; lowest.
Läst, *ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Läst, *v. n.* to endure; to continue.
Läst, *v. a.* to form on or by a last.
Läst, *n.* a mould to form shoes on.
Läst'ing, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Läst'ing, *p. a.* continuing; durable.
Läst'ly, *ad.* in the last place; at last.
Lätch, *n.* a fastening for a door.
Lätch, *v. a.* to catch; to fasten, close.
Lätch'et, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Läte, *a.* not early; slow; tardy: — recent: — deceased.
Läte, *ad.* lately; far in the day or night.
Läte'ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
Lät'ten-cy, *n.* state of being hidden.
Läte'näss, *n.* state of being late.
Lät'tent, *a.* hidden; concealed; secret.
Lät'er-al, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
Lät'er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; sidewise.
Läth, *n.* a thin, long piece of wood.
Läth, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Läthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Läth'er, *v. a.* to cover with soap.
Läth'er, *n.* foam made of soap and water.
Läth'y, *a.* thin, like a lath.
Lät'in, *a.* relating to the Latins.
Lät'in, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
Lät'in-ism, *n.* an idiom of the Latin.
Lä-tin'i-ty, *n.* the Latin language.
Lät'in-ize, *v. a.* to turn into Latin.
Lät'ish, *a.* somewhat late.
Lät'i-tüde, *n.* width; space; distance north or south from the equator.
Lät-j-tü'dj-nal, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lät-j-tü-dj-nä'rj-an, *a.* liberal; free.
Lät-j-tü-dj-nä'rj-an, *n.* one not rigidly orthodox. [opinion].
Lät-j-tü-dj-nä'rj-an-ism, *n.* freedom of
Lät'ten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lät'ter, *a.* modern; last of two.
Lät'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; recently.
Lät'tice, *n.* a window of grate-work.
Lät'tice, *v. a.* to furnish with lattice.
Läud, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Läud'a-ble, *a.* praiseworthy.
Läud'a-bly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.
Läud'a-nüm, *n.* a soporific tincture of opium. [ing praise].
Läud'a-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestow-
Laugh, (*läf*) *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.

Laugh, (*läf*) *n.* a convulsive expression of merriment; laughter. [let].
Laugh'a-ble, (*läf'a-bl*) *a.* exciting laugh-
Laugh'ter, (*läf'ter*) *n.* convulsive merriment.
Launch, (*länch*) *v. n.* to rove; to dart.
Launch, (*länch*) *v. a.* to push to sea.
Launch, (*länch*) *n.* act of launching.
Läun'dress, *n.* a washerwoman.
Läun'dry, *n.* washing; washing-room.
Län're-ate, *a.* decked with laurel.
Län're-ate, *n.* a poet-laureate.
Lau'rel, (*lör'rel* or *läw'rel*) *n.* an evergreen tree; the bay-tree.
Län'rus-tine, *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Lä'va, or **Lä'vā**, *n.* liquid matter discharged by volcanoes.
Läve, *v. a.* to wash; to bathe; to lade.
Läv'en-der, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
Lä'ver, *n.* a washing-vessel.
Läv'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse.
Läv'ish, *v. a.* to scatter; to waste.
Läv'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Läw, *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, statute, or custom.
Läw'ful, *a.* agreeable to law; legal.
Läw'ful-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Läw'ful-näss, *n.* state of being lawful.
Läw'giv-er, *n.* a legislator.
Läw'less, *a.* not restrained by law.
Läwn, *n.* an open space; a plain: — a sort of fine linen.
Läw'suit, *n.* legal process; a litigation.
Läw'yer, *n.* one versed in law.
Läx, *a.* loose; vague; not exact.
Läx-a'tion, *n.* the act of loosening; looseness.
Läx'a-tive, *a.* relieving costiveness.
Läx'a-tive, *n.* medicine that relaxes.
Läx'i-ty, *n.* state of being lax; loose-
Läy, (*lä*) *i.* from *Lie*. [ness].
Läy, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* laid;] to place; to wagger: — to produce eggs.
Läy, (*lä*) *n.* a song; a poem: — a layer.
Läy, (*lä*) *a.* relating to the laity.
Läy'er, *n.* a stratum; a bed; a twig.
Läy'man, *n.* one of the laity; a laic.
Läy'ställ, *n.* a heap of dung.
Läz-a-rët'tö, *n.* a hospital.
Lä'zi-näss, *n.* idleness; slothfulness.
Lä'zy, *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.
Läa, (*lê*) *n.* a plain; a meadow.
Leach, *v. a.* to pass water through ashes; to percolate.
Leach, or **Leach'-tüb**, *n.* a vessel for leaching ashes.
Lead, (*lëd*) *n.* a heavy metal.
Lead, (*lëd*) *v. a.* to fit with lead.

Lēad, (lēd) *v. a.* [*i. & p. led* ;] to guide by the hand ; to conduct.

Lēad, (lēd) *v. n.* to go first.

Lēad, (lēd) *n.* guidance ; direction.

Lēad'en, (lēd'en) *a.* made of lead.

Lēad'er, *n.* one who leads ; conductor.

Lēad'ing, *p. a.* principal ; chief.

Lēaf, *n.* ; *pl.* lēaves ; the deciduous part of plants ; a petal ; a part of a book, door, table, &c.

Lēaf, *v. n.* to put forth leaves.

Lēaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.

Lēaf'let, *n.* a small leaf.

Lēaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.

Lēague, (lēg) *n.* a confederacy ; a union : — a measure of three miles.

Lēague, *v. n.* to unite ; to confederate.

Lēak, *n.* a hole which lets water in or

Lēak, *v.* to let water in or out. [out.]

Lēak'age, *n.* allowance for leaking.

Lēak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.

Lēan, *v. n.* to incline ; to bend.

Lēan, *a.* not fat ; wanting flesh ; thin.

Lēan, *n.* the part of flesh distinct from

Lēan'ness, *n.* want of flesh. [fat.]

Lēap, *v. n.* to jump ; to bound ; to spring.

Lēap, *n.* a bound ; a jump ; a skip.

Lēap'-year, *n.* every fourth year, which has 366 days ; bissextile.

Lēarn, (lērn) *v. a.* [*i. & p. learned or learnt* ;] to gain knowledge or skill in ; to copy.

Lēarn'ed, *a.* having learning ; literary.

Lēarn'er, (lērn'er) *n.* one who learns.

Lēarn'ing, *n.* literature ; erudition.

Lēase, *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.

Lēase, (lēa) *v. a.* to let by lease ; to let.

Lēase'höld, *n.* a tenure held by lease.

Lēash, *n.* a leather thong ; a band.

Lēast, *a.* *superl.* of *Little* ; smallest.

Lēast, *ad.* in the smallest degree.

Lēath'er, *n.* dressed hides of animals.

Lēath'ern, *a.* made of leather.

Lēath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.

Lēave, *n.* permission ; license.

Lēave, (lēv) *v. a.* [*i. & p. left* ;] to quit ; to forsake ; to desert.

Lēav'en, (lēv'en) *n.* a fermenting mixture. [imbue.]

Lēav'en, (lēv'en) *v. a.* to ferment ; to

Lēaves, (lēvz) *n.* plural of *Leaf*.

Lēav'ingz, *n. pl.* remnants ; relics.

Lēch'er, *n.* a lewd person ; fornicator.

Lēch'er-ous, *a.* provoking lust ; lewd.

Lēch'er-y, *n.* lewdness ; lust.

Lēc'tion, *n.* a reading ; a variety in copies.

Lēct'ure, (lēkt'yur) *n.* a discourse read or pronounced : — a reproof.

Lēct'ure, (lēkt'yur) *v.* to give lectures ;

Lēct'ur'er, *n.* one who lectures.

Lēct'ure-shīp, *n.* office of a lecturer.

Lēd, *i. & p.* from *Lead*.

Lēdge, *n.* a layer ; a stratum ; a ridge.

Lēdg'er, *n.* account-book. See *Lager*.

Lēd'-hōrse, *n.* a sumpter-horse.

Lēē, *n.* the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.

Lēēch, *n.* a small blood-sucker.

Lēēk, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.

Lēēr, *n.* an oblique cast of the eye.

Lēēr, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lēēs, *n. pl.* dregs ; sediment of liquor.

Lēē'-shōre, *n.* the shore on which the wind blows.

Lēē'ward, (lē'ward or lū'ward) *ad.* towards the lee ; relating to the part on the lee.

Lēft, *i. & p.* from *Leave*.

Lēft, *a.* not right ; sinister ; weak.

Lēft'-hānd'ed, *a.* using the left hand ; awkward. [body.]

Lēg, *n.* the limb which supports the

Lēg'a-cy, *n.* a bequest made by will.

Lē'gal, *a.* authorized by law ; lawful.

Lē-gāl'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness.

Lē'gal-ize, *v. a.* to make lawful.

Lē'gal-ly, *ad.* according to law.

Lē'gate, *n.* a deputy ; an ambassador.

Lēg-a-tēē', *n.* one who has a legacy.

Lē-gā'tion, *n.* a deputation ; embassy.

Lēg-a-tōr, *n.* one who bequeathes legacies. [a story : — an inscription.]

Lē'gend, or **Lēg'end**, *n.* a chronicle ;

Lēg'en-da-ry, *a.* fabulous ; romantic.

Lēg'er, (lēd'jer) *n.* an account-book.

Lēg'er-de-māin', *n.* sleight of hand.

Lēg'ging, *n.* a covering for the leg.

Lēg-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being legible.

Lēg-i-ble, *a.* capable of being read.

Lēg-i-bly, *ad.* in a legible manner.

Lē'gion, (lē'jun) *n.* a body of soldiers.

Lēg-is-lāte, *v. n.* to make or enact laws.

Lēg-is-lā'tion, *n.* act of making laws.

Lēg-is-lā'tive, *a.* enacting laws.

Lēg-is-lā-tōr, *n.* one who makes laws.

Lēg-is-lāt-ure, (lēd'jis-lāt-yur) *n.* the body or bodies that make laws.

Lē-git'i-mā-cy, *n.* lawfulness of birth.

Lē-git'i-māte, *a.* born in marriage.

Lē-git'i-māte, *v. a.* to make legitimate.

Lē-git'i-māte-ly, *ad.* lawfully.

Lē-git-i-mā'tion, *n.* act of legitimating.

Lēg'ūme, *n.* a bean ; pea ; pulse.

Lē-gū'mj-noūs, *a.* belonging to pulse.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long ; **ă, ě, ȳ, ŏ, ŭ, short** ; **ə, e, i, o, u, y, obscure**.—**fāre, fār, fāst, fāl** ; **hēir, hēr** ;

- Lêis'ure**, (lê'zhur) *n.* freedom from employment or business; vacancy.
Lêis'ure, (lê'zhur) *a.* unemployed.
Lêis'ure-ly, (lê'zhur-lê) *a.* deliberate.
Lêis'ure-ly, (lê'zhur-lê) *ad.* at leisure.
Lêm'on, *n.* an acid fruit. [on-juice.
Lêm-on-ade', *n.* water, sugar, and lêm-
Lënd, *v. a.* [i. & p. lent;] to afford or supply on condition of a return.
Lêngth, *n.* extent from end to end.
Lêngth'en, (lêngth'n) *v.* to extend in length; to make longer; to protract.
Lêngth'enêd, (lêngth'nd) *a.* prolonged.
Lêngth'wise, *ad.* in direction of length.
Lê'nj-en-cy, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
Lê'nj-ent, *a.* assuasive; softening.
Lê'nj-tive, *a.* assuasive; emollient.
Lê'nj-ty, *n.* mildness; tenderness.
Lêng, *n.* a piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.
Lênt, *i. & p.* from *Lend*.
Lênt, *n.* a fast of forty days.
Lê'n'til, *n.* a sort of pulse or pea.
Lê'o-nine, *a.* belonging to a lion.
Lêop'ard, (lêp'ard) *n.* a spotted beast.
Lêp'er, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.
Lêp'o-rine, *a.* belonging to a hare.
Lêp'ro-sy, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease.
Lêp'rous, *a.* infected with leprosy.
Lê'sion, (lê'zhun) *n.* injury; hurt.
Lêss, *a.* smaller.
Lêss, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.
Lêss-êss', *n.* a person who has a lease.
Lê'ssen, (lê'ssn) *v. a.* to make less.
Lê'ssen, (lê'ssn) *v. n.* to grow less.
Lêss'er, *a.* less; as, *Lesser Asia*.
Lê'sson, (lê'ssn) *n.* a task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.
Lê's'sor, or **Lê's-sôr'**, *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.
Lêst, *conj.* that not; for fear that.
Lêt, *v. a.* [i. & p. let;] to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
Lêt, *n.* a hinderance; an obstacle.
Lê'thal, *a.* deadly; mortal; fatal.
Lê-thâr'gic, *a.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.
Lêth'er-êy, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.
Lê-thê'an, *a.* causing oblivion or sleep.
Lê-thif'er-ôus, *a.* deadly; causing death.
Lê't'ter, *n.* an alphabetic character; a printing-type: — a written message.
Lê't'ter, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.
Lê't'tered, (lê't'êrd) *a.* educated.
Lê't'ter-îng, *n.* a marking with letters.
Lê't'ter-prêss, *n.* print from type.
Lê't'êrç, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
- Lêt'tuce**, (lêt'tis) *n.* a garden plant.
Lê-vânt', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
Lê'vant, or **Lê-vânt'**, *a.* eastern.
Lê'van-tine, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Lêv'êe, (lêv'ê) *n.* an assembly; a course: — a bank of earth.
Lêv'el, *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain.
Lêv'el, *n.* a plain; a flat surface.
Lêv'el, *v. a.* to make even; to aim.
Lêv'el, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.
Lêv'el-êr, *n.* one who levels.
Lê'ver, *n.* a mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.
Lêv'er-êt, *n.* a hare in its first year.
Lêv'i-a-ble, *a.* capable of being levied.
Lê-vi'a-thân, *n.* a great water animal.
Lêv'i-gâte, *v. a.* to polish; to pulverize.
Lê'vite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
Lê-vit'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Levites.
Lêv'i-ty, *n.* lightness; vanity; folly.
Lêv'y, *v. a.* to raise; to collect, impose.
Lêv'y, *n.* act of raising money or men.
Lêwd, (lûd) *a.* wanton; dissolute.
Lêwd'ness, *n.* dissoluteness. [aries.
Lêx-i-côg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of dictionary.
Lêx-i-cô-grâph'i-cal, *a.* relating to lexicography. [tionaries.
Lêx-i-côg'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of dictionary.
Lêx'i-côn, *n.* a dictionary; word-book.
Lêy, (lê) *n.* a field. See *Lea*.
Lî-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being liable.
Lî-a-ble, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt.
Lî'ar, *n.* one who tells lies.
Lî-bâ'tion, *n.* an offering of wine.
Lî'bel, *n.* a malicious or defamatory publication; lampoon.
Lî'bel, *v. a.* to defame maliciously: — to bring a suit against in court.
Lî'bel-lânt, *n.* one who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.
Lî'bel-êr, *n.* one who libels or defames.
Lî'bel-lôus, *a.* defamatory; abusive.
Lîb'er-al, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess.
Lîb'er-âl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being liberal.
Lîb'er-âl-ize, *v. a.* to make liberal.
Lîb'er-âl-ly, *ad.* in a liberal manner.
Lîb'er-âte, *v. a.* to free; to set free.
Lîb'er-â'tion, *n.* act of setting free.
Lîb'er-â-tor, *n.* a deliverer.
Lîb'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man; a rake.
Lîb'er-tine, *a.* licentious; dissolute.
Lîb'er-tin-îsm, *n.* licentiousness.
Lîb'er-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.
Lî-bid'i-noûs, *a.* lewd.
Lî-brâ'rî-an, *n.* one who has the care of a library.

mien, s'yr, dô, nôr, sôn, búll, búr, rdle. Ç, Ç, ç, ê, soft; Ø, Ø, ê, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thi-

- Lǐ/bra-ry**, *n.* a collection of books; a house or an apartment for books.
Lǐ/bra'te, *v. a.* to poise; to balance.
Lǐ-brá'tiōn, *n.* the act of balancing.
Lǐ/bra-tō-ry, *a.* playing like a balance.
Lǐ'ce, *n.* plural of *Louse*.
Lǐ/cē'se, *n.* permission; excess.
Lǐ/cē'se, *v. a.* to permit by legal grant.
Lǐ-cēn'ti-ate, (**Lǐ-cēn'she-āt**) *n.* one who has a license.
Lǐ-cēn'tious, *a.* unrestrained; loose.
Lǐ-cēn'tious-nē'ss, *n.* disorderly conduct.
Lǐ'chēn, *n.* an order of plants; moss.
Lǐ'ck, *v. a.* to pass over with the tongue.
Lick, *n.* a stroke: — a salt spring.
Lick'er-ish, *a.* nice; dainty; eager.
Lǐ'q-rice, *n.* a sweet, medicinal root.
Lǐ'd, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie, (**li**) *n.* a criminal falsehood.
Lie, *v. n.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
Lie, *v. n.* [*i.* lay; *p.* lain;] to rest horizontally; to remain.
Lǐ'ef, *ad.* willingly; gladly; freely.
Liē'ge, (**lǐ'ē**) *a.* bound by feudal tenure.
Liē'ge, *n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
Lǐ'en, or **Lǐ'en**, *n.* a legal claim.
Lǐ'er, *n.* one who rests or lies down.
Lǐ'eu, (**lǐ**) *n.* place; room.
Lǐ'eu-tēn'an-cy, (**lǐ'eu-tēn'an-sē** or **lǐ-tēn'an-sē**) *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lǐ'eu-tēn'ant, (**lǐ'eu-tēn'ant** or **lǐ-tēn'ant**) *n.* an officer below a captain; a deputy.
Liē'v, *ad.* willingly; lief. See *Lief*.
Li'fe, *n.*; *pl.* **li'v'es**; state of living; vitality; animation; conduct; spirit.
Li'fe-blō'd, (**lǐ'f'blūd**) *n.* the vital blood.
Li'fe-bōat, *n.* a boat to preserve life.
Li'fe/guārd, *n.* the guard of a king, &c.
Li'fe'less, *a.* destitute of life; dead.
Li'ft, *v. a.* to raise; to elevate; to exalt.
Li'ft, *n.* act of lifting; effort.
Li'g'a-mēnt, *n.* an elastic membrane.
Lǐ-gā'tiōn, *n.* the act of binding.
Li'g'a-tūre, *n.* a bandage; band; cord.
Light, (**lit**) *n.* that by which we see; illumination; a taper; day.
Light, (**lit**) *a.* not heavy; active; slight; gay: — not dark; bright; clear.
Light, (**lit**) *v. a.* to kindle; to fill with light; to enlighten.
Light, (**lit**) *v. n.* to fall on; to dismount.
Light'en, (**lǐ'tn**) *v. n.* to flash; to shine.
Light'en, (**lǐ'tn**) *v. a.* to make light.
Light'er, *n.* one who lights: — a boat.
Light'-head-ēd, *a.* delirious; weak.
Light'-heart-ēd, *a.* gay; merry.
Light'-hōr'se, *n.* light-armed cavalry.

- Light'-hō'ū'se**, *n.* a tower and light to direct seamen.
Light'ly, (**lǐ'tlē**) *ad.* in a light manner.
Light'-mīnd-ēd, *a.* unsteady; giddy.
Light'nē'ss, *n.* state of being light.
Light'ning, (**lǐ't'njng**) *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder.
Lights, (**lits**) *n. pl.* lungs of animals
Light'some, (**lǐ't'sym**) *a.* light; gay.
Lǐ'g'nē-ō'ūs, *a.* made of wood; wooden.
Lǐ'g'nj-fōrm, *a.* formed like wood.
Like, *a.* resembling; similar; alike.
Like, *n.* a thing similar; near approach.
Like, *ad.* in the same manner; likely.
Like, *v.* to be pleased with; to choose.
Like'lī-hō'od, (**-hūd**) *n.* probability.
Like'ly, *a.* probable; credible.
Like'ly, *ad.* probably. [compare.
Lǐ'ken, (**lǐ'kn**) *v. a.* to make like; to
Like'nē'ss, *n.* resemblance; similitude.
Like'wī'se, *ad.* in like manner; also.
Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire.
Lǐ'lac, *n.* a sweet-flowering shrub.
Lǐl-j-ā'ce'ous, (**lǐl-j-ā'shūs**) *a.* like a lily
Lǐl'y, (**lǐ'lē**) *n.* a plant and flower.
Lǐmb, (**līm**) *n.* a member; a branch.
Lǐmb, (**līm**) *v. a.* to tear; to dismember.
Lǐmb'ed, (**līmd**) *a.* formed with limbs.
Lǐm'bēr, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
Lǐm'bēr-nē'ss, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Lǐmb'less, *a.* wanting limbs.
Lǐm'bō, *n.* border of hell; a prison.
Lǐme, *n.* a calcareous earth: — a tree; a fruit. [burning lime.
Lǐme'-kīln, (**līm'kīl**) *n.* a furnace for
Lǐme'stōne, *n.* a calcareous stone.
Lǐm'it, *n.* a bound; a border; extent.
Lǐm'it, *v. a.* to confine; to restrain.
Lǐm'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
Lǐm-j-tā'tiōn, *n.* a restriction.
Lǐm'it-ēd, *p. a.* having limits.
Lǐm'it-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
Lǐmn, (**līm**) *v. a.* to draw; to paint.
Lǐm'nēr, *n.* a painter, picture-maker.
Lǐmp, *v. n.* to halt; to walk lamely.
Lǐmp, *n.* a halt; the act of limping.
Lǐm'pēt, *n.* a small shell-fish.
Lǐm'pid, *a.* clear; pure; transparent.
Lǐm'pid-nē'ss, *n.* clearness; purity.
Lǐ'my, *a.* containing lime; viscous.
Lǐnch'pīn, *n.* the pin of an axle-tree.
Lǐn'dēn, *n.* a large tree; lime-tree.
Line, *n.* a string: — a verse: — a row; a course; a business: — a limit; the equator: — one tenth of an inch.
Lǐne, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
Lǐn'q-ā'ge, *n.* race; genealogy.
Lǐn'q-ā'l, *a.* descending in a line.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ȳ, *short*; ʔ, ɐ, i, o, u, y, *obscure*. — färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Lín'q-ál-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
 Lín'q-á-mént, *n.* a feature; an outline.
 Lín'q-ár, *a.* composed of lines.
 Lín'q-á'tíon, *n.* delineation.
 Lín'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.
 Lín'en, *a.* made of linen. [linen].
 Lín'en-drá'pér, *n.* one who deals in
 Lín'g, *n.* heath: — a kind of sea-fish.
 Lín'gér, (lín'gér) *v. n.* to delay; to
 Lín'gér-íng, *a.* tardy; slow. [loiter].
 Lín'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
 Lín'gui'fórm, *a.* formed like the tongue.
 Lín'guíst, (lín'gwíst) *n.* one versed
 in languages.
 Lín'guís'tíc, *a.* relating to language.
 Lín'i-mént, *n.* ointment; balsam.
 Lín'íng, *n.* an inner covering.
 Línk, *n.* a single ring of a chain.
 Línk, *v.* to complicate; to unite, join.
 Lín'net, *n.* a small singing bird.
 Lín'séed, *n.* seed of flax; flaxseed.
 Lín't, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
 Lín'tel, *n.* a horizontal piece of tim-
 ber or stone over a door or window.
 Lín't'stöck, *n.* a staff with a match at
 Lín'on, *n.* a fierce animal. [the end].
 Lín'on-éss, *n.* a female lion; a she-lion.
 Líp, *n.* the border of the mouth; edge.
 Lipped, (líp) *a.* having lips.
 Líp'pí-tüde, *n.* blearedness of eyes.
 Líp'ue-fác'tíon, *n.* act of melting.
 Líp'ue-fí-á-ble, *a.* dissolvable.
 Líp'ue-fý, (líp'wé-fí) *v. a. & n.* to melt.
 Líp'qués'cént, (líp'kwés'sént) *a.* melting.
 Líp'uid, (líp'wí'd) *a.* fluid; flowing.
 Líp'uid, *n.* liquid substance; liquor.
 Líp'ui-dáte, (líp'wé-dát) *v. a.* to clear:
 — to adjust and settle, as an account.
 Líp'ui-dá'tíon, *n.* act of liquidating.
 Líp'uid'í-ty, *n.* state of being liquid.
 Líp'uór, (líp'úr) *n.* liquid; strong drink.
 Líp'bón, (líp'bún) *n.* a kind of wine.
 Líp, *v. n. & a.* to speak with a lisp.
 Líp, *n.* defective speech or utterance.
 Líst, *n.* a roll: — a limit; an enco-
 sure: — a strip of cloth: — desire.
 Líst, *v. n.* to choose; to be disposed.
 Líst, *v. a.* to enlist: — to sew.
 Líst'tel, *n.* a small band; a fillet.
 Líst'ten, (líst'sén) *v. n.* to hearken.
 Líst'ten-ér, (-én-ér) *n.* one who listens.
 Líst'less, *a.* careless; heedless.
 Líst'less-néss, *n.* inattention.
 Líst'á-ny, *n.* a form of public prayer.
 Líst'er-ál, *a.* according to the letter.
 Líst'er-ál-ly, *ad.* in a literal manner.
 Líst'er-á-ry, *a.* relating to literature.
 Líst'er-áte, *a.* learned; versed in letters.

Lít'er-á'tí, *n. pl.* men of learning.
 Lít'er-á-türe, *n.* learning; erudition.
 Lít'h'árge, *n.* fused oxide of lead.
 Lít'he, *a.* limber; flexible; pliant.
 Lít'he'néss, *n.* limberness; flexibility.
 Lít'he'some, (lít'h'sum) *a.* pliant.
 Lít'h'ó-gráph, *n.* a lithographic print.
 Lít'hög'rá-phér, *n.* one who practises
 lithography. [phy].
 Lít'h'ó-gráph'ic, *a.* relating to lithogra-
 Lít'hög'rá-phy, *n.* engraving on stone.
 Lít'thöl'ó-gý, *n.* natural history of stones.
 Lít'thót'ó-my, *n.* art of cutting for the
 stone in the bladder.
 Lít'i-gánt, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
 Lít'i-gánt, *a.* engaged in a lawsuit.
 Lít'i-gáte, *v. a. & n.* to contest in law.
 Lít'i-gá'tíon, *n.* a judicial contest; a
 lawsuit. [litigation].
 Lít'tíg'íous, (lét'tíd'jus) *a.* inclined to
 Lít'tíg'íous-néss, *n.* litigious habit.
 Lít'tér, *n.* a carriage with a bed in it:
 — straw; shreds: — a brood of young.
 Lít'tér, *v. a.* to bring forth, as quadru-
 peds: — to cover with straw.
 Lít'tle, *a.* small; diminutive.
 Lít'tle, *n.* a small space, part, or affair.
 Lít'tle, *ad.* in a small degree.
 Lít'tle-néss, *n.* state of being little.
 Lít'tó-rál, *a.* belonging to the shore.
 Lít'túr'gí-cál, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
 Lít'túr-gý, *n.* a formulary of prayer.
 Lít've, *v. n.* to be alive; to dwell, feed.
 Lít've, *a.* not dead; having life; alive.
 Lít've'li-hood, (-húd) *n.* maintenance.
 Lít've'li-néss, *n.* state of being lively.
 Lít've'löng, *a.* tedious; long in passing.
 Lít've'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; sprightly.
 Lít'ver, *n.* one who lives: — one of the
 entrails.
 Lít'ver-wort, (lít'ver-würt) *n.* a plant.
 Lít'ver-y, *n.* a release from wardship:
 — a dress worn by servants.
 Lít'ves, (lít'vz) *n.* the plural of *Life*.
 Lít'víd, *a.* discolored; black and blue.
 Lít'v'íng, *n.* course of life; sustenance;
 support; maintenance; livelihood.
 Lít'iv'í-ál, *a.* impregnated with lye.
 Lít'z'ard, *n.* a reptile resembling a ser-
 Lít, *interj.* look! see! behold! [pent].
 Lít'ach, (lít'ch) *n.* a sort of small fish.
 Lít'ad, (lít'd) *n.* a burden; a freight.
 Lít'ad, *v. a.* [i. loaded; p. loaded or la-
 den;] to burden; to freight, charge.
 Lít'ad'stár, *n.* the pole-star. [iron].
 Lít'ad'stöne, *n.* the magnet; oxide of
 Lít'af, *n.*; *pl.* löaves; a mass of bread.
 Lít'am, *n.* rich earth or mould; marl.

mien, ströð, nöð, söñ, bäll, bür, räde. Ç, ç, s, soft; Ö, ö, z, z, hard; s as z; z as gz; this

Lōam/y, *a.* containing loam; marly.
Lōan, *n.* a thing lent; act of lending.
Lōan, *v. a.* to lend.
Lōath, (lōth) *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
Lōathe, (lōth) *v. a.* to regard with nausea or disgust; to nauseate; to hate.
Lōathe, *v. n.* to feel disgust.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust; disinclination.
Lōath'some, (lōth'sum) *a.* disgusting.
Lōaves, (lōvz) *n.* plural of *Loaf*.
Lōb, *n.* a clumsy person: — a worm.
Lōb'by, *n.* an opening before a room.
Lōbe, *n.* division; a part of the lungs.
Lōbe'let, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
Lōb'ster, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lōb'ule, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
Lō'cal, *a.* relating or limited to a place.
Lō-cal'i-ty, *n.* existence in place.
Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
Lō'cate, *v. a.* to place; to fix.
Lō-cā'tion, *n.* situation; act of placing.
Lōch, (lōk) *n.* a lake. (*Scotland*.)
Lōck, *n.* a fastening instrument; part of a gun: — a tuft of hair: — an enclosure to confine water.
Lōck,v. a. to fasten with locks; to close.
Lōck'age, *n.* materials for locks; water to fill a lock; toll.
Lōck'er, *n.* a close place; a drawer.
Lōck'et, *n.* a lock; a catch; a trinket.
Lōck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
Lōck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
Lō-cō-mō'tion, *n.* act of moving.
Lō-cō-mō'tive, *n.* a locomotive engine.
Lō-cō-mō'tive, *a.* changing place.
Lō'cust, *n.* an insect: — a tree.
Lōde, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
Lōdge, *v.* to afford a lodging; to reside; to fix.
Lōdge, *n.* a small house; a society.
Lōdge'ment, *n.* an encampment.
Lōdg'er, *n.* one who lodges or boards.
Lōdg'ing, *n.* a temporary abode.
Lōft, *n.* a floor; a story; a high room.
Lōft'ly, *ad.* on high; haughtily.
Lōft'iness, *n.* state of being lofty.
Lōft'y, *a.* high; elevated; haughty.
Lōg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood.
Lōg'a-rithm, *n.* a rational number.
Lōg-a-rith'mic, } *a.* relating to log-
Lōg-a-rith'mi-cal, } arithms.
Lōg'-book, (-būk) *n.* register of a ship's way.
Lōg'ger-head, *n.* a dolt.
Lōg'ic, *n.* art of reasoning; dialectics.
Lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic.
Lōg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to logic.
Lō-gi'cian, *n.* one versed in logic.

Lōg'-line, *n.* a line to measure a ship's way. [about words.
Lō-gōm'a-chy, *n.* a contention in or
Lōg'wood, (lōg'wūd) *n.* a dye-wood.
Lōin, *n.* the back; the reins.
Lōi'ter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory.
Lōi'ter'er, *n.* one who loiters. [tongue,
Lōll, *v. n.* to lean idly; to hang out the
Lōne, *a.* solitary; lonely; single.
Lōne'li-ness, *n.* state of being lonely.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; being alone. [ly.
Lōne'some, (lōn'sum) *a.* solitary; lone-
Lōng, *a.* having length; extended.
Lōng, *ad.* to a great extent; not soon.
Lōng, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lōng'hōat, *n.* the largest boat of a ship.
Lōnge, (lūnj) *n.* a thrust; allonge.
Lōn-gēv'i-ty, *n.* length of life; long life.
Lōng'-head-ed, *a.* having forecast.
Lōng'ing, *n.* earnest desire.
Lōng'ing, *p. a.* earnestly desiring.
Lōn-gi-tūde, *n.* the distance east or west from a meridian.
Lōn-gi-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to length.
Lōng'lived, (-līvd) *a.* having long life.
Lōng-prim'er, *n.* a printing-type.
Lōng-sūf'fer-ing, *n.* patience.
Lōng'-wind-ed, *a.* tedious; prolix.
Lōō, *n.* a game at cards. [pect.
Look, (lōk) *v. n.* to behold, see, ex-
Look, (lōk) *n.* air of the face; mien.
Look'ing-glass, (lōk-) *n.* a mirror.
Lōōm, *n.* a weaver's machine: — a bird.
Lōōm, *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
Lōōn, *n.* a simple fellow: — a sea-fowl.
Lōōp, *n.* a noose in a string or rope.
Lōōp'hōle, *n.* an aperture: — a shift.
Lōōse, *v. a.* to unbind; to release.
Lōōse, *v. n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
Lōōse, *a.* unbound; lax; vague; slack.
Lōōse'ly, *ad.* in a loose manner.
Lōōs'en, (lō'sn) *v.* to make loose.
Lōōs'ness, *n.* laxity; irregularity.
Lōp, *v. a.* to cut off; to bend. [tive.
Lō-quā'cious, (lō-kwā'shūs) *a.* talka-
Lō-quāc'i-ty, *n.* too much talk.
Lōrd, *n.* a master: — the Supreme
 Being: — a nobleman: — a peer; a
Lōrd, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule. [baron.
Lōrd'li-ness, *n.* pride; haughtiness.
Lōrd'ling, *n.* a little or diminutive lord.
Lōrd'ly, *a.* like a lord; haughty.
Lōrd'ship, *n.* a title given to lords.
Lōre, *n.* learning; instruction.
Lōr'i-cāte, *v. a.* to plate over; to cover.
Lōr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of loricating.
Lōse, (lōz) *v. a.* [i. & p. lost;] to for-
 feited; to suffer loss of; to waste.

ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, obscure—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hūr;

Lŭe, *v. n.* not to win; to decline.
 Lŭes, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
 Lŭet, *i. & p.* from *Lose*.
 Lŭt, *n.* fortune; chance: — a parcel.
 Lŭt, *v. a.* to assign; to sort; to allot.
 Lŭte, *n.* a plant and tree.
 Lŭth, *a.* unwilling. See *Loath*.
 Lŭ'tion, *n.* a medicinal wash.
 Lŭ'ter-y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
 Lŭd, *a.* noisy; high-sounding.
 Lŭd'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
 Lough, (lŭk) *n.* a lake. (*Ireland*.)
 Lŭnge, *v. n.* to loll; to live idly.
 Lŭng'er, *n.* one who lounges; idler.
 Lŭse, *n.*; *pl.* lice; a small insect.
 Lŭ'sy, *a.* infested with lice; vile.
 Lŭt, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow.
 Lŭ'a-ble, *a.* worthy to be loved.
 Lŭ'age, *n.* an aromatic plant. [*tion*.
 Lŭve, (lŭv) *v. a.* to regard with affection.
 Lŭve, (lŭv) *n.* affection; fondness.
 Lŭve'-knŭt, *n.* a complicated knot.
 Lŭve'-lŭt-ter, *n.* a letter of courtship.
 Lŭve'/lŭ-nŭss, *n.* quality of being lovely.
 Lŭve'/lŭck, *n.* a peculiar sort of curl.
 Lŭve'/ly, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
 Lŭ'er, *n.* one who loves; a friend.
 Lŭ'e'ick, *a.* disordered with love.
 Lŭ'e'sŭng, *n.* song expressive of love.
 Lŭ'ing, *a.* kind; affectionate.
 Lŭ'ing-k'ind'nŭss, *n.* tenderness.
 Lŭw, (lŭ) *a.* not high; humble; mean.
 Lŭw, *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
 Lŭw, (lŭ) *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
 Lŭw'er, (lŭ'er) *v. a.* to bring low.
 Lŭw'er, (lŭ'er) *v. n.* to grow less.
 Lŭw'er, (lŭ'er) *v. n.* to be clouded.
 Lŭw'er-ing, *a.* cloudy; overcast.
 Lŭw'er-mŭst, (lŭ'er-mŭst) *a.* lowest.
 Lŭw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; lowering.
 Lŭw'land, *n.* country that is low.
 Lŭw'lŭ-nŭss, (lŭ'le-nŭss) *n.* humility.
 Lŭw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
 Lŭw'ly, (lŭ'le) *ad.* not highly; humbly.
 Lŭw'nŭss, *n.* state of being low.
 Lŭw-spŭr'-it-ŭd, *a.* dejected; depressed.
 Lŭ'y, *a.* faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
 Lŭ'y'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
 Lŭ'y'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, &c.
 Lŭz'enŭge, *n.* a rhomb: — a form of medicine; a sort of cake.
 Lŭb'ber, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clown.
 Lŭb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
 Lŭ'brŭ-cate, *v. a.* to make smooth.
 Lŭ-brŭc'i-ty, *n.* slipperiness.
 Lŭ'brŭ-coŭs, *a.* slippery; smooth.

Lŭ'cŭrn, *n.* a plant; a kind of grass.
 Lŭ'cŭd, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
 Lŭ'cŭd'i-ty, *n.* brightness; lucidness.
 Lŭ'cŭ-fŭr, *n.* morning star: — Satan.
 Lŭck, *n.* chance; hap; fortune.
 Lŭck'i-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.
 Lŭck'less, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
 Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.
 Lŭ'cra-tive, *a.* gainful; profitable.
 Lŭ'cre, (lŭ'kŭr) *n.* gain; profit. [*light*.
 Lŭ'cŭ-brate, *v. n.* to study by lamp.
 Lŭ'cŭ-brā'tion, *n.* study or work done by lamp-light.
 Lŭ'cŭ-lŭnt, *a.* clear; transparent.
 Lŭ'dŭ-croŭs, *a.* sportive; exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
 Lŭ'dŭ-croŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner.
 Lŭff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.
 Lŭg, *v. a. & n.* to drag; to come heavily.
 Lŭg, *n.* a small fish: — a heavy load.
 Lŭg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbersome to be carried; baggage.
 Lŭ-gŭ'bri-ŭs, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
 Lŭke'warm, *a.* moderately warm.
 Lŭke'warm'nŭss, *n.* little warmth.
 Lŭll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep.
 Lŭl'la-by, *n.* a song to still babes.
 Lŭm-bā'gŭ, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.
 Lŭm'bar, *a.* relating to the loins.
 Lŭm'ber, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky: — timber in general.
 Lŭm'ber-rŭm, *n.* a room for lumber.
 Lŭ'mi-na-ry, *n.* an orb or any other body which diffuses light.
 Lŭ'mi-noŭs, *a.* shining; enlightened.
 Lŭmp, *n.* a small mass; the gross.
 Lŭmp, *v. a.* to put or take in the gross.
 Lŭmp'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull.
 Lŭmp'y, *a.* full of lumps.
 Lŭ'na-cy, *n.* madness; insanity.
 Lŭ'nar, } *a.* relating to the moon;
 Lŭ'na-ry, } resembling the moon.
 Lŭ-nā'rŭ-an, *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
 Lŭ'nāt-ŭd, *a.* formed like a half-moon.
 Lŭ'na-tic, *n.* one affected with lunacy.
 Lŭ'na-tic, *a.* affected with lunacy.
 Lŭ-nā'tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.
 Lŭnch, *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
 Lŭn'cheŭn, (-chŭn) *n.* same as *lunch*.
 Lŭ'net, *n.* a little moon; a satellite.
 Lŭng, *n.* an organ of respiration.
 Lŭnt, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.
 Lŭ'ny-lar, } *a.* shaped like a new
 Lŭ'ny-late, } moon.
 Lŭ'pine, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse.
 Lŭrch, *n.* a forlorn condition.

mŭten, sŭr; dŭ, nŭr, sŭn; bŭll, bŭr, rŭle. Ç, Ğ, ç, ğ, soft; Ğ, Ğ, ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Làre, *n.* an enticement; allurements.
Làre, *v. a.* to attract; to entice.
Lú'rdj, *a.* gloomy; dismal; purplish.
Lúrk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hid.
Lúrk'jng-plàce, *n.* a hiding-place.
Lús'ciops, (*lúsh'us*) *a.* too sweet; rich.
Lúst, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
Lúst, *v. n.* to desire vehemently.
Lúst'fúl, *a.* having evil desires.
Lúst'i-ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor.
Lús'tral, *a.* used in purification.
Lús'trâte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Lús-trâ'tion, *n.* purification by water.
Lús'tre, (*lús'tur*) *n.* brightness; splendor; glitter; fenown.
Lús'tring, *n.* a shining silk.
Lús'troqs, *a.* bright; shining.
Lús'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; large.
Lâte, *n.* a stringed instrument of music:— a sort of paste or clay.
Lâte, *v. a.* to close with lute or clay.
Lúte'string, *n.* the string of a lute.
Lú'ther-an, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lú'thern, *n.* a window over a cornice.

Lúx'âte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Lúx-â'tion, *n.* act of disjoining.
Lúx-û'ri-ânce, *n.* rank growth.
Lúx-û'ri-ânt, *a.* exuberant; rank.
Lúx-û'ri-ânt-ly, *ad.* abundantly. [*ly.*]
Lúx-û'ri-âte, *v. n.* to grow exuberant.
Lúx-û'ri-ôus, *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
Lúx-û'ri-ôus-ly, *ad.* voluptuously.
Lúx'u-ry, (*lúk'sh-ur*) *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.
Lý-cê'um, *n.* an academy; a literary association. [*line salt.*]
Lýe, *n.* water impregnated with alkali.
Lýmph, (*limf*) *n.* a colorless fluid.
Lým-phât'ic, *n.* an absorbent vessel conveying lymph.
Lým-phât'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph.
Lýnx, *n.* a swift, sharp-sighted beast.
Lýre, *n.* a harp; musical instrument.
Lýr'ic, *n.* a writer of lyric poetry.
Lýr'ic, } *a.* relating to a harp, or to
Lýr'i-cal, } poetry sung to a harp.
Lýrist, *n.* one who plays on a lyre.

M.

MAB, *n.* the queen of the fairies:— a slattern.
Mác-âd'am-ize, *v. a.* to form with broken stone, as roads and streets. [*fop.*]
Mác-â-rô'nj, *n.* an edible paste:— a
Mác-â-rôn'ic, *a.* relating to macaroni.
Mác-câw', *n.* a large species of parrot.
Mác-co-bôý, *n.* a species of snuff. [*spice.*]
Máce, *n.* an ensign of authority:— a
Mác'er-âte, *v. a.* to make lean:— to steep.
Mác'er-â'tion, *n.* act of macerating.
Mách'i-nâte, *v. n.* to plan; to contrive.
Mách-i-nâ'tion, *n.* a contrivance.
Má-chîne', (*má-shên'*) *n.* a piece of mechanism; an engine.
Má-chîn'er-y, *n.* machinery; complicated workmanship. [*chines.*]
Má-chîn'ist, *n.* a constructor of machines.
Máck'er-él, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Má'cro-côsm, *n.* the great world.
Mác'u-lâte, *v. a.* to stain; to spot.
Mác'u-lâ'tion, *n.* a stain; a spot.
Mád, *a.* insane; crazy:— enraged.
Mád'am, *n.* a term of address to a lady.
Mád'cap, *n.* a wild, hot-brained fellow.
Mád'den, (*mád'dn*) *v. a.* to make mad.
Mád'der, *n.* a root used for dyeing.

Mâde, *i. & p.* from *Made*.
Mâ-dei'ra, (*mâ-dê'ra* or *mâ-dâ'ra*) *n.* a rich wine made in Madeira.
Mâd'hôuse, *n.* a house for the insane.
Mâd'ly, *ad.* with madness; furiously.
Mâd'mân, *n.* a man void of reason.
Mâd'ness, *n.* distraction; fury; rage.
Mâd're-pôre, *n.* a kind of coral. [*song.*]
Mâd'ri-gal, *n.* a pastoral or amorous song.
Mâg-â-zîne', *n.* a storehouse:— a periodical pamphlet.
Mâg'got, *n.* a small grub:— a whim.
Mâg'got-y, *a.* full of maggots.
Mâ'gi-an, *n.* one of the ancient Magi.
Mâg'ic, *n.* sorcery; enchantment.
Mâg'ic, } *a.* relating to magic; done
Mâg'i-cal, } by magic; enchanted.
Mâ-gi'cian, (*mâ-jîsh'an*) *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.
Mâg-is-tê'ri-âl, *a.* arrogant; imperious.
Mâg-is-tê'ri-âl-ly, *ad.* arrogantly.
Mâg'is-tra-cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
Mâg'is-trâte, *n.* a public civil officer.
Mâg-na-nîm'i-ty, *n.* greatness of mind.
Mâg-nân'i-môus, *a.* great of mind; generous; noble; brave. [*nimity.*]
Mâg-nân'i-môus-ly, *ad.* with magna-

M, A, I, O, U, Y, long; **â, ä, î, ô, û, ý**, short; **a, e, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—*fâre, fâr, fâst, fâll; hêir, hêr;*

- Mäg'näte**, *n.* a man of high rank.
Mäg'net, *n.* the loadstone.
Mäg-nët'ic, } *a.* relating to the mag-
Mäg-nët'i-cal, } net or to magnetism.
Mäg'net-ism, *n.* the properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.
Mäg'net-ize, *v. a. & n.* to imbue with, or receive, magnetism. [*fied*].
Mäg'ni-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be magni-
Mäg-nif'ic, *a.* great; magnificent.
Mäg-nif'i-cence, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
Mäg-nif'i-cent, *a.* grand; splendid.
Mäg-nif'i-cent-ly, *ad.* splendidly.
Mäg'ni-fi-er, *n.* one who magnifies.
Mäg'ni-fy, *v. a.* to make great; to extol.
Mäg-nil'o-quence, *n.* lofty language.
Mäg-nil'o-quënt, *a.* lofty in speech.
Mäg'ni-tude, *n.* greatness; size.
Mäg-nö'li-a, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Mäg'pie, (**mäg'pi**) *n.* a chattering bird.
Ma-hög'a-ny, *n.* a valuable kind of wood. [Mohammedan].
Ma-höm'e-tan, *n.* a mussulman; a
Ma-höm'e-tan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mahometans.
Mäid, (**mäd**) } *n.* a young unmar-
Mäid'en, (**mä'dn**) } ried woman.
Mäid'en, (**mä'dn**) *a.* fresh; new; pure.
Mäid'en-hair, *n.* a delicate fern.
Mäid'en-ly, *a.* gentle; modest.
Mäid'sër-vant, *n.* a female servant.
Mäil, *n.* a coat of steel network; armor: — a bag for letters, &c.
Mäil, *v. a.* to arm; to put in a bag.
Mäil-cöach, *n.* a coach that carries a mail. [*cripple*].
Mäim, *v. a.* to disable; to wound; to
Mäim, *n.* a crippling; lameness.
Mäin, *a.* principal; chief; mighty.
Mäin, *n.* the gross; the bulk: — force: — the ocean: — the continent.
Mäin'länd, *n.* the continent.
Mäin'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally.
Mäin'mäst, *n.* the chief mast.
Mäin'sail, *n.* principal sail in a ship.
Mäin-tain, *v. a.* to keep, defend, sup-
Mäin-tain'a-ble, *a.* defensible. [*port*].
Mäin'ten-ance, *n.* defence: — support.
Mäize, *n.* Indian corn.
Ma-jës'tic, } *a.* having majesty;
Ma-jës'ti-cal, } magnificent; august.
Ma-jës'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with majesty.
Mä'jes-ty, *n.* grandeur; magnificence.
Mä'jor, *a.* greater; larger; senior.
Mä'jor, *n.* a senior: — a military officer. [*a steward*].
Mä'jor-dö'mö, *n.* a master of a house;

Ma-jör'i-ty, *n.* the greater number: — full age: — the rank of a major.
Make, *v. a.* [*i. & p. made*]; to create; to form; to compel; to gain.
Make, *v. n.* to tend; to operate.
Make, *n.* form; structure; texture.
Mäk'er, *n.* one who makes; Creator.
Mäk'ing, *n.* composition; structure.
Mäl'a-chite, *n.* a carbonate of copper.
Mäl'a-dy, *n.* a disease; a distemper.
Mäl'a-pert, *a.* saucy; impudent.
Mäl-a'ri-a, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mäle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
Mäle, *n.* the he of any species.
Mäle-äd-min-is-trä'tion, *n.* bad management of affairs.
Mäle'con-tënt, *a.* discontented.
Mäl-e-dic'tion, *n.* a curse; execration.
Mäl-e-fac'tor, *n.* offender; criminal.
Mäle-prac'tice, *n.* wrong practice.
Ma-lév'o-lence, *n.* ill-will; malignity.
Ma-lév'o-lënt, *a.* malignant; malicious
Mäl'ice, *n.* malignity; spite.
Ma-l'y'cious, (**mä-lish'us**) *a.* ill-disposed; malignant; malevolent.
Ma-l'y'cious-ly, *ad.* with malignity.
Ma-lign', (**mä-lin'**) *a.* malicious; bad.
Ma-lign', (**mä-lin'**) *v. a.* to defame.
Ma-lig'nä-n-cy, *n.* malevolence; malice.
Ma-lig'nänt, *a.* malicious; pernicious.
Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* malice; maliciousness.
Mäl'kin, (**mäw'kin**) *n.* a mop: — a vile servant. [*mallet*].
Mäll, *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer;
Mäll, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mall.
Mäll, *n.* a public walk. [*malleable*].
Mäl-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being
Mäl'le-a-ble, *a.* that may be spread by
Mäl'let, *n.* a wooden hammer. [*beating*].
Mäl'löw, *n.* a plant.
Mäl'm'sey, (**mäm'ze**) *n.* a sort of wine.
Mält, *n.* grain steeped in water and
Mält, *v. n.* to make malt. [*dried*].
Mäl-tréat', *v. a.* to treat ill; to abuse.
Mäl-tréat'mënt, *n.* ill usage; abuse.
Mält'ster, *n.* a maker of malt.
Mäl-ver-sä'tion, *n.* mean artifices.
Mäm-mä', *n.* mother. [*its young*].
Mäm'mäl, *n.* an animal that suckles
Mäm'mif'er-öüs, *a.* having breasts.
Mäm'mil-la-ry, *a.* belonging to the breasts or teats.
Mäm'mön, *n.* riches; wealth.
Mäm'möth, *n.* a huge quadruped.
Män, *n.*; *pl.* **mën**; a human being; a male of the human race.
Män, *v. a.* to furnish with men.
Män'a-cle, *v. a.* to chain the hands.

mien, **air**; **dö**, **nör**, **sön**; **bäll**, **bür**, **rüle**. **Ç**, **Ç**, **ç**, **ç**, *soft*; **Ç**, **Ç**, **ç**, **ç**, *hard*; **ş** as **z**; **ş** as **gz**; this

Măn-a-cloş, (măn'a-kız) *n. pl.* chains for the hands. [to direct.
Măn'age, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern;
Măn'age, *v. n.* to superintend affairs.
Măn'age-a-ble, *a.* governable.
Măn'age-mënt, *n.* conduct; practice.
Măn'a-ger, *n.* a conductor.
Măn-dă-muş, *n. a writ.*
Măn-dă-rîn', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Măn'dăte, *n.* command; precept.
Măn'dă-tô-ry, *a.* preceptive; directory.
Măn'di-ble, *n.* the jaw; the lower jaw.
Măn-dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Măn'dröl, *n.* a turner's instrument.
Măn'du-căte, *v. a.* to chew; to eat.
Măn-du-că'tiön, *n.* the act of chewing.
Măne, *n.* hair on the neck of a horse.
Măned, (mănd) *a.* having a mane.
Mă-neş', (-năzh') *n.* horsemanship.
Mă'neg, *n. pl.* a departed soul. [ly.
Măn'fûl, *a.* bold; stout; daring; man-
Măn'fûl-ly, *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Măn-gă-nese', *n.* a sort of metal.
Mănge, *n.* the itch or scab in cattle.
Măn'gel-wür'zel, (măng'gl-wür'zl) *n.*
 a plant and root of the beet kind.
Măn'ger, *n.* a trough for animals to eat
 out of. [pieces: — to smooth linen.
Măn'gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut in
Măn'gle, *n.* a calender to smooth linen.
Măn'gô, (măng'gô) *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
Măn'gröve, *n.* a tropical tree and plant.
Măn'gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
Măn'hood, (măn'hûd) *n.* man's estate.
Mă'nj-a, *n.* violent insanity; madness.
Mă'nj-ăc, or **Mă-nj'a-cal**, *a.* raving.
Mă'nj-ăc, *n.* one infected with mania.
Măn'j-chörd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Măn'j-fëst, *a.* plain; open; evident.
Măn'j-fëst, *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
Măn'j-fëst, *v. a.* to make appear; to
Măn'j-fëst-tiön, *n.* discovery. [show.
Măn'j-fëst-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently.
Măn'j-fës'tö, *n.* a public declaration of
 a government.
Măn'j-fold, *a.* many in number.
Măn'j-kîn, *n.* a little man; a dwarf.
Mă'nj-şc, *n.* a West-Indian plant.
Măn'j-ple, *n.* a handful; a body.
Mă-nip'u-lar, *a.* relating to a manipule.
Mă-nip'u-läte, *v. a.* to operate or work
 with the hands; to handle.
Mă-nip-u-lä'tiön, *n.* manual operation.
Măn-kind', *n.* the human race.
Măn'like, *a.* like man; manly.
Măn'li-nëss, *n.* dignity; bravery.
Măn'ly, *a.* becoming a man; manful.
Măn'na, *n.* a gum or honey-like juice.

Măn'ner, *n.* form; custom; habit.
Măn'ner-ism, *n.* uniformity of manner
Măn'ner-ly, *a.* civil; courteous.
Măn'nerä, *n. pl.* behavior; civility.
Mă-noët'vre, (mă-nû'vur) *n.* a strata-
 gem; a dexterous movement.
Mă-noët'vre, (mă-nû'vur) *v. n.* to act
 or manage with address or art.
Măn'-of-wâr', *n.* a large ship of war.
Măn'or, *n.* a landed estate.
Mă-nô'rj-äl, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Mănse, *n.* a farm; a parsonage-house.
Măn'siön, (-shun) *n.* a large house.
Măn'släugh-ter, (măn'slăw-ter) *n.* the
 unlawful killing of a man, though
 without malice.
Măn'tel, (măn'tl) *n.* work before a
 chimney; called also *mantel-piece*.
Măn-te-lët', *n.* a small cloak; a parapet.
Măn-til'la, *n.* a light, loose garment.
Măn'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak: — a man-
 tel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
Măn'tle, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover.
Măn'tle, *v. n.* to spread: — to ferment.
Măn-trăp, *n.* a trap to ensnare men.
Măn'tu-a, *n.* a lady's gown.
Măn'tua-mă'ker, *n.* a dress-maker.
Măn'u-äl, *a.* performed by the hand.
Măn'u-äl, *n.* a small book.
Măn'u-făc'tô-ry, *n.* a place where
 goods are manufactured.
Măn'u-făc'türe, (măn'u-făkt'yur) *n.*
 anything made by hand or art.
Măn'u-făc'türe, *v. a.* to make by art.
Măn'u-făc'tür-er, *n.* a maker.
Măn'u-mis'siön, *n.* emancipation.
Măn'u-mit', *v. a.* to free from slavery.
Mă-nüre', *v. a.* to fertilize; to enrich.
Mă-nüre', *n.* anything that fertilizes.
Măn'u-script, *n.* a paper written.
Man'y, (mën'e) *a.* numerous.
Man'y, (mën'e) *n.* a great number.
Măp, *n.* a delineation, as of the earth.
Măp, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.
Mă'ple, *n.* a tree of many species.
Măp'per-y, *n.* art of designing maps.
Măr, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt.
Măr-a-năth'a, *n.* a form of cursing.
Mă-răş'muş, *n.* a wasting consumption.
Mă-răud', *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
Mă-răud'er, *n.* a plunderer.
Măr'ble, *n.* a limestone susceptible of
 a bright polish.
Măr'ble, *a.* made of or like marble.
Măr'ble, *v. a.* to variegate like marble.
March, *n.* the third month of the year:
 — a military movement.
March, *v. a. & n.* to move by steps.

ă, ê, î, ô, ū, ȳ, long; â, ë, î, ô, ū, ȳ, short; ă, ɛ, ɨ, ɔ, ɤ, ȳ, obscure. — ăre, ăr, ăst, ăll; hăir, hêr;

Märch'eq, *n.* pl. borders of a country.
 Märch'ing, *n.* military movement.
 Mär'chion-ëss, (mär'shün-ës) *n.* the wife of a marquis.
 Mär'cid, *a.* lean; withered; faded.
 Mär-cid'i-ty, *n.* leanness; meagreness.
 Märe, *n.* the female of a horse.
 Mär'ga-rite, *n.* a pearl; a mineral.
 Mär'gin, *n.* a border; edge of a page.
 Mär'gin-al, *a.* being on the margin.
 Mär'i-gold, *n.* a yellow flower.
 Ma-rine', *a.* belonging to the sea.
 Ma-rine', *n.* a sea-soldier; a navy.
 Mär'i-ner, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.
 Mär'i-tal, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
 Mär'i-time, *a.* relating to the sea; ma-
 Mär'jo-ram, *n.* a fragrant plant. [rine.
 Märk, *n.* a coin; stamp; print; token.
 Märk, *v.* to stamp; to brand, observe.
 Mär'ket, *n.* place for and time of sale.
 Mär'ket, *v.* to deal at a market; to sell.
 Mär'ket-a-ble, *a.* fit for the market.
 Mär'ket-däy', *n.* day of public market.
 Märks'man, *n.* a man skilful to hit a
 Mär'l, *n.* a fertilizing earth. [mark.
 Mär'line, *n.* a small line of two
 strands, slightly twisted.
 Mär'l'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
 Mär'mä-läde, *n.* a confect of quinces,
 oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
 Mär-mö're-an, *a.* made of marble.
 Mär-mö-gët', *n.* a small monkey.
 Mär-röön', *n.* a West-India free negro.
 Märque, (märk) *n.* license; reprisal.
 Mär-quëë', (mär-kë') *n.* a field-tent.
 Mär'quëss, *n.* a nobleman next be-
 Mär'quis, } low a duke.
 Mär'quet-ry, (-kët-rë) *n.* inlaid work.
 Mär'quis-äte, *n.* rank of a marquis.
 Mär'riage, (mär'rij) *n.* act of uniting a
 man and woman for life; wedlock.
 Mär'riage-a-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
 Mär'röw, *n.* an oily substance in bones.
 Mär'röw-böne, *n.* a bone containing
 Mär'röw-fät, *n.* a kind of pea. [marrow.
 Mär'röw-lëss, *a.* void of marrow.
 Mär'röw-y, *a.* pithy; full of marrow.
 Mär'ry, *v. a. & n.* to unite in marriage.
 Mär'y, *n.* the god of war: — a planet.
 Märsh, *n.* a watery tract; a swamp.
 Mär'shal, *n.* chief officer of arms or of
 an army; field-marshal: — a police
 officer: — a master of ceremonies.
 Mär'shal, *v. a.* to arrange in order.
 Märsh'y, *a.* boggy; wet; swampy.
 Mär't, *n.* place of traffic; a market.
 Mär'ten, *n.* a kind of weasel; martin.
 Mär'tial, *a.* warlike; military.

Mär'tin, *n.* a swallow; marten.
 Mär-tj-nët', *n.* a kind of swallow.
 Mär'tin-gäl, *n.* a strap for a horse.
 Mär'tin-näs, *n.* feast of St. Martin.
 Mär'tlet, *n.* a swallow; a martin.
 Mär'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth.
 Mär'tyr, *v. a.* to put to death, as a
 martyr, by persecution.
 Mär'tyr-döm, *n.* the death of a martyr.
 Mär'tyr-q-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to mar-
 tyrs.
 Mär'tyr-öl'q-gist, *n.* a writer of mar-
 tyrology. [tyrs.
 Mär'tyr-öl'q-gy, *n.* an account of mar-
 Mär'vel, *n.* a wonder; prodigy.
 Mär'vel, *v. n.* to wonder.
 Mär'vel-loüs, *a.* wonderful; strange.
 Mär'vel-loüs-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
 Mäs'cu-lne, *a.* male; not feminine.
 Mäsh, *n.* a mixture; a mass; a mesh.
 Mäsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass, mix.
 Mäsh'y, *a.* produced by crushing.
 Mäsk, *n.* a disguise; a blind; a visor.
 Mäsk, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask.
 Mäs'lin, *n.* a mixture of grain; meslin.
 Mäs'son, (mä'sn) *n.* a builder in stone
 or brick: — a free-mason.
 Mä-sön'ic, *a.* relating to masons.
 Mäs'son-ry, *n.* work of a mason.
 Mäs-quë-äde', (mä-s-ker-äd') *n.* a di-
 version of persons masked.
 Mäs-quë-äde', *v. n.* to sport in masks.
 Mäs-quë-äd'er, *n.* a person in a mask.
 Mäss, *n.* a body; a lump; the bulk: —
 the Catholic eucharistical service.
 Mäs'sä-cre, (mä-sä-ker) *n.* butchery.
 Mäs'sä-cre, (-ker) *v. a.* to butcher.
 Mäs'sj-nëss, Mäs'sjve-nëss, *n.* weight.
 Mäs'sjve, *a.* heavy; weighty; bulky.
 Mäs'sy, *a.* bulky; heavy; massive.
 Mäst, *n.* the elevated beam or timber
 of a vessel: — nuts.
 Mäst'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
 Mäs'tër, *n.* a superior; a teacher; an
 owner; a ruler; a chief.
 Mäs'tër, *v. a.* to rule; to overpower.
 Mäs'tër-këy', *n.* a key which opens
 many locks. [terial.
 Mäs'tër-ly, *a.* artful; skilful; magis-
 Mäs'tër-piëce, *n.* capital performance.
 Mäs'tër-y, *n.* rule; superiority; skill.
 Mäs'tj-c, *n.* a tree; a gum or resin.
 Mäs'tj-cäte, *v. a.* to chew.
 Mäs'tj-cä'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
 Mäs'tiff, *n.* a large, fierce dog.
 Mäst'lëss, *a.* having no mast.
 Mäs'tö-dön, *n.* a huge quadruped.
 Mät, *n.* a texture of sedge, rushes, &c

mten, s'r; dö, nör, sön; düll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Mät, *v. a.* to cover with mats, twist.
Match, *n.* any thing that takes fire:—
 contest:—an equal:—a marriage.
Match, *v. a.* to be equal to; to suit.
Match/less, *a.* having no equal; alike.
Match/lock, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
Mäte, *n.* a companion; an associate.
Mäte, *v. a.* to match; to marry.
Ma-të'ri-äl, *a.* consisting of matter;
 corporeal:—important; essential.
Ma-të'ri-äl, *n.* the substance of which
 any thing is made. [alists.
Ma-të'ri-äl-ism, *n.* doctrine of materi-
Ma-të'ri-äl-ist, *n.* one who denies the
 existence of spiritual substances.
Ma-të-ri-äl'i-ty, *n.* material existence.
Ma-të'ri-äl-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Ma-tër'nal, *a.* like a mother; motherly.
Ma-tër'ni-ty, *n.* state of a mother.
Math-ë-mät'ic, } *a.* relating to math-
Math-ë-mät'i-cal, } ematics. [ics.
Math-ë-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by mathemat-
Math-ë-mä-ti'cian, (**math-ë-mä-tish'-**
an) *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Math-ë-mät'ics, *n. pl.* the science
 which treats of number and magni-
Mät'in, *a.* relating to the morning. [tude.
Mät'ing, *n. pl.* morning worship.
Mät'rass, *n.* a chemical glass vessel.
Mät'rice, *n.* a mould for casting.
Mät'ri-cide, *n.* the murder or murder-
 er of a mother. [bership.
Ma-tric'u-läte, *v. a.* to admit to mem-
Ma-tric'u-läte, *n.* one who is matricu-
 lated. [lating.
Ma-tric'u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of matricu-
Mät-ri-mö'ni-äl, *a.* relating to marriage.
Mät'ri-mö-ny, *n.* marriage; wedlock.
Mä'trix, *n.* womb; a mould. [an.
Mä'tron, *n.* an elderly married wom-
Mät'rön-äl, or **Mä'tron-äl**, *a.* suitable
 to a matron; motherly.
Mä'tron-ly, *a.* motherly.
Ma'tröss', *n.* a soldier in the artillery.
Mät'ter, *n.* substance extended; body:
 —pus:—subject; affair; business.
Mät'ter, *v. n.* to be of importance; to
Mät'ting, *n.* materials for mats. [import.
Mät'tock, *n.* a tool of husbandry.
Mät'tress, *n.* a quilted, stuffed bed.
Mät'y-räte, (**mät'yü-rät**) *v. a.* to ripen.
Mät-y-rä'tion, *n.* state of growing ripe.
Ma-türe', *a.* ripe; complete; perfect.
Ma-türe', *v. a.* to ripen; to advance.
Ma-türe'ly, *ad.* ripely; completely.
Ma-tü'ri-ty, *n.* mature state; ripeness.
Mäud'lin, *n.* a perennial plant: milfoil.
Mäul, *n.* a wooden hammer. See *Mall*.

Mäul, *v. a.* to beat harshly; to *mall*.
Mäund, *n.* a hand-basket; a hamper.
Mäu-sö-lë'üm, *n.*; *pl.* **mäu-sö-lë'ä**; *a.*
 magnificent tomb or monument.
Mä'vis, *n.* a thrush.
Mäw, *n.* the stomach of animals.
Mäwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
Mäx'il-lä-ry, *a.* relating to the jaw.
Mäx'im, *n.* an axiom; aphorism.
Mäx'i-müm, *n.* the greatest quantity
 attainable in a given case.
Mäy, (**mä**) *auxiliary verb*, [*i.* might;] *to*
 be permitted; to be possible.
Mäy, *n.* the fifth month of the year.
Mäy'-däy, *n.* the first day of May.
Mäy'-gäme, *n.* a diversion; a sport.
Mäy'ör, *n.* chief magistrate of a city.
Mäy'ör-äl-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Mäy'ör-ëss, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
Mäz'ard, *n.* a sort of cherry.
Mäze, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity.
Mäze, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuse
Mä'zy, *a.* perplexed; confused.
Më, *pron.* the objective case of *I*.
Mëäd, *n.* a drink made of water and
 honey:—a meadow.
Mëäd'öw, (**mëd'ö**) *n.* grass land annu-
 ally mown for hay.
Mëä'gre, (**më'gër**) *a.* lean; thin; poor.
Mëäl, *n.* a repast:—the flour of corn.
Mëäl'y, *a.* having or resembling meal.
Mëän, *a.* base; low; vile:—middle.
Mëän, *n.* a medium; a middle state.
Mëän, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* mëänt;] *to* pur-
 pose; to intend; to design.
Më-än'dër, *n.* a labyrinth; a winding.
Më-än'dër, *v. n.* to wind in running.
Më-än'drous, *a.* winding; meandering.
Mëän'ing, *n.* purpose; signification.
Mëän'ly, *ad.* in a mean manner; basely.
Mëän'nëss, *n.* want of excellence.
Mëäng, *n. sing. & pl.* an instrument;
 way.—*pl.* income; revenue.
Mëänt, *i. & p.* from *Mean*. [disease.
Mëä'gleš, (**më'zlez**) *n. pl.* a contagious
Mëä'sly, *a.* infected with measles.
Mëäs'u-rä-ble, (**mëzh'u-rä-bl**) *a.* that
 may be measured; moderate.
Mëäs'üre, (**mëzh'ür**) *n.* that by which
 any thing is measured; quantity;
 limit; metre; musical time.
Mëäs'üre, (**mëzh'ür**) *v. a.* to compute
 by rule; to adjust; to mark out.
Mëäs'üre-less, *a.* immeasurable.
Mëäs'üre-mënt, (**mëzh'ür-mënt**) *n.* act
 of measuring; mensuration.
Mëäs'ür-ër, *n.* one who measures.
Mëät, *n.* flesh to be eaten.

ä, ä, I, ö, ü, long; ä, ä, I, ö, ü, short; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, här;

Mē-chān'ic, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
Mē-chān'ic, } *a.* relating to mechan-
Mē-chān'ic-al, } ism or mechanics.
Mē-chān'ic-al-ly, *ad.* by mechanism.
Mē-chān'ics, *n. pl.* the science which
treats of the laws of motion and force.
Mēch'an-ism, *n.* the construction of a
machine. [ics; a machinist.
Mēch'an-ist, *n.* one versed in mechan-
Mēd'al, *n.* a coin with a device.
Mē-dāl'ic, *a.* pertaining to medals.
Mē-dāl'ion, (-yūn) *n.* a large medal.
Mēd'al-list, *n.* one skilled in medals.
Mēd'dle, *v. n.* to have to do, interpose.
Mēd'dler, *n.* a busybody. [cious.
Mēd'dle-some, *a.* intermeddling; offi-
Mēd'-i-e'val, *a.* relating to the middle
ages.
Mē'dj-al, *a.* noting an average; mean.
Mē'dj-ate, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend
between two parties; to intercede.
Mē'dj-ate, *a.* interposed; intervening.
Mē'dj-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mē-dj-ā'tion, *n.* act of mediating.
Mē'dj-ā-tor, *n.* one who mediates.
Mē-dj-a-tō'rj-al, *a.* relating to mediation.
Mē-dj-ā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a mediator.
Mēd'j-cal, *a.* relating to medicine.
Mēd'j-cal-ly, *ad.* medicinally.
Mēd'j-ca-mēnt, *n.* medicine. [icine.
Mēd'j-cate, *v. a.* to tincture with med-
Mē-di-c'i-nal, *a.* relating to physic or
medicine; healing.
Mē-di-c'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by medicine.
Mēd'j-cine, *n.* the art of healing: — a
drug; physic; a remedy.
Mē'dj-ō-cre, (mē'dj-ō-kur) *a.* middling.
Mē'dj-ō'rj-ty, *n.* middle rate, state, or
degree; moderation. [template.
Mēd'j-tāte, *v. n. & a.* to think; to con-
Mēd'j-tā'tion, *n.* contemplation.
Mēd'j-tā-tive, *a.* given to meditation.
Mē'dj-ūm, *n.* a space or substance
passed through: — a mean.
Mēd'lar, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Mēd'ley, *n.* a mixture; mingled mass.
Mē-dūl'lar, *a.* the same as *medullary*.
Mēd'ul-la-ry, or **Mē-dūl'la-ry**, *a.* relat-
ing to the marrow or pith.
Mēed, *n.* a reward; recompense.
Mēek, *a.* mild; gentle; humble.
Mēek'en, (mē'kn) *v. a.* to make meek.
Mēek'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently; humbly.
Mēek'ness, *n.* gentleness; humility.
Mēet, *a.* fit; proper; suitable.
Mēet, *v. a.* [i. & p. met;] to come to-
gether; to join; to encounter.
Mēet, *v. n.* to encounter; to assemble.

Mēet'ing, *n.* an assembly; interview.
Mēet'ing-hōuse, *n.* a house of worship.
Mēet'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly; suitably.
Mēet'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Mē'grim, *n.* a disorder of the head.
Mēl'an-chōl-ic, *a.* melancholy.
Mēl'an-chōl-y, *n.* gloomy state of mind;
depression of spirits; dejection.
Mēl'an-chōl-y, *a.* gloomy; dejected.
Mēl'iq-rāte, (mēl'yō-rāt) *v. a.* to make
better; to ameliorate.
Mēl'iq-rā'tion, (mēl-yō-rā'shun) *n.* im-
provement; amelioration.
Mēl-lif'er-ōus, *a.* productive of honey.
Mēl-lif'lu-ence, *n.* a flow of honey.
Mēl-lif'lu-ent, } *a.* sweetly flowing.
Mēl-lif'lu-ōus, }
Mēl'lōw, (mēl'lō) *a.* soft; fully ripe.
Mēl'lōw, *v. a. & n.* to ripen; to soften.
Mēl'lōw-ness, *n.* maturity; ripeness.
Mē-lō'dj-ōus, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Mē-lō'dj-ōus-ly, *ad.* musically.
Mēl'q-dize, *v. a.* to make melodious.
Mēl'q-drāme, *n.* a dramatic perform-
ance, in which songs are intermixed.
Mēl'q-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession
of sounds; harmony; music.
Mēl'on, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Mēlt, *v. a.* to dissolve; to make liquid.
Mēlt, *v. n.* to become liquid. [eration.
Mēlt'ing, *n.* the act of softening; inten-
Mēm'ber, *n.* a part of any thing; a
limb; a clause: — one of a society.
Mēm'ber-ship, *n.* state of a member.
Mēm-brā-nā'ceous, (mēm-brā-nā'shūs)
a. consisting of membranes.
Mēm'brāne, *n.* a thin, elastic skin.
Mēm-brā-noūs, *a.* consisting of, or con-
structed like, membranes.
Mē-mēn'tō, *n.* a memorial; a notice.
Mē-mōir', (mē-mōir' or mēm'wār) *n.*
a biographical notice; an essay.
Mēm'q-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of memory.
Mēm'q-rā-bly, *ad.* in a signal manner.
Mēm-q-rān'dum, *n.* a note to help the
memory; a record.
Mē-mō'rj-al, *a.* preserving memory.
Mē-mō'rj-al, *n.* a record; hint; address.
Mē-mō'rj-al-ist, *n.* one who signs a
memorial. [memorial.
Mē-mō'rj-al-ize, *v. a.* to address by a
Mēm'q-ry, *n.* the faculty of remem-
bering things past; reminiscence.
Mēn, *n.* plural of *Man*.
Mēn'ace, *n.* a threat; denunciation.
Mēn'ace, *v. a.* to threaten; to threat.
Mēn-āg'e-ry, (mēn-āzh'e-rō) *n.* a col-
lection of, or place for, animals.

mien, sūr; dō, nēr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ċ, Ģ, ģ, soft; Ċ, Ģ, ģ, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Mënd, *v.* to repair, correct, improve.
 Mên-dā'cious, (mên-dā'shus) *a.* false.
 Mên-dāc'i-ty, *n.* a habit of lying.
 Mên'dj-cān-cy, *n.* beggary; mendicity.
 Mên'dj-cānt, *n.* one who begs.
 Mên'dj-cānt, *a.* begging; poor.
 Mên-dj-i-ty, *n.* life or state of a beggar.
 Mē'nj-āl, *a.* relating to servants; low.
 Mē'nj-āl, *n.* a domestic servant.
 Mēn'strū-āl, *a.* monthly.
 Mēn'strū-ūm, *n.* a dissolving fluid.
 Mēns'ū-rā-ble, *a.* measurable.
 Mēns'ū-rāl, *a.* relating to measure.
 Mēns'ū-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of measuring.
 Mēn'tal, *a.* relating to the mind; intel-
 Mēn'tal-ly, *ad.* intellectually. [lectual.
 Mēn'tiōn, *n.* act of mentioning; a no-
 tice; a recital, oral or written.
 Mēn'tiōn, *v. a.* to name; to state; to
 Mē-phūt'ic, *a.* foul; noxious. [express.
 Mē-phūt'is, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
 Mēph'i-tism, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
 Mēr'cān-tile, *a.* trading; commercial.
 Mēr'cē-nā-rj-nēss, *n.* venality.
 Mēr'cē-nā-ry, *a.* that is hired; venal.
 Mēr'cē-nā-ry, *n.* one serving for pay.
 Mēr'cēr, *n.* one who deals in silks.
 Mēr'cēr-y, *n.* the goods of mercers.
 Mēr'chān-diſe, *n.* commerce; goods.
 Mēr'chān-diſe, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic.
 Mēr'chant, *n.* an importer or exporter
 of merchandise; a trader.
 Mēr'chant-ā-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
 Mēr'chant-mān, *n.* a ship of trade.
 Mēr'cj-fūl, *a.* compassionate; tender.
 Mēr'cj-fūl-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner.
 Mēr'cj-fūl-nēss, *n.* tenderness; pity.
 Mēr'cj-lēss, *a.* void of mercy; cruel.
 Mēr-cū'ri-āl, *a.* containing mercury.
 Mēr'cū-ry, *n.* a planet: — quicksilver.
 Mēr'cy, *n.* tenderness; unmerited kind-
 ness; clemency; mildness.
 Mēre, *a.* this or that only; absolute.
 Mēre'ly, *ad.* simply; only. [false.
 Mēr-cū-trī'cious, (-trīsh'us) *a.* lewd;
 Mērge, *v. a. & n.* to immerse; to sink.
 Mē-rīd'i-ān, *n.* noon; a great circle
 which the sun crosses at noon.
 Mē-rīd'i-ān, *a.* relating to midday. [an.
 Mē-rīd'i-ō-nāl, *a.* relating to the meridi-
 Mē-rī'nō, *n.* a fine-wooled sheep.
 Mēr'it, *n.* desert; due reward; claim.
 Mēr'it, *v. a.* to deserve; to earn. [thy.
 Mēr-i-tō'rj-ōūs, *a.* having merit; wor-
 Mēr-i-tō'rj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* worthily.
 Mēr'māid, *n.* a fabled animal, the fore-
 part woman, the hinder part fish.
 Mēr'ri-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully.

Mēr'ri-mēnt, *n.* mirth; gayety.
 Mēr'ry, *a.* gay; jovial; cheerful.
 Mēr'ry-ān'drew, *n.* a buffoon.
 Mēr'ry-māk-ing, *n.* a festival.
 Mē-sēm-bry-ān'thē-mūm, *n.* a plant.
 Mēsh, *n.* space between the threads of
 Mēsh, *v. a.* to catch in a net. [a net.
 Mēs'mer-izm, *n.* the art of causing a
 peculiar kind of sleep.
 Mēs'mer-ize, *v. a.* to put into a state
 of mesmeric sleep.
 Mēss, *n.* a dish; a portion of food: —
 a company at the same table.
 Mēss, *v. n.* to eat; to feed together.
 Mēs'sāge, *n.* an errand; notice sent;
 an official communication. [sage.
 Mēs'sen-ger, *n.* one who carries a mes-
 Mēs-si'ah, *n.* the Anointed; Christ.
 Mēs-si'ah-shīp, *n.* office of Messiah.
 Mēs'suāge, (mēs'swāj) *n.* a dwelling-
 house, adjoining land, &c.
 Mēt, *i. & p.* from *Mēt*.
 Mēt'al, (mēt'tl or mēt'al) *n.* a hard sub-
 stance, shining, opaque, and fusible
 by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.
 Mē-tāl'lic, *a.* relating to, or containing,
 metal.
 Mēt'al-lifer-ōūs, *a.* producing metals.
 Mēt'al-line, *a.* metallic.
 Mēt'al-list, *n.* a worker in metals.
 Mēt'al-lūrgy, *n.* the art of separating
 and working metals.
 Mēt-a-mōr'phōse, *v. a.* to transform.
 Mēt-a-mōr'phō-sis, *n.* change of form.
 Mēt'a-phōr, *n.* a comparison or a simile
 comprised in a word.
 Mēt-a-phōr'ic, { *a.* partaking of met-
 Mēt-a-phōr'i-cāl, { aphor; not literal.
 Mēt-a-phōr'i-cāl-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
 Mēt'a-phrāse, *n.* a verbal translation.
 Mēt-a-phys'i-cāl, *a.* relating to meta-
 physics. [cal manner.
 Mēt-a-phys'i-cāl-ly, *ad.* in a metaphys-
 Mēt-a-phy-āl'ciān, (mēt-a-fē-zīsh'an)
n. one versed in metaphysics.
 Mēt-a-phys'ics, *n. pl.* the philosophy of
 mind; intellectual philosophy.
 Mēte, *v. a.* to measure.
 Mēte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound.
 Mē'te-or, *n.* a luminous, transient body
 floating in the atmosphere.
 Mē-tē-ōr'ic, *a.* relating to meteors.
 Mē-tē-ōr'q-līte, *n.* a meteoric stone.
 Mē-tē-ōr-q-lōg'i-cāl, *a.* relating to me-
 teorology. [teorology.
 Mē-tē-q-rōl'q-ēst, *n.* one skilled in me-
 Mē-tē-q-rōl'q-ēgy, *n.* the science of me-
 teors and of the atmosphere.

ē, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Mə-thəg'lin, *n.* drink made of honey and water. [ner; way.
 Məth'od, *n.* a regular order; a man-
 Mə-thōd'ic, } *a.* having method; ex-
 Mə-thōd'i-cal, } act; regular.
 Mə-thōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by method.
 Məth'od-ism, *n.* tenets of Methodists.
 Məth'od-ize, *v. a.* to dispose in order.
 Mə-tən'y-my, or Mēt'q-nym-y, *n.* a figure by which one word is put for another, as, *gray hairs*, for *old age*.
 Mə'tre, (mē'ter) *n.* verse; measure.
 Mēt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to metre.
 Mə-trōp'o-lis, *n.* the chief city.
 Mēt-rō-pōl'i-tan, *n.* an archbishop.
 Mēt-rō-pōl'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.
 Mēt'tle, (mēt'tl) *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage.
 Mēt'tle-sōme, (mēt'tl-sūm) *a.* lively.
 Mew, *v. a.* to shut up: — to shed.
 Mew, *v. n.* to moult: — to cry as a cat.
 Mewl, *v. n.* to cry or squall as a child.
 Mə-zē're-on, *n.* a small shrub.
 Mēz-zō-tin'tō, (mēd-zō-tin'tō or mēz-zō-tin'tō) *n.* an engraving on copper.
 Mī'āsm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
 Mī-ā'smā, *n.* exhalation; miasm.
 Mī-ā'smāt'ic, *a.* noxious; infectious.
 Mī'ca, *n.* a shining mineral substance.
 Mī-cā'ceous, (-shus) *a.* relating to mica.
 Mice, *n.* plural of *Mouse*.
 Mīch'aēl-mas, (mīk'el-mas) *n.* the feast of the archangel Michael.
 Mī'cro-cōsm, *n.* a little world.
 Mī'cro-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing the smallest objects.
 Mī'cro-scōp'ic, } *a.* relating to a mi-
 Mī'cro-scōp'i-cal, } croscope; minute.
 Mīd, *a.* middle; equally between.
 Mīd'dāy, (mīd'dā) *n.* noon; meridian.
 Mīd'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; central.
 Mīd'dle, *n.* the centre; the midst.
 Mīd'dle-mōst, *a.* being in the middle.
 Mīd'dling, *a.* of middle rank; mean.
 Mīd'ge, (mīdj) *n.* an insect; a gnat.
 Mīd'land, *a.* surrounded by land.
 Mīd'lēg, *n.* the middle of the leg.
 Mīd'lēnt, *n.* the middle of Lent.
 Mīd'night, (-nit) *n.* 12 o'clock at night.
 Mīd'rīf, *n.* the diaphragm.
 Mīd'ship-mān, *n.* a naval cadet.
 Mīdst, *n.* the middle.
 Mīd'sūm-mēr, *n.* the summer solstice.
 Mīd'wāy, *n.* the middle of the way.
 Mīd'wife, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.

Mīd'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth.
 Mīd'wīn-ter, *n.* the winter solstice.
 Mīēn, (mēn) *n.* air; look; manner.
 Mīf, *n.* a slight resentment.
 Mīght, (mīt) *i.* from *May*.
 Mīght, (mīt) *n.* power; strength; force.
 Mīght'i-ly, (mī'tē-lē) *ad.* powerfully.
 Mīght'i-ness, *n.* power; greatness.
 Mīght'y, (mī'tē) *a.* strong; powerful.
 Mīgn-q-nēt'te', (mīn-yō-nēt') *n.* a flower.
 Mī'grāte, *v. n.* to change residence.
 Mī-grā'tion, *n.* change of residence.
 Mī'grā-to-ry, *a.* changing residence.
 Mīlch, *a.* giving milk.
 Mīld, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle.
 Mīl'dew, *n.* a disease in plants.
 Mīl'dew, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.
 Mīld'ly, *ad.* in a mild manner; gently.
 Mīld'ness, *n.* gentleness; tenderness.
 Mīle, *n.* measure of distance; 320 rods.
 Mīle'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.
 Mīle-stōne, *n.* a stone to mark miles.
 Mīl'fōll, *n.* a plant; the yarrow.
 Mīl'i-tānt, *a.* fighting; engaged in war.
 Mīl'i-tā-ry, *a.* relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.
 Mīl'i-tā-ry, *n. pl.* the soldiery; army.
 Mīl'i-tāte, *v. n.* to oppose. [soldiers.
 Mī-Jī'tīa, (mī-jīsh'yā) *n.* the enrolled
 Mīlk, *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young.
 Mīlk, *v. a.* to draw milk.
 Mīlk'er, *n.* one that milks or gives milk.
 Mīlk'i-ness, *n.* resemblance of milk.
 Mīlk'māid, *n.* a dairy woman.
 Mīlk'mān, *n.* a man who sells milk.
 Mīlk'pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
 Mīlk'pān, *n.* a vessel to hold milk.
 Mīlk'wēed, *n.* a plant.
 Mīlk'y, *a.* like milk; soft; gentle.
 Mīlk'y-wāy, *n.* the galaxy.
 Mīll, *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
 Mīll, *v. a.* to grind; to stamp.
 Mīll'cōg, *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
 Mīll'-dām, *n.* a dam to flow water for a mill. [lennium.
 Mīl-lēn-nā'rj-ān, *n.* a believer in the mil-
 Mīl'lē-nā-ry, *a.* consisting of a thou-
 sand. [lennium.
 Mīl-lēn-nj-ā, *a.* pertaining to the mil-
 Mīl-lēn-nj-ūm, *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.
 Mīl'lē-pōre, *n.* a sort of coral.
 Mīl'lēr, *n.* one who tends a mill.
 Mīl'lēt, *n.* a plant and grain: — a fish.
 Mīl'lī-ner, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, caps, &c., for women.

mīen, sūr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rīle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Mil'-li-nér-y, *n.* the work of milliners.
Mil'-li-nét', *n.* a coarse, thin muslin.
Mil'-lîon, (mil'yûn) *n.* ten hundred thousand.
Mill'-stône, *n.* a stone by which corn is milt.
Milt, *n.* sperm of fish; the spleen.
Mil'tér, *n.* the male of any fish.
Mil'-vine, *n.* a raptorial bird; the kite.
Mime, *n.* a mimic; a buffoon; a farce.
Mi-mét'ic, *a.* imitative; apish.
Mim'ic, *v. a.* [i. & p. mimicked;] to imitate for sport; to ape.
Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator.
Mim'ic, { *a.* relating to mimicry;
Mim'ic-cal, } acting the mimic.
Mim'ic-ry, *n.* playful imitation.
Mi-nâ'cious, (-shûs) *a.* full of threats.
Mîn'a-rét, *n.* a spire in a mosque.
Mince, *v. a.* to cut into small parts; to palliate.
Mince, *v. n.* to act or speak with affect.
Mind, *n.* the intelligent faculty in man; the understanding; choice.
Mind, *v. a.* to attend; to regard.
Mind, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.
Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.
Mind'ful, *a.* attentive; observant.
Mine, *pron.* from I, belonging to me.
Mine, *n.* a place containing minerals: — a cavern under a fortification.
Mine, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows.
Mine, *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines.
Mîn'er, *n.* one who digs in mines.
Mîn'er-al, *n.* matter dug out of mines, a stone, fossil, &c.
Mîn'er-al, *a.* relating to minerals.
Mîn'er-al-ize, *v. a.* to combine with a mineral.
Mîn'er-a-lôg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.
Mîn'er-âl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.
Mîn'er-âl'o-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.
Mîn'gle, *v. a.* to mix; to compound.
Mîn'gle, *v. n.* to be mixed; to unite.
Mîn'i-âte, *v. a.* to paint or tinge with vermilion.
Mîn'i-âtûre, or **Mîn'i-â-tûre**, *n.* a small painting.
Mîn'im, *n.* a dwarf: — a note in music: — a short poem: — a small type.
Mîn'i-mûm, *n.* the least quantity.
Mîn'îon, (mîn'yûn) *n.* a servile favorite: — a small printing-type.
Mîn'is-ter, *n.* a high officer of the state; an ambassador; a clergyman.
Mîn'is-ter, *v.* to give; to serve, afford.
Mîn-is-tér-i-al, *a.* relating to a minister; attendant; done under another.
Mîn-is-trâ'tîon, *n.* agency; service.

Mîn'is-try, *n.* office; service; agency; the body of ministers.
Mînk, *n.* a small animal: — a mix.
Mîn'nôw, *n.* a very small fish.
Mî'nor, *a.* inferior; less; smaller.
Mî'nor, *n.* one under the age of 21.
Mî-nôr'i-ty, *n.* state of being a minor: — the less number.
Mîn'ô-taur, *n.* a fabulous monster.
Mîn'ster, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral.
Mîn'strêl, *n.* a player upon instruments; a poet and singer; a bard.
Mîn'strêl-sy, *n.* a band of musicians.
Mînt, *n.* a place for coining money.
Mînt, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp.
Mînt'age, *n.* coinage; duty for coining.
Mîn'y-êt, *n.* a stately, regular dance.
Mî-nûte, *a.* very small; little; slender.
Mîn'ute, (mîn'ut or mîn'it) *n.* the 60th part of an hour: — a short note.
Mîn'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short notes.
Mîn'ute-gûn, *n.* a gun discharged every minute.
Mîn'ute-hând, *n.* a hand pointing to Mînx.
Mînx, *n.* a pert, wanton girl: — a mink.
Mîr'a-cle, *n.* a supernatural event; an event above human power.
Mî-râc'u-loûs, *a.* supernatural.
Mîre, *n.* mud; soft, wet earth.
Mîre, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
Mîr'ror, *n.* a looking-glass: — a pattern.
Mîr'ror, *v. a.* to exhibit by a mirror.
Mîrth, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety.
Mîrth'ful, *a.* merry; gay; joyful.
Mîrth'less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
Mîr'y, *a.* muddy; full of mire.
Mîs, *a.* prefix, denoting error, mistake, or wrong. [mischance; misfortune.
Mîs-ad-vënt'ure, (mîs-ad-vënt'yur) *n.* a misadventure.
Mîs'an-thrôpe, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mîs-an-thrôp'is, { *a.* partaking of
Mîs-an-thrôp'i-cal, } misanthropy.
Mîs-ân'thrô-pist, *n.* hater of mankind.
Mîs-ân'thrô-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mîs-ap-pli-câ'tîon, *n.* ill application.
Mîs-ap-ply', *v. a.* to apply incorrectly.
Mîs-ap-prê-hënd', *v. a.* to misunderstand.
Mîs-ap-prê-hënd'sîon, *n.* misunderstand.
Mîs-bê-côme', (mîs-bê-kûm') *v. a.* to be unseemly to.
Mîs-bê-hâve', *v.* to act improperly.
Mîs-bê-hâv'îor, (-yur) *n.* ill conduct.
Mîs-bê-liêf', *n.* a wrong belief.
Mîs-bê-liêve', *v. n.* to believe wrong.
Mîs-câl'cu-lâte, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mîs-câl'cu-lâ'tîon, *n.* wrong estimate.
Mîs-câll', *v. a.* to name improperly.

â, æ, î, ô, ū, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, short; æ, ø, î, o, u, y, obscure — fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hêr;

- Mis-căr'riage, (mis-kăr'ij) *n.* failure; ill conduct: — abortion. [tion.
 Mis-căr'ry, *v. n.* to fail; to have an abort-
 Mis-căst', *v. a.* to cast erroneously.
 Mis-çel-lă-ne-ous, *a.* composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed. [literary pieces; a medley.
 Mis-çel-lă-ny, *n.* a collection of various
 Mis-chance', *n.* ill luck; misfortune.
 Mis-charge', *v. a.* to charge erroneously.
 Mis'chief, (mis'chif) *n.* harm; injury.
 Mis'chief-ous, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
 Mis'chief-ous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
 Mis-chôoge', *v. a.* to choose erroneously.
 Mis-ci-tă'tion, *n.* a false citation.
 Mis-cite', *v. a.* to cite or quote wrong.
 Mis-côm-pu-tă'tion, *n.* false reckoning.
 Mis-con-cêive', *v. a.* to misjudge.
 Mis-con-cêp'tion, *n.* a wrong notion.
 Mis-côn-duct, *n.* ill behavior.
 Mis-con-duct', *v. a.* to manage amiss.
 Mis-con-ject'ure, *v. n.* to guess wrong.
 Mis-con-struc'tion, *n.* ill construction.
 Mis-côn-strûe, *v. a.* to interpret wrong.
 Mis-côunt', *v. a. & n.* to count wrong.
 Mis'cre-ant, *n.* a vile wretch.
 Mis-dăte', *v. a.* to date erroneously.
 Mis-dêed', *n.* an evil action; a fault.
 Mis-dêem', *v. a.* to judge wrong.
 Mis-dê-mêan', *v. a.* to behave ill.
 Mis-dê-mêan'or, *n.* an offence.
 Mis-di-rêct', *v. a.* to direct wrong.
 Mis-dô', *v. a. & n.* to do wrong.
 Mis-dô'ing, *n.* an offence; a wrong.
 Mis-ëm-plôy', *v. a.* to employ wrong.
 Mis-ëm-plôy'ment, *n.* wrong applica-
 Mis-ên'try, *n.* a wrong entry. [tion.
 Mis'ger, *n.* a covetous man; a churl.
 Mis'ger-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched.
 Mis'ger-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; meanly.
 Mis'ger-ly, *a.* avaricious; niggardly.
 Mis'g-e-ry, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
 Mis-fôrt'üne, (mis-fôrt'yun) *n.* calamity; ill luck; evil fortune.
 Mis-give', *v. a.* to give wrong: — to fill with doubt.
 Mis-giv'ing, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
 Mis-gôv'ern, *v. a.* to govern ill.
 Mis-gôv'ern-mênt, *n.* bad government.
 Mis-guid'ance, *n.* false direction.
 Mis-guide', (gîd) *v. a.* to guide wrong.
 Mis-hăp', *n.* ill chance; a calamity.
 Mish'măsh, *n.* mixture; a hotchpotch.
 Mis-in-fôrm', *v. a.* to inform wrong.
 Mis-in-fôr-mă'tion, *n.* false intelligence.
 Mis-in-têr-prêt, *v. a.* to interpret or explain wrong. [pretation.
 Mis-in-têr-prê-tă'tion, *n.* a wrong inter-
 Mis-judge', *v. a. & n.* to judge wrong.
 Mis-lăy', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
 Mis'le, (miz'zl) *n.* small rain; mizzle.
 Mis-lêad', *v. a.* [i. & p. misled;] to lead or guide wrong.
 Mis-măn'age, *v. a.* to manage ill.
 Mis-măn'age-mênt, *n.* ill management.
 Mis-măch', *v. a.* to match unsuitably.
 Mis-năme', *v. a.* to name wrong.
 Mis-nô'mer, *n.* a wrong name.
 Mis-plăce', *v. a.* to place wrong.
 Mis-print', *v. a.* to print wrong.
 Mis-print', *n.* an error of the press.
 Mis-prô-nôunce', *v. a. & n.* to pronounce incorrectly or improperly.
 Mis-prô-pôr'tion, *v. a.* to join wrong.
 Mis-quô-tă'tion, *n.* a wrong quotation.
 Mis-quôte', *v. a.* to quote falsely.
 Mis-rê-ci'tal, *n.* a wrong recital.
 Mis-rê-cite', *v. a.* to recite erroneously.
 Mis-rêck'on, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
 Mis-rê-lăte', *v. a.* to relate inaccurately.
 Mis-rê-lă'tion, *n.* a false narrative.
 Mis-rê-pôrt', *v. a.* to report incorrectly.
 Mis-rê-pôrt', *n.* a false account.
 Mis-rêp-rê-sênt', *v. a.* to represent wrong. [resentation.
 Mis-rêp-rê-gên-tă'tion, *n.* a false rep-
 Mis-rûle', *n.* confusion; disorder.
 Miss, *n.* a young woman or girl.
 Miss, *n.* loss; mistake; omission.
 Miss, *v.* not to hit; to mistake, omit.
 Mis'sal, *n.* the Romish mass-book.
 Mis-sêr've', *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.
 Mis-shăpe', *v. a.* [i. misshaped; p. misshaped or misshapen;] to shape
 Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown. [ill.
 Mis'sion, (mish'un) *n.* act of sending; a delegation; persons sent.
 Mis'sion-ă-ry, *n.* a person sent, especially one sent to propagate religion.
 Mis'sive, *a.* sent; to be sent.
 Mis'sive, *n.* a letter sent; a messenger.
 Mis-spêll', *v. a.* to spell wrong.
 Mis-spênd', *v. a.* [i. & p. misspent;] to spend ill; to waste.
 Mis-stăto', *v. a.* to state wrong.
 Mis-stăte'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.
 Mist, *n.* a small, thin rain; vapor.
 Mist, *v. a. & n.* to cloud; to shed vapor.
 Mis-tăk'a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
 Mis-tăke', *v. a.* [i. mistook; p. mistaken;] to conceive wrongly.
 Mis-tăke', *v. n.* to err; to judge ill.
 Mis-tăke', *n.* a misconception; error.
 Mis-têach', *v. a.* to teach wrong.
 Mis'ter, the pronunciation of the title Mr., and used for master.

mên, sîr, dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rûle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, ğ, hard; ȝ as z; ȝ as gz; this

Mis-tärm', *v. a.* to term erroneously.
 Mis-think', *v. a.* to think wrong.
 Mis-time', *v. a. & n.* to time wrong.
 Mist'-i-ness, *n.* the state of being misty.
 Mis-ti'tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.
 Mis-took', (*mis-tāk'*) *i.* of *Mistake*.
 Mis-train', *v. a.* to train wrong. [*wrong*.
 Mis-trans-läte', *v. a.* to translate
 Mis-trans-lä'tiön, *n.* wrong translation.
 Mis'tress, *n.* a woman who governs.
 Mis-trüst', *n.* suspicion; distrust.
 Mis-trüst', *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt.
 Mis-trüst'föü, *a.* doubting; distrustful.
 Mis-tüne', *v. a.* to tune amiss.
 Mis-tü'tor, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.
 Mist'y, *a.* filled with mists; clouded.
 Mis-ün-dër-ständ', *v. a.* to misconceive.
 Mis-ün-dër-ständ'ing, *n.* erroneous un-
 derstanding; error; dissension.
 Mis-üs'äge, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
 Mis-üs'e', *v. a.* to use improperly.
 Mis-üs'e', *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
 Mite, *n.* a small insect; a particle.
 Mit'i-gä-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
 Mit'i-gäte, *v. a.* to alleviate, assuage.
 Mit'i-gä'tiön, *n.* alleviation; relief.
 Mit're, (*mi'ter*) *n.* an episcopal crown.
 Mit'tred' (*mi'terd*) *a.* having a mitre.
 Mit'ten, *n.* a cover for the hand.
 Mix, *v.* to unite; to join; to mingle.
 Mix'tiön, (*mix't'yün*) *n.* a mixture.
 Mix'türe, (*mix't'yür*) *n.* a mixed mass.
 Mыз'mäze, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
 Mыз'zle, *v. n.* to rain small rain.
 Mыз'zle, *n.* small rain; mist; misle.
 Mne-mön'jcs, (*ne-mön'jks*) *n. pl.* art
 of improving and using the memory.
 Möan, *v. a. & n.* to lament; to grieve.
 Möan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
 Möat, *n.* a canal round a house or castle.
 Möat, *v. a.* to surround with canals.
 Möb, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a rout.
 Möb, *v. a.* to harass by tumult.
 Mö-bil'i-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness.
 Möck'-ä-son, (*möck'kä-sn*) *n.* an Indian
 shoe or cover for the foot.
 Möck, *v. a.* to deride; to mimic.
 Möck, *v. n.* to make sport; to sneer.
 Möck, *n.* ridicule; a fleer; mimicry.
 Möck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
 Möck'er-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport.
 Mö'däl, *a.* relating to form or mode.
 Möde, *n.* method; form; fashion.
 Möd'el, *n.* a copy to be imitated; a
 mould; a pattern; a standard. [*form*.
 Möd'el, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, or
 Möd'er-äte, *a.* temperate; not excessive.
 Möd'er-äte, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain.

Möd'er-äte, *v. n.* to become quiet.
 Möd'er-äte-ly, *ad.* with moderation.
 Möd'er-ä'tiön, *n.* state of being moder-
 ate; forbearance; frugality.
 Möd'er-ä-tör, *n.* one who presides.
 Möd'ern, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
 Möd'ern, *n.* a person of modern times.
 Möd'ern-ize, *v. a.* to render modern.
 Möd'est, *a.* diffident; meek; chaste.
 Möd'est-ly, *ad.* in a modest manner.
 Möd'es-ty, *n.* state of being modest;
 propriety; moderation; chastity.
 Möd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
 Möd'i-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* act of modifying.
 Möd'i-fi-er, *n.* he or that which modi-
 Möd'i-fy, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape. [*flea*.
 Mö-dül'liön, (*mö-dül'yün*) *n.* an orna-
 ment in columns; a bracket.
 Mö'dish, *a.* conformed to the mode.
 Mö'dish-ly, *ad.* fashionably. [*inflect*.
 Möd'ü-läte, *v. a.* to vary, as sound; to
 Möd'ü-lä'tiön, *n.* act of modulating.
 Möd'ü-lä-tör, *n.* one who modulates.
 Möd'üle, *n.* a representation; a model.
 Mö'häir, *n.* soft hair, or stuff made of it.
 Mö-häm'me-dän, *n.* a follower of Mo-
 hammed; a Mahometan.
 Möy'döre, *n.* a Portuguese coin.
 Möy'e-ty, *n.* one half.
 Möil, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
 Möist, *a.* moderately wet; damp.
 Möis'ten, (*möi'sn*) *v. a.* to make damp.
 Möist'ness, *n.* dampness. [*wetness*.
 Möist'üre, (*möist'yür*) *n.* moderate
 Mö'lär, *a.* having power to grind.
 Mö'lär, *n.* a double or molar tooth.
 Mö-läs'ses, *n.* a sirup which drains
 from sugar. [*— an animal*.
 Möle, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound;
 Mö-léc'ü-lär, *a.* relating to molecules.
 Möl'e-cüle, *n.* a minute particle.
 Möle'hill, *n.* a hillock made by moles.
 Mö-läst', *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble.
 Möl-es-tä'tiön, *n.* a disturbance.
 Möl'lient, or Möl'li-ent, *a.* softening.
 Möl'li-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
 Möl'li-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* a softening.
 Möl'li-fi-er, *n.* he or that which softens.
 Möl'li-fy, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
 Möl'ten, (*möl'tn*) *p. a.* melted.
 Mö'ment, *n.* an instant: — importance.
 Mö'men-tä-ri-ly, *ad.* every moment.
 Mö'men-tä-ry, *a.* lasting for a moment.
 Mö-mént'ous, *a.* important; weighty.
 Mö-mén'tum, *n.*; *pl.* mö-mén'tä; the
 motion or force of a moving body
 Mön'a-chyism, *n.* monastic life.
 Mön'ad, *n.* an indivisible particle.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; häir, här;

- Mə-năd'ic**, *a.* relating to monads.
Môn'arch, *n.* an emperor; a king.
Mə-nărch'ic, } *a.* relating to a mon-
Mə-nărch'ic-al, } arch; regal.
Môn'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for mon-
 archy.
Môn'arch-y, *n.* the government of a
 single person; a kingdom; empire.
Môn'as-tér-y, *n.* a convent; a cloister.
Mə-năs'tic, } *a.* pertaining to monks
Mə-năs'tic-al, } or nuns; reclude.
Mə-năs'tic-ci-sm, *n.* a monastic life.
Môn'day, *n.* the 2d day of the week.
Môn'e-tă-ry, *a.* relating to money.
Môn'ey, (*mŭn'ē*) *n.* metal coined for
 traffic; coin or bank-notes.
Môn'ey-brō'kēr, *n.* a money-changer.
Môn'eyed, (*mŭn'id*) *a.* rich in money.
Môn'ey-lēss, *a.* wanting money. [breed.
Môn'grēl, (*mŭng'grēl*) *a.* of a mixed
 breed.
Mə-nī'ti-ōn, *n.* a hint; admonition.
Môn'j-tive, *a.* admonitory; instructive.
Môn'j-tōr, *n.* one who admonishes or
 warns; one who observes students.
Môn-j-tō'rj-al, *a.* relating to a monitor.
Môn'j-tō-ry, *a.* giving admonition.
Môn'j-trēss, *n.* a female monitor.
Mōnk, (*mŭnk*) *n.* one living in a mon-
 astery.
Mōnk'er-y, *n.* state of monks. [astery.
Mōn'key, (*mŭng'kē*) *n.* an ape; baboon.
Mōnk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks.
Môn'q-dist, *n.* a writer of monodies.
Môn'q-dy, *n.* a poem sung by one per-
 son only. [second marriages.
Mə-nōg'a-mīst, *n.* one who disallows
Mə-nōg'a-my, *n.* the marriage of one
 wife only. [pher.
Môn'q-grām, *n.* one character or ci-
Môn'q-grāph, *n.* a treatise or account
 of a single thing.
Mə-nōg'ra-phy, *n.* a representation
 drawn in lines, without colors.
Môn'q-lōgue, *n.* a soliloquy. [ject only.
Môn'q-mā'nj-a, *n.* insanity on one sub-
Mə-nōp'q-list, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mə-nōp'q-lize, *v. a.* to buy up the
 whole; to engross.
Mə-nōp'q-ly, *n.* exclusive possession;
 sole right of selling.
Môn'q-syl-lăb'ic, } *a.* having only
Môn'q-syl-lăb'ic-al, } one syllable.
Môn'q-syl-lă-ble, *n.* a word of only
 one syllable. [God.
Môn'q-thē-ism, *n.* a belief in only one.
Môn'q-tōne, *n.* uniformity of sound.
Mə-nōt'q-nōus, *a.* uniform in sound.
- Mə-nōt'q-ny**, *n.* uniformity of sound
 or tone; an irksome sameness.
Mōn-sôn', *n.* a periodical wind, being
 a modification of the trade-winds.
Mōn'ster, *n.* something unnatural.
Mōn-strōs'j-ty, *n.* unnatural state.
Mōn'strous, *a.* unnatural; shocking.
Mōn'strous-ly, *ad.* shockingly; horribly.
Mōnth, (*mŭnth*) *n.* one of the 12 divi-
 sions of the year; the space of four
 weeks.
Mōnth'ly, *a.* happening every month.
Mōnth'ly, *ad.* once in a month.
Mōn'q-mēnt, *n.* a memorial; a tomb.
Mōn'q-mēnt'al, *a.* memorial.
Môôd, *n.* temper of mind:—the man-
 ner of conjugating a verb.
Môôd'j-nēss, *n.* peevishness; vexation.
Môôd'y, *a.* out of humor; peevish.
Môôn, *n.* the luminary of the night.
Môôn'light, *n.* the light of the moon.
Môôn'shine, *n.* the light of the moon.
Môôn'strück, *a.* affected by the moon.
Môôr, *n.* a marsh; fen:—blackamoor.
Môôr, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
Môôr'age, *n.* a station for mooring.
Môôr'gāme, *n.* red game; grouse.
Môôr'ing's, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c.
Môôr'ish, *a.* fenny; marshy.
Môôr'land, *n.* a marsh; watery ground.
Môôr'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.
Môôse, *n.* the largest kind of deer.
Môôt, *v. a. & n.* to discuss; to debate.
Môôt, *a.* disputable; as, a moot case.
Môôt'q-ble, *a.* that may be mooted.
Mōp, *n.* a utensil for cleaning floors.
Mōp, *v. a.* to rub or clean with a mop.
Mōpe, *v. n.* to be dull; to drowse.
Mōpe, *n.* a drone; a stupid person.
Mō'pish, *a.* spiritless; inattentive.
Mōp'pet, or **Mōp'sey**, *n.* a puppet; a
 doll; a girl.
Mōr'al, *a.* relating to morality; ac-
 countable; probable; virtuous.
Mōr'al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Mōr'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals.
Mə-rāl'j-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty;
 ethics; morals; virtue.
Mōr'al-j-ză'ti-ōn, *n.* moral reflection.
Mōr'al-ize, *v. a.* to apply or explain in
 a moral sense. [subjects.
Mōr'al-ize, *v. n.* to discourse on moral
Mōr'al's, *n. pl.* the practice of the dn-
Mə-răss', *n.* a fen; a bog. [ties of life.
Mōr'bid, *a.* diseased; sickly; unsound.
Mōr'bid-nēss, *n.* state of being morbid.
Mōr-dă'ci-ōus, (*-shus*) *a.* biting; acrid.
Mōr-dăc'j-ty, *n.* a biting quality.

inten, sŭr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ğ, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; ŷ as z; ȝ as gz.

Mör'dant, *a.* tending to fix; biting.
Mör'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colors.
Möre, *a.* greater in number or quantity.
Möre, *ad.* to a greater degree; again.
Möre, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
Mö-rēn', *n.* a kind of stuff or cloth.
Mö-rēl'lō, *n.* a species of acid cherry.
Möre-ō'vēr, *ad.* besides; further; also.
Mö-rēské', (**mö-rēsk'**) *a.* done after the manner of the Moors:—applied to painting and sculpture.
Mörn, *n.* morning.
Mörn'ing, *n.* first part of the day.
Mörn'ing-stär, *n.* the planet Venus.
Mö-röc'cō, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
Mö-röse', *a.* sour of temper; peevish.
Mö-röse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mö-röse'nēs, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
Mör'phēw, (**mör'fū**) *n.* a scurf on the face. [dance].
Mör'ris, *n.* a kind of play; morris.
Mör'rōw, *n.* the day after the present.
Mörse, *n.* a sea-horse or walrus.
Mör'sēl, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a bite.
Mör'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
Mör'tal, *n.* a man; a human being.
Mör-täl'i-ty, *n.* state of being mortal; death; frequency of death.
Mör'tal-ly, *ad.* hopelessly; fatally.
Mör'tar, *n.* a vessel:—a cannon for throwing bombs:—cement of lime and water.
Mört'gäge, (**mör'gaj**) *n.* a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
Mört'gäge, (**mör'gaj**) *v. a.* to pledge as security.
Mört-gä-geē', (**mör-gä-jä'**) *n.* a person to whom a mortgage is given.
Mör-tj-f-i-cä'tjōn, *n.* act of mortifying; a gangrene; humiliation.
Mör'tj-fied, *p. a.* subdued; humbled.
Mör'tj-fy, *v.* to affect with gangrene; to corrupt; to humble; to depress.
Mör'tj-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to mortify.
Mör'tise, *n.* a hole in wood for a tenon.
Mör'tise, *v. a.* to cut a mortise in.
Mört'main, *n.* an unalienable estate.
Mö-šä'ic, *a.* relating to Moses:—noting a painting or representation in pebbles, marbles, shells, &c.
Mösque, (**mösk**) *n.* a Mohammedan temple. [troublesome insect].
Mös-quit'tō, (**mös-kä'tū**) *n.* a small, Moss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, Moss, *v. a.* to cover with moss. [&c].
Mös'sy, *a.* overgrown with moss. [ty].
Möst, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Möst, *ad.* in the greatest degree.

Möst, *n.* greatest number or quantity.
Möst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.
Möte, *n.* a small particle; a spot.
Möth, *n.*; *pl.* möthg; a small insect.
Möth'er, (**müth'er**) *n.* a female parent:—a slimy substance in liquors.
Möth'er-hood, *n.* state of a mother.
Möth'er-lēss, *a.* destitute of a mother.
Möth'er-ly, *a.* like a mother; tender.
Möth'er-wit, *n.* native wit.
Möth'ēr-y, *a.* full of mother; slimy.
Mö'tjōn, (**mö'shōn**) *n.* act of moving; gait; action:—a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
Mö'tjōn-lēss, *a.* being without motion.
Mö'tjive, *a.* causing motion; moving.
Mö'tjive, *n.* that which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
Mö't'ley, (**mö't'le**) *a.* of various colors.
Mö't'tō, *n.*; *pl.* mö't'tōes; a sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
Möuld, (**möld**) *n.* concreted matter:—earth; soil:—a matrix; a form.
Möuld, *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
Möuld, *v. a.* to form; to shape, model.
Möuld'a-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Möuld'er, *v.* to turn to dust, crumble.
Möuld'i-nēss, *n.* state of being mouldy.
Möuld'ing, (**möld'ing**) *n.* an ornamental line in wood; a cavity or projection.
Möuld'y, *a.* covered with mould. [tion].
Möult, (**mölt**) *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to shed hair; to mew.
Möult, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Möult'ing, *a.* a shedding of feathers.
Möünd, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank.
Möünt, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
Möünt, *v.* to raise aloft; to ascend.
Möünt'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascended.
Möün'tain, (**möün'tjōn**) *n.* a vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill.
Möün'tain, *a.* relating to mountains.
Möün'tain-ēēr', *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain. [hilly; huge].
Möün'tain-ōūs, *a.* full of mountains; **Möün'te-bānk**, *n.* a quack; a pretender.
Möünt'ed, *p. a.* seated on horseback:—furnished:—raised, finished.
Möurn, (**mörn**) *v. n.* to grieve.
Möurn, *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
Möurn'er, *n.* one who mourns.
Möurn'fāl, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive.
Möurn'fāl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.
Möurn'ing, *n.* sorrow; dress of sorrow.
Möüse, *n.*; *pl.* möice; a little animal.
Möüse, *v. n.* to catch mice; to be sly.
Möüq'er, *n.* one that catches mice.

ä, ē, i, ö, ä, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ē, ē, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—färe, far, fäst, fäll; häir, här;

Mouth, *n.* the aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted; an opening.

Mouth, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate.

Mouthful, *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once; a small quantity.

Mouth-piece, *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for several persons. [fixed.]

Mov'able, *a.* that may be moved; not

Mov'ables, *n. pl.* goods; furniture.

Möve, *v. a.* to put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite.

Möve, *v. n.* to change place; to walk.

Möve, *n.* act of moving; movement.

Mövement, *n.* a motion; excitement.

Mö'ver, *n.* the person that moves.

Mö'ving, *p. a.* changing place: — exciting; pathetic; affecting.

Möw, *n.* a heap or mass of hay or grain.

Möw, (*mö*) *v. a.* [*i.* mowed; *p.* mowed or mown;] to cut with a scythe.

Möw'er, (*mö'er*) *n.* one who mows.

Möwn, (*mön*) *p.* from *Möw*.

Müch, *a.* large in quantity.

Müch, *ad.* in a great degree; by far.

Müch, *n.* a great deal; abundance.

Mü'cj'd, *a.* slimy; musty; mouldy.

Mü'cj-läge, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass.

Mü-cj-läg'i-noüs, *a.* slimy; viscous.

Mü'ck, *n.* dung for manure; manure.

Mü'ck, *v. a.* to manure with muck.

Mü'ck'y, *a.* consisting of muck; filthy.

Mü'coqs, *a.* relating to mucus; slimy.

Mü'cö-lent, *a.* viscous; slimy.

Mü'cus, *n.* a slimy fluid or liquor.

Müd, *n.* dirt mixed with water; mire.

Müd, *v. a.* to soil with mud.

Müd'dj-nöss, *n.* state of being muddy.

Müd'dle, *v. a.* to make half drunk.

Müd'dy, *a.* turbid; foul with mud.

Müd'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy, cloud.

Müff, *n.* a warm cover for the hands.

Müff'in, *n.* a kind of light cake.

Müff'le, *v. a.* to conceal; to wrap up.

Müff'ler, *n.* a cover for the face.

Müg, *n.* a vessel or cup to drink from.

Müg'gy, *a.* moist; damp; close.

Mü-lä'tö, *n.* a child of a white person and a negro.

Mü'l'ber-ry, *n.* a tree and its fruit. [ten.]

Mü'ch, *n.* straw, litter, &c., half-rot.

Mü'ct, *n.* a penalty; a pecuniary fine.

Mü'ct, *v. a.* to punish with fine.

Müle, *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.

Mü-let-äer', *n.* a mule-driver.

Mü'ish, *a.* like a mule; obstinate.

Müll, *v. a.* to heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.

Mül'ler, *n.* a stone for grinding.

Mül'let, *n.* a sea-fish. [dow-frame]

Mül'tion, (*mül'yün*) *n.* a bar in a win-

Mül't-äng'ü-lar, *a.* many-cornered.

Mül'ti-fä'rj-öus, *a.* having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous. [ty.]

Mül'ti-fä'rj-öus-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.

Mül'ti-fä'rj-öus-nöss, *n.* great diversity.

Mül'ti-flö'rou, *a.* having many flowers.

Mül'ti-förm, *a.* having various forms.

Mül'ti-förm'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mül'ti-lät'er-al, *a.* having many sides.

Mül'ti-lin'e-al, *a.* having many lines.

Mül'ti-nö'mi-al, *a.* having many names.

Mül'ti-pär-tite, *a.* having many parts.

Mül'ti-päd, *n.* an insect with many feet.

Mül'ti-ple, *n.* a number which exactly contains another number several times. [plied.]

Mül'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multi-

Mül'ti-pli-cänd', *n.* the number to be multiplied. [tiplying.]

Mül'ti-pli-cä'tion, *n.* the act of mul-

Mül'ti-pli'c'i-ty, *n.* great variety.

Mül'ti-pli'er, *n.* that which multiplies.

Mül'ti-pl'y, *v.* to increase in number.

Mül'ti-tüde, *n.* many; the populace.

Mül'ti-tä'dj-noüs, *a.* numerous; many.

Mül'ti-välve, *a.* having many valves.

Müm, *n.* ale brewed with wheat.

Müm'ble, *v.* to speak indistinctly.

Müm'chance, *n.* a game: — a dance.

Müm'mer, *n.* a masker; a jester.

Müm'me-ry, *n.* a masking; farcical show; frolic in masks; foolery.

Müm'mi-fy, *v. a.* to make a mummy of.

Müm'my, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.

Müm'p'ish, *a.* sullen; obstinate.

Müm'ps, *n. pl.* a disease in the throat.

Mün'ch, *v. a. & n.* to chew greedily.

Mün'däne, *a.* belonging to this world.

Mü-ni'c'i-päl, *a.* belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city.

Mü-ni'c'i-päl'i-ty, *n.* a district and its inhabitants; government of a city.

Mü-ni'f'i-cence, *n.* liberality; bounty.

Mü-ni'f'i-cent, *a.* liberal; generous.

Mü-ni'f'i-cent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously. [deed.]

Mü-ni'ment, *n.* a fortification: — a

Mü-ni'tion, *n.* materials for war.

Mü'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mür'der, *n.* the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.

Mür'der, *v. a.* to kill a man with malice prepense; to kill; to destroy.

Mür'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.

mten, s'r; dö, nör, sö'n; bä'll, bür, rä'le. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; q as z; x as g x

Mür'der-ös, *a.* guilty of murder.
Mü-rj-ät'ic, *a.* of the nature of brine.
Mü'rjine, *a.* of, or relating to, mice.
Mür'ky, *a.* dark; cloudy; obscure.
Mür'mür, *n.* a shrill noise; a complaint.
Mür'mür, *v. n.* to mutter; to grumble.
Mür'rain, *n.* a plague among cattle.
Mür'rhone, (**mür'rin**) *n.* a sort of stone.
Müs'cle, (**müs'sl**) *n.* the organ of motion in animals: — a bivalve shell-fish.
Müs-co-vä'dö, *n.* unrefined sugar.
Müs-cu-lar, *a.* relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; strong.
Müse, *n.* the goddess of poetry; the power of poetry; deep thought.
Müse, *v. a. & n.* to think on; to meditate.
Mü-sä'um, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Müş'rööm, *n.* a spongy plant.
Müş'ic, *n.* the science of harmonical sounds; harmony; melody.
Müş'ic-cal, *a.* harmonious; melodious.
Müş'ic-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously.
Mü-şl'cian, (**mü-zışh'un**) *n.* one skilled in music.
Müsk, *n.* a strong perfume; the animal that produces musk.
Müsk, *v. a.* to perfume with musk.
Müs'ket, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun.
Müs'ket-ry, *n.* muskets collectively.
Müs'ki-ness, *n.* state of being musky.
Müsk'mel-on, *n.* a melon of musky odor.
Müsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
Müş'lin, *n.* a fine, thin, cotton stuff.
Müş-lin-ét', *n.* a coarse muslin.
Müs-qué'tö, *n.* See *Mosquito*.
Müs'sul-män, *n.*; *pl.* **Müs'sul-mäng**; *a.* Mohammedan or Mahometan.
Müst, *verb auxiliary*, to be obliged.
Müst, *n.* new wine not fermented.
Müs-tä'cheş, or **Müs-tä'cheş**, *n. pl.* hair on the upper lip.
Müs'terd, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Müs'ter, *v. a. & n.* to assemble; to meet.
Müs'ter, *n.* a review or register of forces.
Müs'ter-röll, *n.* a register of forces.
Müs'ti-ness, *n.* state of being musty.
Müs'ty, *a.* mouldy; fetid; stale.
Mü-tä-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy. [fickle.
Mü-tä-ble, *a.* changeable; variable;
Mü-tä'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Müte, *a.* silent; not speaking.

Müte, *n.* one who is speechless.
Müte, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.
Müte'ly, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
Müte'ness, *n.* state of being mute.
Mä'ti-läte, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
Mä-ti-lä'tion, *n.* act of mutilating.
Mä-ti-näär', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
Mä'ti-noüs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Mä'ti-ny, *v. n.* to rise against authority.
Mä'ti-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition.
Müt'ter, *v. n.* to murmur; to grumble.
Müt'ton, (**müt'tn**) *n.* the flesh of sheep.
Müt'ton-chöp, *n.* a slice of mutton.
Müt'y-äl, (**müt'yü-äl**) *a.* acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable.
Müt-q-äl'i-ty, *n.* reciprocation.
Müt'y-äl-ly, *ad.* reciprocally; in return.
Müz'zle, *n.* the nose or mouth of an animal; a fastening for the mouth.
Müz'zle, *v. a.* to bind the mouth.
Mÿ, or **My**, *pron. a.* belonging to me.
Mÿ'öpe, } *n.* a near-sighted person.
Mÿ'öpe, }
Mÿ'ö-py, *n.* shortness of sight.
Mÿr'äd, *n.* ten thousand; a great number.
Mÿr'mi-dön, *n.* a rough soldier.
Mÿrrh, (**mÿr**) *n.* a strong aromatic gum.
Mÿr'tle, *n.* a fragrant tree or shrub.
My-säll', *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.
Mys-tä'rj-ös, *a.* full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
Mys-tä'rj-ös-ly, *ad.* obscurely.
Mys-tä'rj-ös-ness, *n.* obscurity.
Mÿs'te-ry, *n.* a secret; an enigma.
Mÿs'tic, *n.* one imbued with mysticism.
Mÿs'tic, } *a.* partaking of mysticism;
Mÿs'ti-cal, } *obscure*.
Mÿs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
Mÿs'ti-cism, *n.* a belief in a direct intercourse between God and man.
Mÿs'ti-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of mystifying.
Mÿs'ti-fy, *v. a.* to involve in mystery.
Mÿth, *n.* a fabulous story; a fable.
Mÿth-q-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to mythology. [thology.
My-thöl'ö-gist, *n.* one versed in my-
My-thöl'ö-gy, *n.* a system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

ä, ä, i, ö, ä, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ö, i, ö, u, y, obscure—fare, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

N.

NAB, *v. a.* to catch suddenly; to seize; to knab.

Nā'bit, *n.* a powdered sugar-candy.

Nā'bōb, *n.* an East-Indian prince.

Nā'cre, (nā'kur) *n.* mother-of-pearl.

Nā'dir, *n.* the point opposite to the ze-

Nāg, *n.* a small horse. [nith.

Nā'lad, (nā'yad) *n.* a water-nymph.

Nāl, *n.* a horny substance on the fingers and toes; a claw: — an iron spike: — a stud or boss: — 2½ inches.

Nāl, (nāl) *v. a.* to fasten with nails.

Nāl'er-y, *n.* a manufactory for nails.

Nā'ked, *a.* uncovered; unclothed; bare.

Nā'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering.

Nā'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering.

Nāme, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; title; fame.

Nāme, *v. a.* to give a name to; to call.

Nāme'less, *a.* destitute of a name.

Nāme'ly, *ad.* that is to say.

Nāme'sake, *n.* one of the same name.

Nān-kēn', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth.

Nāp, *n.* a short sleep: — down on cloth.

Nāp, *v. n.* to sleep.

Nāpe, *n.* the joint of the neck behind.

Nāph'thā, (nāp'thā) *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable fluid.

Nāp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands.

Nāp'less, *a.* having no nap; thread-bare.

Nāp'py, *a.* frothy; hairy; full of down.

Nār-cis'sus, *n.* a plant; a daffodil.

Nār-cōt'ic, *n.* a drug producing sleep.

Nār-cōt'ic, or **Nār-cōt'i-cal**, *a.* soporific.

Nārd, *n.* a plant; an ointment.

Nār'rāte, *v. a.* to relate; to tell.

Nār-rā'tion, *n.* an account; a relation.

Nār-rā'tive, *a.* relating; apt to relate.

Nār-rā'tive, *n.* a relation; an account.

Nār-rā'tor, *n.* a teller; a relater.

Nār'rōw, *a.* not wide; not broad; contracted; straitened; covetous.

Nār'rōw, *v. a.* to contract; to limit.

Nār'rōw-ly, *ad.* contractedly; nearly.

Nār'rōw-ness, *n.* want of extent; pov-

Nār'rōws, *n. pl.* a strait; a sound. [erty.

Nā'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose.

Nā'scent, *a.* beginning to grow.

Nā'sty, *a.* dirty; filthy; nauseous.

Nā'tal, *a.* native; relating to nativity.

Nā'tant, *a.* lying on the water; floating.

Nā'tion, *n.* a distinct people.

Nā'tion-al, (nāsh'un-al) *a.* relating to a nation; public; general.

Nā'tion-āl'i-ty, (nāsh-un-) *n.* quality of being national.

Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural.

Nā'tive, *n.* one born in any place.

Nā'tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.

Nāt'u-rā, (nāt'yū-rā) *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected.

Nāt'u-rā, *n.* an idiot; a fool.

Nāt'u-rā-ism, *n.* mere state of nature.

Nāt'u-rā-ist, *n.* one versed in natural science. [uralizing.

Nāt'u-rā-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of nat-

Nāt'u-rā-l-ize, *v. a.* to invest with the rights of a citizen; to make natural.

Nāt'u-rā-ly, *ad.* according to nature.

Nāt'ure, (nāt'yur) *n.* the visible creation; the universe; native state; natural affection; disposition; sort; birth.

Naught, (nāwt) *a.* bad; corrupt.

Naught, (nāwt) *n.* nothing.

Naught'i-ly, (nāwt'te-lē) *ad.* corruptly.

Naught'y, (nāwt'te) *a.* bad; wicked.

Nāu'se-a, (nāw'she-a) *n.* disposition or tendency to vomit; sickness.

Nāu'se-ate, (nāw'she-āt) *v.* to loathe.

Nāu'seous, (nāw'shus) *a.* loathsome.

Nāu'seous-ly, (nāw'shus-lē) *ad.* loath-somely.

Nāu'ti-cal, *a.* relating to navigation.

Nā'val, *a.* relating to ships; nautical.

Nāve, *n.* the middle part of a wheel; the middle part of a church. [belly

Nā'vel, (nā'vl) *n.* middle point of the

Nā'vew, *n.* a plant like a small turnip.

Nāv'i-gā-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.

Nāv'i-gāte, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships on water. [naval science.

Nāv-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of navigating;

Nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who navigates.

Nā'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a

Nāy, (nā) *ad.* no. [fleet.

Nēap, (nēp) *a.* low; — applied to tide.

Nēar, *a.* not distant; near; intimate.

Nēar, *prep.* close to; not far from.

Nēar, *ad.* almost; not far off.

Nēar, *v.* to draw near; to approach.

Nēar'ly, *ad.* not far; almost; closely.

Nēar'ness, *n.* state of being near.

Nēar-sight'ed, (nēr-sit'ed) *a.* short-

Nēat, *n.* a cow or ox. [sighted

Nēat, *a.* very clean; cleanly; pure.

nten, nīr, dō, nūr, sōn, būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, Ç, ç, ç, hard; ş as z; ʒ as gz; this

Nēat'-cāt-tle, *n.* oxen and cows.
Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; cleanly.
Nēat'-ness, *n.* cleanliness; pureness.
Nēb, *n.* the nose; beak; bill of a bird.
Nēb'-ū-lā, *n.*; *pl.* nēb'ū-lā; a cloudy appearance; a dark spot; a film.
Nēb'-ū-lōūs, *a.* having nebulæ; misty.
Nēc'-es-sā-rēq, *n. pl.* things needful.
Nēc'-es-sā-rī-ly, *ad.* inevitably.
Nēc'-es-sā-ry, *a.* that must be; indispensable; needful; inevitable.
Nē-cēs'-sī-tāte, *v. a.* to make necessary.
Nē-cēs'-sī-tā'tion, *n.* fatal compulsion.
Nē-cēs'-sī-toūs, *a.* being in want; poor.
Nē-cēs'-sī-ty, *n.* state of being necessary; fatality; want; poverty. [*body.*]
Nēck, *n.* part between the head and
Nēck'-clōth, *n.* a cloth for the neck.
Nēck'-er-chief, *n.* a kerchief.
Nēck'-lace, *n.* a string of beads.
Nēc'-rōl'-ō-gist, *n.* a writer of necrology.
Nēc'-rōl'-ō-gy, *n.* a register of deaths.
Nēc'-rō-mān-cēr, *n.* a conjurer.
Nēc'-rō-mān-cy, *n.* conjuration.
Nēc'-tār, *n.* feigned drink of the gods.
Nēc'-tā'rē-an, } *a.* resembling nectar;
Nēc'-tā'rē-ōūs, } delicious.
Nēc'-tā-rīne, *n.* a fruit like the peach.
Nēc'-tār-ōūs, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nēc'-tā-ry, *n.* the honey-cup of a flower.
Nēēd, *n.* exigency; necessity; want.
Nēēd, *v.* to want; to require; to lack.
Nēēd'-fūl, *a.* necessary; requisite.
Nēs'-dle, *n.* a small instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer.
Nēēd'-less, *a.* unnecessary; not needed.
Nēēd'-less-ly, *ad.* unnecessarily.
Nēēds, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
Nēēd'-y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
Nē'er, (*nār*) *ad.* contracted for *never*.
Nē-fā'-rī-ōūs, *a.* wicked; abominable.
Nē-gā'-tīon, *n.* act of denying; denial.
Nēg'-ā-tive, *a.* implying denial.
Nēg'-ā-tive, *n.* a word that denies.
Nēg'-ā-tive, *v. a.* to refuse; to reject.
Nēg'-ā-tive-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.
Nēg'-lēct', *v. a.* to omit; to slight.
Nēg'-lēct', *n.* inattention; slight.
Nēg'-lēct'-fāl, *a.* heedless; inattentive.
Nēg'-lī-gēnce, *n.* inattention; neglect.
Nēg'-lī-gēnt, *a.* careless; inattentive.
Nē-gō'-tī-ā-ble, (*nē-gō'*-shē-ā-bl) *a.* that may be negotiated or exchanged.
Nē-gō'-tī-āte, (*nē-gō'*-shē-āt) *v.* to manage; to conclude by treaty.
Nē-gō'-tī-ā'tīon, (*nē-gō'*-shē-ā'shun) *n.* act of negotiating; a treaty.
Nē-gō'-tī-ā-tor, *n.* one who negotiates.

Nē'gress, *n.* a female of the black race of Africa. [*rica.*]
Nē'grō, *n.* one of the black race of Af.
Neigh, (*nā*) *v. n.* to whinny, as a horse.
Neigh, (*nā*) *n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'-bor, (*nā'*-bur) *n.* one who lives
Neigh'-bor, (*nā'*-bur) *v. a.* to adjoin. [*near.*]
Neigh'-bor-hood, (*nā'*-) *n.* vicinity.
Neigh'-bor-ing, (*nā'*-) *a.* being near.
Neigh'-bor-ly, (*nā'*-) *a.* kind; friendly.
Nēi'-ther, *pron.* not either. — *conj.* nor.
Nē-ō'-lōg'-i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Nē-ōl'-ō-gism, *n.* a new word or term.
Nē-ōl'-ō-gist, *n.* an adherent to neology.
Nē-ōl'-ō-gis'tic, *a.* relating to neology.
Nē-ōl'-ō-gy, *n.* a system of new words or doctrines.
Nē-ō'-phyte, *n.* a new convert. [*sister.*]
Nēph'-ew, (*nēv'*-vū) *n.* son of a brother or
Nē-phrit'-ic, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
Nē-phrit'-ic, *a.* relating to the stone.
Nēp'-ō-tism, *n.* fondness for nephews.
Nēp'-tū-ni-an, *a.* relating to Neptune.
Nē-rē'-id, *n.* a sea-nymph. [*the ocean.*]
Nerve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength.
Nerve, *v. a.* to strengthen, invigorate.
Nerve'-less, *a.* without strength.
Nēr'-vinc, *a.* good for the nerves.
Nēr'-vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; vigorous: — having diseased nerves.
Nēr'-vous-ly, *ad.* with strength.
Nēr'-vous-ness, *n.* vigor; strength.
Nēs'-cj-ēnce, (*nēsh'*-ē-ēns) *n.* ignorance.
Nēst, *n.* the bed of a bird; an abode: — a collection, as of boxes.
Nēs'-tle, (*nēs'*-sl) *v. n.* to lie close, move.
Nēst'-ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
Nēst'-ling, *a.* newly hatched; moving.
Nēt, *n.* a texture woven with meshes.
Nēt, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
Nēt, *a.* clear, after deductions.
Nēt, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
Nēth'-er, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
Nēth'-er-mōst, *a.* lowest.
Nēt'-ing, *n.* a reticulated piece of work.
Nēt'-tle, *n.* a well-known stinging plant.
Nēt'-tle, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to vex.
Nēt'-tle-rāsh, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Nēt'-work, (*-wūrk*) *n.* reticulated work.
Nēū-rāl'-gī-a, *n.* disease of the nerves.
Nēū-rāl'-gī-c, *a.* relating to neuralgia.
Nēū'-ter, (*nū'*-ter) *a.* of neither party: — of neither gender: — not active.
Nēū'-ter, *n.* one indifferent or neutral.
Nēū'-tral, *a.* not on either side or party.
Nēū'-tral, *n.* one not on either side.
Nēū'-trāl'-ī-ty, *n.* state of being neutral.

ē, ē, ī, ō, ā, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, obscure. — *fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;*

Neu'tral-ize, *v. a.* to render neutral.
Nev'er, *ad.* not ever; at no time.
Nev'er-the-less, *ad.* however; yet.
New, (nū) *a.* not old; fresh; recent.
New-fan'gled, (-gld) *a.* new-made.
New'ly, *ad.* freshly; lately; recently.
New-mōd'el, *v. a.* to model anew.
New'ness, *n.* freshness; recentness.
News, *n.* fresh accounts; intelligence.
Newsp'mōn-ger, *n.* a dealer in news.
Newspā-per, *n.* a print or paper that conveys news; a gazette.
Newt, (nūt) *n.* an eft; a small lizard.
Next, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
Nēxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nyb, *n.* bill of a bird; point of a pen.
Nyb'ble, *v.* to eat slowly; to bite.
Nyb'ble, *n.* act of a fish trying the bait.
Nyb'bler, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
Nice, *a.* exact; fine; neat; delicate.
Nice'ly, *ad.* precisely; delicately.
Nice'ness, *n.* exactness; delicacy.
Ni'ce-ty, *n.* exactness; delicacy; dainty.
Niche, *n.* a hollow to place a statue in.
Nick, *n.* point of time; a notch; a score.
Nick, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches.
Nick'el, *n.* a whitish semi-metal.
Nick'nāme, *n.* a name given in derision.
Nick'nāme, *v. a.* to call by a false or opprobrious name.
Nic'tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictitate.
Nic-tā'tion, *n.* a winking of the eye.
Nic'ti-tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictate.
Nic-ti-tā'tion, *n.* a winking; nictation.
Nid-i-fj-cā'tion, *n.* act of building nests.
Niece, (nēs) *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
Nig'gard, *n.* a miser; a sordid fellow;
Nig'gard, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nig'gard-lj-nēss, *n.* sordid parsimony.
Nig'gard-ly, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nigh, (nī) *a.* near; not distant.
Nigh, (nī) *prep.* not far from; near.
Nigh, (nī) *ad.* not far off; almost.
Nigh'ness, (nī'nēs) *n.* nearness; proximity. (sunrise; darkness; obscurity.
Night, (nit) *n.* the time from sunset to
Night-brāwl, *n.* a brawl in the night.
Night'cap, (nit'le) *n.* a cap worn in bed.
Night'fall, *n.* close of day; evening.
Night'gōwn, *n.* gown used for undress.
Night'hawk, *n.* a hawk that flies by night.
Night'in-gale, *n.* a bird that sings at
Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
Night'ly, (nit'le) *ad.* every night.
Night'māre, *n.* a morbid and oppressive sensation during sleep; incubus.

Night'shade, *n.* darkness: — a plant.
Night-watch, (nit'wōch) *n.* a period of the night; a watch by night.
Ni-hil'i-ty, *n.* nothingness; nonentity.
Nim'ble, *a.* quick; active; speedy.
Nim'ble-nēss, *n.* quickness; activity.
Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; actively.
Nine, *a.* one more than eight.
Nine'fold, *a.* repeated nine times.
Nine'ping, *n. pl.* a play with nine pins.
Nine'tēen, *a.* nine and ten.
Nine'tj-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nin'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton.
Nin'ny-hām-mer, *n.* a simpleton.
Ninth, *a.* first after the eighth.
Nip, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch; to blast.
Nip, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
Nip'pers, (nip'perz) *n. pl.* small pincers.
Nip'ple, *n.* a teat; a dug; pap.
Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
Nit'id, *a.* bright; shining; gay; spruce.
Nit're, (nit'ter) *n.* saltpetre.
Nit'ric, *a.* containing nitre.
Nit'rō-gēn, *n.* a gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
Nit'rous, *a.* partaking of nitre.
Nō, *ad.* the word of refusal or denial.
Nō, *a.* not any; none.
Nō-bil'i-ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank. [thy.
Nō'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; great; wor-
Nō'ble, *n.* one of high rank: — a coin.
Nō'ble-mān, *n.* one of the nobility.
Nō'ble-nēss, *n.* greatness; worth.
Nō'bly, *ad.* in a noble manner; greatly.
Nō'bod-y, *n.* no one; not any one.
Nōc-tām-bu-lā'tion, *n.* somnambulism.
Nōc-tām'bu-list, *n.* a somnambulist.
Nōc-tūr'nal, *a.* done at night; nightly.
Nōd, *v. n.* to bend the head; to bow.
Nōd, *n.* a quick bend of the head.
Nōd'dle, *n.* the head, in contempt.
Nōd'dy, *n.* a simpleton: — a sea-fowl.
Nōde, *n.* a knot; the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
Nō-dōse', *a.* knotty; full of knots.
Nōd'u-lar, *a.* formed into nodules.
Nōd'ule, *n.* a small lump or knot.
Nōg, *n.* a little mug; liquor.
Nōg'gin, *n.* a small mug or cup.
Nōise, *n.* any kind of sound; clamor.
Nōise, *v. a.* to spread by rumor.
Nōise'less, *a.* silent; without sound.
Nōi'sj-nēss, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nōi'some, *a.* noxious; offensive.
Nōi'ey, *a.* making a noise; clamorous.

mian, air; dā, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. Q, G, G, soft; B, G, G, hard; s as z; x as gz; th

Nöm'ad, *n.* one who leads a wandering or pastoral life.

Nö-mäd'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.

Nö'men-clät-ure, (nöm'en-klät-yur) *n.* the terms of an art or science.

Nöm'i-nal, *a.* only in name; not real.

Nöm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name only.

Nöm'i-näte, *v. a.* to name; to propose.

Nöm-i-nä'tion, *n.* act of nominating.

Nöm'i-na-tive, *a.* that names:—applied to the first case of nouns.

Nöm'i-nä-tor, *n.* one who nominates.

Nöm-i-nēs', *n.* a person nominated.

Nön, *ad.* (in composition) not.

Nön'age, *n.* minority in age. [*ance.*

Nön-at-tēnd'ance, *n.* want of attend-

• Nön-con-för'm'ist, *n.* one who does not conform. [*formity.*

Nön-con-för'm'i-ty, *n.* want of conform-
Nön-de-script, *a.* not yet described.

Nöne, (nün) *a. & pron.* no one; not one.

Nön-ēn'ti-ty, *n.* non-existence.

Nönes, *n. pl.* (*Roman Calendar*) in each month, the *ninth* day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.

Nöne'süch, *n.* an extraordinary thing.

Nön-ēx-ist'ence, *n.* the state of not existing. [*allegiance.*

Nön-jū-ror, *n.* one refusing to swear

Nön-pä-rēil', (-rēil') *n.* an apple:—a printer's type smaller than minion.

Nön-päy'ment, *n.* neglect of payment.

Nön-plus, *n.* a puzzle; a difficulty.

Nön-plus, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.

Nön-rēs'i-dēnce, *n.* failure of residence.

Nön-rēs'i-dēnt, *a.* not residing; absent.

Nön-rē-gist'ance, *n.* passive obedience.

Nön-rē-gist'ant, *a.* not resisting.

Nön'sēnse, *n.* unmeaning language.

Nön-sēn'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.

Nön-sēn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly.

Nön'süit, *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.

Nön'süit, *v. a.* to quash in a suit.

Nöök, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.

Nöön, *n.* midday; twelve o'clock.

Nöön'däy, Nöön'tide, *n.* midday.

Nöön'ing, *n.* repose or a repast at noon.

Nööge, or Nööse, *n.* a running knot.

Nööge, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.

Nör, *conj.* a negative particle.

Nör'mal, *a.* teaching principles.

Nörth, *n.* point opposite to the south.

Nörth, *a.* northern; being in the north.

Nörth-ēast', *n.* the point midway between the north and east.

Nörth-ēast'ern, *a.* in the north-east.

Nörth'er-ly, *a.* being toward the north.

Nörth'ern, *a.* being in the north; north.

Nörth'ward, *a.* being toward the north

Nörth'ward, *ad.* toward the north.

Nörth-wēst', *n.* the point between the north and west. [*west.*

Nörth-wēst'ern, *a.* being in the north-

Nöge, *n.* the prominence on the face.

Nöge, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face

Nöge, *n.* a bunch of flowers; a bou-

Nöge-less, *a.* destitute of a nose. [*quet.*

Nö-söl'o-gy, *n.* science of diseases.

Nös'trijl, *n.* the cavity of the nose.

Nös'trum, *n.* a quack medicine.

Nöt, *ad.* a particle of negation.

Nöt'a-ble, *a.* industrious; careful.

Nöt'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.

Nöt'a-bly, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.

Nöt'a-bly, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.

Nö-tä'rj-äl, *a.* relating to a notary.

Nöt'a-ry, *n.* an officer who attests con-
tracts, &c. [*a marking.*

Nö-tä'tion, *n.* act of noting by marks;

Nötch, *n.* a nick; a cut in any thing.

Nötch, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.

Nöte, *n.* a mark; a remark:—an ac-
count:—a tune:—a written paper;

a billet:—a promissory note.

Nöte, *v. a.* to observe; to set down.

Nöte'-book, (-bük) *n.* a book for notes.

Nöt'ed, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent.

Nöth'ing, (nüth'ing) *n.* not any thing.

Nöth'ing-nēs, *n.* nihilism.

Nöt'ice, *n.* a remark; information.

Nöt'ice, *v. a.* to note; to heed, observe.

Nöt'ice-a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.

Nö-ti-fj-cä'tion, *n.* the act of notifying.

Nöt'tj-fy, *v. a.* to make known.

Nöt'tion, *n.* thought; idea; opinion.

Nöt'tion-äl, *a.* imaginary; visionary.

Nö-tö-rj'e-ty, *n.* public knowledge.

Nö-tö-rj-öüs, *a.* publicly known; noted.

Nö-tö-rj-öüs-ly, *ad.* publicly; evidently.

Nöt-wjth-ständ'ing, *conj.* nevertheless.

Nöt-wjth-ständ'ing, *prep.* in spite of.

Nöught, (näwt) *n.* See *Naught*.

Nöün, *n.* the name of any thing.

Noür'ish, (nür'ish) *v. a.* to support by
food; to maintain; to encourage.

Noür'ish-mēt, *n.* food; sustenance.

Növ'el, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.

Növ'el, *n.* a fictitious narrative; a tale.

Növ'el-ist, *n.* a writer of novels.

Növ'el-ty, *n.* newness; innovation.

Nö-vēm'bēr, *n.* 11th month of the year.

Növ'ice, *n.* a beginner; a probationer.

Nö-vi'tj-äte, (nö-viash'e-ät) *n.* state of
a novice; time of learning an art.

Nöw, *ad.* at this time.

Nöw-a-däys, *ad.* in the present time.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Nə'wĥere, *ad.* not in any place.
 Nə'wĥe, *ad.* not in any manner.
 Nōx'ioŭs, (-shŭs) *a.* hurtful; harmful.
 Nōx'ioŭs-ly, (nōk'shŭs-lŭ) *ad.* hurtfully.
 Nōz'le, or Nōz'zle, *n.* the nose; snout.
 Nū'clŭ-ŭs, *n.* the kernel of a nut; that about which matter is collected.
 Nū'di-ty, *n.* naked parts; nakedness.
 Nū'ga-tŭ-ry, *a.* trifling; insignificant.
 Nū'sance, (nū'sans) *n.* something of.
 Null, *a.* void; of no force. [fensive.
 Nūl-lj-fj-cā'tiŭn, *n.* act of nullifying.
 Nūl-lj-fj-ŭ, *v. a.* to annul; to make void.
 Nūl-lj-ty, *n.* want of force.
 Nūmb, (nūm) *a.* torpid; motionless.
 Nūmb, (nūm) *v. a.* to make torpid.
 Nūm'bŕ, *v. a.* to count; to reckon.
 Nūm'bŕ, *n.* any aggregate of units; a unit; one; many.—*pl.* verses; poetry.
 Nūm'bŕ-lŕss, *a.* innumerable.
 Nūm'bŕg, *n. pl.* 4th book in the Bible.
 Nūm'bŕnŕss, (nūm'nŕs) *n.* torpidness.
 Nū'mŕ-a-ble, *a.* that may be counted.
 Nū'mŕ-al, *a.* relating to number.
 Nū'mŕ-a-ry, *a.* relating to a number.
 Nū'mŕ-ā'tiŭn, *n.* art of numbering.
 Nū'mŕ-ā-tŕ, *n.* (*Vulgar Fractions*) the number placed above the line.
 Nū-mŕ'i-ŭal, *a.* denoting number.
 Nū-mŕ'i-ŭal-ly, *ad.* by number.
 Nū'mŕ-ŭs, *a.* consisting of many.
 Nū-mŕ-māt'i-ŭal, *a.* relating to coins.

Nū-mŕ-māt'ics, *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.
 Nūm'skŭll, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
 Nūn, *n.* a woman who lives in a nunnery. [the pope.
 Nūn'cj-ŭ, (nūn'shŭ-ŭ) *n.* an envoy from Nūn-cŭ'pŕ-tive, *a.* verbal; not written.
 Nūn'nŕ-y, *n.* a convent for nuns.
 Nūp'tiŭl, *a.* relating to marriage.
 Nūp'tiŭlŭ, (nūp'shŭlŭ) *n. pl.* marriage.
 Nŭrse, *n.* a woman who nurses.
 Nŭrse, *v. a.* to cherish as a nurse.
 Nŭrs'ŕ-y, *n.* a plantation of young trees:—a room for children.
 Nŭrs'ling, *n.* one nursed; an infant.
 Nŭrt'ŭre, (-yŭr) *n.* food; education.
 Nŭrt'ŭre, *v. a.* to educate; to train.
 Nŭt, *n.* a fruit of certain trees.
 Nŭ-tā'tiŭn, *n.* a tremulous motion.
 Nŭt'gāll, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
 Nŭt'mŕg, *n.* a species of spice.
 Nŭ'tri-mŕnt, *n.* nourishment; food.
 Nŭ-tri-mŕnt'al, *a.* nourishing.
 Nŭ-tri'tiŭn, (nŭ-tri'sh'ŭn) *n.* act of nourishing; nourishment; food.
 Nŭ-tri'tious, (-tri'sh'ŭs) *a.* nourishing.
 Nŭ'tri-tive, *a.* nourishing; nutrimental.
 Nŭt'shŕll, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
 Nŭt'-trŕss, *n.* a tree that bears nuts.
 Nŭz'zle, *v.* to hide the head; to nestle.
 Nŭm'ph, *n.* a rural goddess; a lady.
 Nŭm'phŭ, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.

O.

Ō, *interj.* expressing a wish, or emotion; oh.
 Ōaf, (ŏf) *n.* an idiot; a foolish child.
 Ōak, (ŏk) *n.* a forest-tree and its wood.
 Ōak'en, (ŏkn) *a.* made of oak.
 Ōak'ŭm, *n.* old ropes untwisted.
 Ōar, (ŏr) *n.* a pole to row boats with.
 Ōar, *v.* to impel by rowing; to row.
 Ō'a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
 Ōat, (ŏt) *n.* a grain. See *Oats*.
 Ōat'en, (ŏtn) *a.* made of oats.
 Ōath, (ŏth) *n.* a solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
 Ōat'mŕal, *n.* flour made of oats.
 Ōats, (ŏts) *n. pl.* a kind of grain.
 Ōb'dŭ-rŭ-cy, or Ōb-dŭ'rŭ-cy, *n.* impotence; hardness of heart.
 Ōb'dŭ-rŭte, or Ōb-dŭ'rŭte, *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.

Ō-bŕ'dj-ŕnce, *n.* act of obeying; submission to authority.
 Ō-bŕ'dj-ŕnt, *a.* submissive; dutiful.
 Ō-bŕ'dj-ŕnt-ly, *ad.* with obedience.
 Ō-bei'sance, (ŏ-bŕ'sans or ŏ-bŕ'sans) *n.* a bow; an act of reverence.
 Ōb'ŕ-lŭsk, *n.* a slender stone pyramid:—a mark for reference, thus, [†].
 Ō-bŕss'nŕss, or Ō-bŕs'i-ty, *n.* fatness.
 Ō-bey', (ŏ-bŕ') *v. a.* to yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
 Ōb-fŭs-cā'tiŭn, *n.* the act of darkening.
 Ō'bŭt, *n.* decease; a funeral rite.
 Ō-bŭt'ŭ-a-ry, *a.* relating to deaths.
 Ō-bŭt'ŭ-a-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.
 Ōb'ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; aim.
 Ōb-jŕct', *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
 Ōb-jŕc'tiŭn, *n.* an adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.

mten, sŭr, dŭ, nŕr, sŕn, bŭll, bŭr, rŭle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; ð, ð, ç, ç, hard; ŝ as z; ȝ as gz; this

- Ob-jéc'ti-*on*-a-ble**, *a.* liable to objection.
Ob-jéc'tive, *a.* relating to the object.
Ob-ject'or, *n.* one who objects.
Ob-jur'ga-to-ry, *a.* reproving; chiding.
Ob-lá'te, *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ob-lá'ti-*on*, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-li-gá'ti-*on*, *n.* the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
Ob-li-ga-to-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding. [ligation; to gratify.
O-blige', *v. a.* to bind; to impose ob-
Ob-li-gée', *n.* the person to whom another, called the **ob-li-gér'**, is bound.
O-blíg'ing, *p. a.* friendly; engaging.
Ob-lique', or **Ob-lique'**, *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.
Ob-lique'ly, or **Ob-lique'ly**, *ad.* not directly.
Ob-liq'ui-ty, (-lyk'wə-) *n.* state of being oblique; deviation from rectitude. [out.
Ob-lit'er-á'te, *v. a.* to efface; to rub
Ob-lit'er-á'ti-*on*, *n.* effacement.
Ob-lyv'i-*on*, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty.
Ob-lyv'i-*ous*, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
Ob-lóng, *a.* longer than broad.
Ob-lo-quy, *n.* blame; slander; abuse.
Ob-nóx'ious, (ob-nók'shús) *a.* subject; liable; exposed: — unpopular.
Ob-nóx'ious-ness, *n.* lialeness. [egg.
Ob-s'vate, *a.* having the shape of an
Ob-scéne', *a.* offensive to chastity; indecent; lewd; immodest. [ner.
Ob-scéne'ly, *ad.* in an obscene man-
Ob-scén'i-ty, *n.* impurity; lewdness.
Ob-scú-rá'ti-*on*, *n.* act of darkening.
Ob-scú're', *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known. [obscure.
Ob-scú're', *v. a.* to darken; to make
Ob-scú're'ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
Ob-scú'ri-ty, *n.* state of being obscure.
Ob-se-crá'ti-*on*, *n.* an entreaty.
Ob-se-ques, *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ob-sé'qui-*ous*, *a.* submissive; servile.
Ob-sé'qui-*ous-ly*, *ad.* with servility.
Ob-sé'qui-*ous-ness*, *n.* mean compli-
ance; servility.
Ob-sérv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; visible.
Ob-sérv'a-bly, *ad.* so as to be observed.
Ob-sérv'ance, *n.* respect; attention.
Ob-sérv'ant, *a.* attentive; watchful.
Ob-sér-vá'ti-*on*, *n.* act of observing;
show; note; remark; observance.
Ob-sérv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place built for
astronomical or physical observa-
tions. [to note; to obey; to attend to.
Ob-sérve', *v. a. & n.* to watch; to see;

- Ob-sérv'er**, *n.* one who observes.
Ob-sérv'ing, *p. a.* watchful; attentive.
Ob-sés'si-*on*, (ob-sésh'un) *n.* a siege.
Ob-so-lés'cent, *a.* growing out of use
Ob-so-léte, *a.* gone out of use.
Ob-so-léte-ness, *n.* state of disuse.
Ob-stá-cle, *n.* an obstruction.
Ob-stét'ric, *a.* relating to obstetrics.
Ob-stét'rics, *n. pl.* art of midwifery.
Ob'sti-ná-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ob'sti-ná'te, *a.* stubborn; perverse.
Ob'sti-ná'te-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Ob-sti-pá'ti-*on*, *n.* act of stopping up.
Ob-strép'er-*ous*, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Ob-strép'er-*ous-ly*, *ad.* clamorously.
Ob-strép'er-*ous-ness*, *n.* clamor; noise.
Ob-strúct', *v. a.* to block up; to hinder.
Ob-strúct'i-*on*, *n.* hinderance; obstacle.
Ob-strúct'ive, *a.* causing obstruction.
Ob-táin', *v. a.* to gain; to acquire.
Ob-táin', *v. n.* to get into use; prevail.
Ob-táin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained.
Ob-tést', *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate.
Ob-tes-tá'ti-*on*, *n.* a supplication.
Ob-trúde', *v. a.* to thrust into, intrude.
Ob-trú'si-*on*, (-trú'zhun) *n.* intrusion.
Ob-trú'sive, *a.* obtruding; intrusive.
Ob-túnd', *v. a.* to blunt; to deaden.
Ob-túse', *a.* not pointed; dull; stupid:
— larger than a right angle.
Ob-túse'ly, *ad.* in an obtuse manner.
Ob-túse-ness, *n.* bluntness; dulness.
Ob-tú'si-*on*, (-tú'zhun) *n.* act of dulling.
Ob'vérse, *n.* the face of a coin.
Ob-vért', *v. a.* to turn toward.
Ob'v'í-á'te, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent.
Ob'v'í-*ous*, *a.* open; plain; evident.
Ob'v'í-*ous-ly*, *ad.* evidently; plainly.
Oc-cá'si-*on*, (ók-ká'zhun) *n.* an occur-
rence; opportunity; need; exigence.
Oc-cá'si-*on*, *v. a.* to cause; to produce.
Oc-cá'si-*on-al*, *a.* incidental; casual.
Oc-cá'si-*on-al-ly*, *ad.* incidentally.
Oc'ci-dént, *n.* place of the sun's setting
Oc'ci-dént'al, *a.* western.
Oc-cíp'i-tal, *a.* relating to the occiput.
Oc'c'ip-út, *n.* hinder part of the head.
Oc-clú'si-*on*, *n.* the act of shutting up.
Oc-cult', *a.* secret; hidden; unknown.
Oc-cul-tá'ti-*on*, *n.* act of hiding.
Oc'cu-pán-cy, *n.* act of occupying.
Oc'cu-pánt, *n.* he that has possession.
Oc-cu-pá'ti-*on*, *n.* act of occupying;
possession; employment; business.
Oc'cu-pí-er, *n.* one who occupies.
Oc'cu-pý, *v. a.* to possess; to keep.
Oc-cúr', *v. n.* to come; to happen.
Oc-cúr'ence, *n.* an incident; event.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, œ, ȳ, ȳ, obscure.—fāro, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Ô'cean, (ô'shan) *n.* the vast body of salt water on the globe. [the ocean.
 Ô-ce-ân'ic, (ô-she-ân'ik) *a.* relating to
 Ô-cäl'lä-ted, *a.* resembling the eye.
 Ô'chre, (ô'ker) *n.* a species of clay.
 Ô'chrey, (ô'kre) *a.* partaking of ochre.
 Ôc'ta-chor'd, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Ôc'ta-gôn, *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [and sides.
 Ôc-täg'q-näl, *a.* having eight angles
 Ôc-ta-hë'drai, *a.* having eight equal sides. [sides.
 Ôc-ta-hë'dron, *n.* a figure of eight equal
 Ôc-tän'gu-lar, *a.* having eight angles.
 Ôc'täve, *n.* an eighth in music.
 Ôc-tä'vö, *n.* a book formed by folding the sheets into eight leaves each.
 Ôc-tën'ni-äl, *a.* happening every 8th year. [year.
 Ôc-tö'ber, *n.* the 10th month of the
 Ôc-to-gë-nä'rj-an, *n.* person 80 years old.
 Ôc'u-lar, *a.* relating to the eye.
 Ôc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* by use of the eye.
 Ôc'u-list, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.
 Odd, *a.* not even; singular; strange.
 Ôd'di-ty, *n.* singularity; odd person.
 Ôdd'ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
 Ôdds, (ôdz) *n.* excess; inequality.
 Ôde, *n.* a poem; a song; a lyric poem.
 ||Ô'dious, (ô'dyes or ô'dë-üs) *a.* hateful; detestable; invidious. [fully.
 ||Ô'dious-ly, or Ô'di-öüs-ly, *ad.* hate-
 ||Ô'di-üm, or Ôd'hüm, *n.* hatred.
 Ô'dör, *n.* scent; fragrance; perfume.
 Ô-dö-rif'er-öüs, *a.* fragrant; scented.
 Ô-dör-lëss, *a.* destitute of odor.
 Ô'dör-öüs, *a.* having odor; fragrant.
 Ô'er, (ör) contracted from *over*.
 Ôf, (öv) *prep.* from; concerning.
 ||Ôff, (ôf or äuf) *ad.* noting distance.
 ||Ôff, *prep.* not on; distant from.
 Ôff'al, *n.* waste meat; refuse.
 Ôf-fënce', *n.* crime; injury; insult.
 Ôf-fënd', *v.* to displease, transgress.
 Ôf-fënd'er, *n.* criminal; transgressor.
 Ôf-fën'sive, *a.* displeasing; injurious; assailant; making invasion.
 Ôf-fën'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to offend.
 Ôffer, *v.* *a.* to present; to propose.
 Ôffer, *v.* *n.* to be present; to occur.
 Ôffer, *n.* a proposal; a price bid.
 Ôffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
 Ôffer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice; thing offered.
 Ôff-händ, *ad.* at the moment; directly.
 Ôffice, *n.* a public charge; agency; peculiar use; business; a room.
 Ôffij-çer, *n.* a man holding an office.

Ôf-fî'cial, (ôf-fîsh'äl) *a.* depending on office; done by virtue of office.
 Ôf-fî'cial, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
 Ôf-fî'cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.
 Ôf-fî'ci-äte, (ôf-fîsh'ë-ät) *v.* *n.* to discharge or perform an office.
 Ôf-fî'cious, (ôf-fîsh'us) *a.* busy; over-forward; meddling; obtrusive. [ner.
 Ôf-fî'cious-ly, *ad.* in an officious man-
 Ôf-fî'cious-nëss, *n.* forwardness.
 Ôff'ing, *n.* deep water at a distance from the sea-shore.
 Ôff'scöür-ing, *n.* rejected matter.
 Ôff'sët, *n.* a sprout; shoot: — a set-off.
 Ôff'sët, *v.* *a.* to cancel by an equivalent.
 Ôff'spring, *n.* a child; children.
 Oft, (ôft or äuft) *ad.* often; frequently.
 Ôft'en, (ôft'n or äw'fn) *ad.* frequently; not seldom; many times.
 Ôft'en-times, (ôft'n-timz) *ad.* often.
 Ô-gëss', *n.* a sort of moulding. [glances.
 Ô'gle, (ô'gl) *v.* to view with side
 Ô'gle, (ô'gl) *n.* a side glance.
 Ô'glër, *n.* one who ogles; a sly gazer.
 Ôh, *interj.* denoting pain or surprise.
 Ôil, *n.* juice of olives; unctuous mat-
 Ôil, *v.* *a.* to smear with oil. [ter.
 Ôil/clôth, *n.* cloth having a coat of oil.
 Ôil'i-nëss, *n.* unctuousness. [paint.
 Ôil'y, *a.* containing oil; greasy.
 Ôint, *v.* *a.* to smear; to anoint.
 Ôint'ment, *n.* an unctuous matter.
 Ôld, *a.* not young; not new; ancient.
 Ôld'en, (ôl'dn) *a.* old; ancient.
 Ô-lë-ägg'i-noüs, *a.* oily; unctuous.
 Ô-läc'tö-ry, *a.* having the sense of
 Ô-lib'a-nüm, *n.* a gum-resin. [smelling.
 Ôl-i-gär'chj-cal, *a.* relating to oligarchy.
 Ôl'i-gär-çhy, *n.* a government in the hands of a few persons.
 Ô'lj-ö, (ô'lë-ö or ôl'yö) *a.* a medley.
 Ôl-j-vä'ceops, (-shups) *a.* relating to olives.
 Ôl'ive, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
 Ôl'ive, *a.* of the color of the olive.
 Ô-lým'pi-ad, *n.* the space of four years in Grecian history. [Greece.
 Ô-lým'pic, *a.* relating to games in
 Ô-më'gä, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet. [with eggs.
 Ôme'let, (ôm'lët) *n.* a pancake made
 Ô'men, *n.* a sign; a prognostic.
 Ôm'i-noüs, *a.* foreboding good or evil.
 Ôm'i-noüs-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens.
 Ô-mîs'siön, (ô-mîsh'un) *n.* act of omitting; slight; neglect; a failure.
 Ô-mît', *v.* *a.* to leave out; to pass by.

mten, sîr; dô, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, ö, hard; g as z; x as gz; thus

Ö-räng'-äu-täng', *n.* a species of ape.
Ö-rä'tion, *n.* a rhetorical speech.
Ör'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ör-a-tör'i-cal, *a.* relating to oratory.
Ör-a-tör'i-cal-ly, *ad.* rhetorically.
Ör-a-tör'i-ö, *n.* a sacred drama.
Ör'a-tö-ry, *n.* art of speaking well;
 eloquence; rhetoric.
Örb, *n.* a round body; a sphere.
Ör'bäte, *a.* bereaved; childless.
Ör-bic'u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ör'bit, *n.* path described by a heavenly
 body in its revolution.
Ör'bi-tal, *a.* relating to an orbit.
Ör'chard, *n.* an enclosure of fruit-trees.
Ör'chard-ist, *n.* one who cultivates an
 orchard. [*rus*, or for musicians.
Ör'ches-tra, *n.* an apartment for a cho-
 r'chil, *n.* a plant; a species of lichen.
Ör'chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ör-däin', *v. a.* to appoint; to decree.
Ör'de-al, *n.* a form of trial by fire or
 water; a severe trial.
Ör'der, *n.* a method; a rule; a man-
 date: — a class; a society.
**Ör'der, v. a. to regulate; to manage.
Ör'der-ly, *a.* methodical; regular.
Ör'di-nal, *a.* noting order; as, *second*.
Ör'di-nance, *n.* a law; an established
 rule; a decree; an appointment.
Ör'di-nä-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ör'di-nä-ry, *a.* common; usual; mean.
**Ör'di-nä-ry, n. an ecclesiastical judge.
Ör'di-nä-ry, or Örd'inä-ry, *n.* a place
 for eating; a regular meal.
Ör'di-näte, *a.* regular; methodical.
Ör'di-nä'tion, *n.* act of ordaining.
Örd'nance, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
Örd'ure, (*örd'yur*) *n.* dung; filth.
Öre, *n.* metal in its fossil state.
Ör'gan, *n.* an instrument: — a large
 musical wind instrument.
Ör-gän'ic, } *a.* relating to an organ;
Ör-gän'i-cal, } instrumental. [*gans*.
Ör-gän'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of or-
Ör'gan-ism, *n.* an organical structure.
Ör'gan-ist, *n.* a player on the organ.
Ör-gan-i-zä'tion, *n.* act of organizing;
 a due construction of parts.
**Ör'gan-ize, v. a. to form properly.
Ör'gäsm, *n.* a sudden vehemence.
Ör'gies, *n. pl.* frantic revels; revelry.
Ör'j-ent, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern.
Ör'j-ent, *n.* the east.
Ör-j-än'tal, *a.* eastern.
Ör-j-än'tal-ist, *n.* one versed in orien-
 tal learning.
Ör'i-fice, *n.* an opening; a hole******

Ör'i-gin, *n.* a beginning; cause; rise;
 fountain; source; descent.
Ö-rig'i-nal, *n.* origin; first copy.
Ö-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; having new ideas.
Ö-rig-i-näl'i-ty, *n.* state of being orig-
Ö-rig'i-näl-ly, *ad.* primarily. [*inal*.
Ö-rig'i-näte, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
Ö-rig'i-näte, *v. n.* to begin to exist.
Ö-rig-i-nä'tion, *n.* act of originating.
Ö-rig'i-nä-ty, *n.* one who originates.
Ö'rj-öle, *n.* a bird; a sort of thrush.
Ö-rj-ön, *n.* a southern constellation.
Ör'i-son, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Ör'lop, *n.* a temporary deck; platform.
Ör'na-mént, *n.* an embellishment.
**Ör'na-mént, v. a. to embellish, adorn.
Ör-na-mént'al, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ör'näte, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Ör-nith'o-lite, *n.* a petrified bird.
Ör-ni-tho-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to orni-
 thology. [*thology*.
Ör-ni-thöl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in orni-
Ör-ni-thöl'o-gy, *n.* that part of natural
 history which treats of birds.
Ö-röl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on mountains.
Ör'phan, *n.* a child who has lost either
 father or mother, or both.
Ör'phan-age, *n.* state of an orphan.
Ör're-ry, *n.* a machine to show the
 revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Ör'tho-döx, *a.* conformed to the cath-
 olic church; sound in doctrine. [*dox*.
Ör'tho-döx-y, *n.* state of being ortho-
Ör'tho-öp'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthöpy.
Ör'tho-e-pist, *n.* one who is versed in
 orthöpy. [*words properly*.
Ör'tho-e-py, *n.* art of pronouncing
Ör-thög'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in or-
 thography. [*raphy*.
Ör-tho-graph'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthog-
Ör-thög'ra-phy, *n.* art of spelling words.
Ör'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Ör'tö-län, *n.* a delicate, small bird.
Örts, *n. pl.* refuse of hay, &c.
Ös'cil-läte, *v. n.* to vibrate; to swing.
Ös-cil-lä'tion, *n.* act of oscillating.
Ös'cil-la-tö-ry, *a.* moving like a pendu-
Ös'ci-tän-cy, *n.* a yawning. [*lum*.
Ös'ci-tänt, *a.* yawning; gaping; sleepy.
Ös'ci-täte, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Ös-ci-tä'tion, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ös'cu-läte, *v. a.* to kiss; to touch.
Ö'sjer, (*ö'zher*) *n.* a species of willow.
Ös'na-bürg, *n.* a coarse linen.
Ös'pray, *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
Ös'se-ous, (*ösh'e-üs*) *a.* bony; like bone.
Ös'si-cle, (*ös'se-kl*) *n.* a small bone.
Ös-sif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.**

mlen, s'r, dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, ö, hard; ı as z; ı as gz; this

Os-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ossifying
Os-si-frāge, *n.* a kind of eagle.
Os-si-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change to bone.
Os-siv/o-rouś, *a.* devouring bones.
Os-tēn'si-ble, *a.* professed; apparent.
Os-tēn-tā'tion, *n.* ambitious display.
Os-tēn-tā'tious, *a.* making display. [*ly.*
Os-tēn-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastful-
Os-ty-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in osteol-
 ogy.
Os-ty-ōl'o-gy, *n.* description of bones.
Os'ti-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.
Os'tra-cism, *n.* a mode of banishment
 by writing a vote on shells.
Os'tra-cize, *v. a.* to banish; to expel.
Os'trich, *n.* the largest known bird.
Q-tāl'gic, *n.* a remedy for the earache.
Ūth'er, (*ūth'er*) *pron.* not the same.
Ūth'er-wiśe, *ad.* in another way.
Ū'ter, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Ū'to-mān, *a.* relating to Turkey. — *n.*
 a Turk: — a kind of hassock.
Ūght, (*āwt*) *n.* any thing. See *Ūght*.
Ūght, (*āwt*) *verb defective*, to be bound
 by duty or to be obliged. [*mal.*
Ūnce, *n.* a small weight: — an ani-
Ūr, *pron. & a.* belonging to us.
Ūrs, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
Ūr-sēlvēs', *pron. pl.* we, not others.
Ūst, *v. a.* to remove; to eject.
Ūt, *ad.* not in; not at home.
Ūt-bid', *v.* to overpower by bidding.
Ūt-break, *n.* a breaking out; eruption.
Ūt-būrst, *n.* an explosion; outbreak.
Ūt-cāst, *p. a.* thrown away; cast out.
Ūt-cāst, *n.* an exile; one expelled.
Ūt'erŷ, *n.* a cry of distress; clamor.
Ūt-dō', *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.
Ūt'er, *a.* being without. [*dle.*
Ūt'er-mōst, *a.* farthest from the mid-
Ūt-face', *v. a.* to brave; to stare down.
Ūt'fit, *n.* the means of fitting out;
 the equipment of a person or ship.
Ūt-gēn'er-al, *v. a.* to exceed in mili-
Ūt-gō', *v. a.* to surpass. [*tary skill.*
Ūt-gō'ing, *n.* egress; expenditure.
Ūt-grow', *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
Ūt'hōuse, *n.* a barn, stable, &c.
Ūt-lānd'ish, *a.* not native; foreign.
Ūt-lāst', *v. a.* to surpass in duration.
Ūt-lāw, *n.* one who is outlawed.
Ūt-lāw, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit
 and protection of the law.
Ūt-lāw-ry, *n.* an act for depriving a
 man of the protection of the law.
Ūt-lāy, *n.* a sum expended; expense.
Ūt-tēn, *n.* a passage outwards.
Ūt-line', *v. a.* to form a sketch of.

Ūt-line, *n.* an exterior line; a sketch.
Ūt-live', *v. a.* to live beyond, survive.
Ūt-nūm'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number.
Ūt-pōrt, *n.* a port distant from a city.
Ūt-pōst, *n.* a station at a distance.
Ūt-pōur', *v. a.* to pour out.
Ūt-rāge, *n.* violence; wanton abuse.
Ūt-rāge, *v. a.* to abuse violently.
Ūt-rā'geous, (*Ūt-rā'jus*) *a.* violent;
 furious; enormous; excessive.
Ūt-rā'geous-ly, *ad.* violently.
Ūt-ride', *v. a.* to pass by in riding.
Ūt-rid'er, *n.* attendant on horseback.
Ūt-right', (*Ūt-rit'*) *ad.* immediately.
Ūt-rūn', *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ūt-sail', *v. a.* to pass by in sailing.
Ūt-sell', *v. a.* to exceed in selling.
Ūt-sēt, *n.* an opening; a beginning.
Ūt-shine', *v. a.* to excel in lustre.
Ūt-side, *n.* surface; external part.
Ūt'side, *a.* being without; exterior.
Ūt'skŷrt, *n.* a suburb; an out-part.
Ūt-stand'ing, *a.* existing abroad; un-
Ūt-stretch', *v. g.* to extend. [*paid.*
Ūt-strip', *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ūt-vōte', *v. a.* to surpass by voting.
Ūt-wālk', *v. a.* to exceed in walking.
Ūt-wāll, *n.* an exterior wall.
Ūt-ward, *a.* external; exterior.
Ūt-ward, *ad.* to outward parts. [*ance.*
Ūt-ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appear-
Ūt-weigh', (*Ūt-wā'*) *v. a.* to exceed
 in weight; to excel in value.
Ūt-wit', *v. a.* to cheat.
Ūt-work, (*-wŷrk*) *n.* an exterior work.
Ūt-work', (*-wŷrk'*) *v. a.* to outdo.
Ū'zel, (*ō'zi*) *n.* a water-fowl.
Ū'val, *a.* shaped like an egg; ovate.
Ū'val, *n.* a figure shaped as an egg.
Ū-vā'ri-ōūs, *a.* consisting of eggs.
Ū-vā-ry, *n.* the seat of eggs.
Ū'vāte, *a.* oval; egg-shaped.
Ū-vā'tion, *n.* an inferior triumph.
Ū'ven, (*ū'vn*) *n.* a cavity to bake in.
Ū'ver, *prep.* above; across; upon.
Ū'ver, *ad.* above the top; more.
Ū-ver-āct', *v. a.* to act more than enough.
Ū'ver-ālls, *n. pl.* loose trousers.
Ū-ver-ārch', *v. a.* to cover as with an
 arch.
Ū-ver-āwe', *v. a.* to keep in awe.
Ū-ver-bāl'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ū-ver-bāl'ance, *n.* a greater weight.
Ū-ver-bear', *v. a.* to bear down. [*vere.*
Ū-ver-bear'ing, *p. a.* oppressive; se-
Ū-ver-bōard, *ad.* out of the ship.
Ū-ver-bŷr'den, (*-dn*) *v. a.* to overload.
Ū-ver-cāst', *v. a.* to cloud; to darken.

Ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, *long*; ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, *short*; a, e, i, o, u, y, *obscure*—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl, hēir, hēr,

Ö'v'er-cüst, *a. cloudy; obscured.*
 Ö'v'er-chärge', *v. a. to charge too high.*
 Ö'v'er-chärge, *n. too high a charge.*
 Ö'v'er-coät, *n. an outside coat.*
 Ö'v'er-cöme', *v. a. to conquer; to subdue.*
 Ö'v'er-dö', *v. to do more than enough.*
 Ö'v'er-döse, *n. an excessive dose.*
 Ö'v'er-dräw', *v. a. to draw too much.*
 Ö'v'er-drive', *v. a. to drive too hard.*
 Ö'v'er-fäll, *n. a cataract: — a shoal.*
 Ö'v'er-fëed', *v. to feed too much.*
 Ö'v'er-flöw', *v. n. to be more than full.*
 Ö'v'er-flöw', *v. a. to deluge; to inun-*
 Ö'v'er-flöw, *n. an inundation. [date.*
 Ö'v'er-grow', *v. to cover with growth;*
 to rise above; to grow beyond.
 Ö'v'er-growth, *n. exuberant growth.*
 Ö'v'er-häng', *v. to jut or impend over.*
 Ö'v'er-häul', *v. a. to unfold; to examine.*
 Ö'v'er-head', *ad. aloft; above.*
 Ö'v'er-heär', *v. a. to hear privately.*
 Ö'v'er-heät', *v. a. to heat too much.*
 Ö'v'er-jöy', *v. a. to transport; to ravish.*
 Ö'v'er-lä'bor, *v. a. to oppress by labor.*
 Ö'v'er-läde', *v. a. to overburden.*
 Ö'v'er-länd, *a. carried on by land.*
 Ö'v'er-läy', *v. a. to smother; to crush.*
 Ö'v'er-leap', *v. a. to pass by a jump.*
 Ö'v'er-lie', *v. a. to lie upon or over.*
 Ö'v'er-löad', *v. a. to load too much.*
 Ö'v'er-look', (*Ö'v'er-lük'*) *v. a. to over-*
 see; to inspect: — to excuse; to neg-
 Ö'v'er-mätch', *v. a. to conquer. [lect.*
 Ö'v'er-mätch, *n. one of superior powers.*
 Ö'v'er-müch', *a. more than enough.*
 Ö'v'er-müch', *ad. in too great a degree.*
 Ö'v'er-night', *n. night before bed-time.*
 Ö'v'er-night', *ad. through the night.*
 Ö'v'er-päss', *v. a. to pass over; to omit.*
 Ö'v'er-plüs, *n. remainder; a surplus.*
 Ö'v'er-pöise', *v. a. to outweigh.*
 Ö'v'er-pöise, *n. a preponderant weight.*
 Ö'v'er-pöw'er, *v. a. to vanquish.*
 Ö'v'er-prize', *v. a. to value too high.*
 Ö'v'er-räte', *v. a. to rate at too much.*
 Ö'v'er-rëach', *v. a. to deceive.*
 Ö'v'er-ride', *v. a. to ride over.*
 Ö'v'er-rüle', *v. a. to control; to reject.*
 Ö'v'er-rün', *v. a. to ravage, overspread.*
 Ö'v'er-sëe', *v. a. to superintend.*
 Ö'v'er-së'er, *n. one who oversees.*
 Ö'v'er-sët', *v. to overturn; to upset.*
 Ö'v'er-shäde', *v. a. to cover with dark-*
 ness.
 Ö'v'er-shäd'öw, *v. a. to cover, protect.*
 Ö'v'er-shööt', *v. to shoot beyond.*

Ö'v'er-sight, (*Ö'v'er-sitt*) *n. superintend-*
 ence: — a mistake: — inattention.
 Ö'v'er-sküp', *v. a. to pass by leaping.*
 Ö'v'er-slëep', *v. to sleep too long.*
 Ö'v'er-sprëad', *v. a. to cover over.*
 Ö'v'er-stäte', *v. a. to state too highly.*
 Ö'v'er-stöck', *v. a. to fill too full.*
 Ö'v'er-sträin', *v. to strain too far.*
 Ö'v'ért, *a. open; apparent; manifest.*
 Ö'v'er-täke', *v. a. to catch by pursuit.*
 Ö'v'er-täsk', *v. a. to task too much.*
 Ö'v'er-thröw', *v. a. to ruin; to defeat.*
 Ö'v'er-thröw, *n. ruin; defeat.*
 Ö'v'ért-ly, *ad. in an overt manner.*
 Ö'v'er-töpp', *v. a. to rise above, surpass.*
 Ö'v'er-träde', *v. n. to trade too much.*
 Ö'v'er-türe, *n. a proposal: — a flourish*
 Ö'v'er-türn', *v. a. to subvert. [of music.*
 Ö'v'er-türn, *n. a subversion, overthrow.*
 Ö'v'er-väl'ue, *v. a. to rate too high.*
 Ö'v'er-wësn'ing, *a. vain; conceited.*
 Ö'v'er-weigh', (*-wä'*) *v. a. to prepon-*
 derate.
 Ö'v'er-weight, (*-wät*) *n. preponderance.*
 Ö'v'er-whëlm', *v. a. to crush underneath.*
 Ö'v'er-whëlm'ing, *p. a. overflowing.*
 Ö'v'er-work', *v. a. to work too much.*
 Ö'v'er-wrought', (*Ö'v'er-räwt'*) *p. a. la-*
 bored too much; worked all over.
 Ö'v'j-förm, *a. having the shape of an egg.*
 Ö'v'j-p'a-röus, *a. producing young by*
 eggs. [have from.
 Öwe, (*ö*) *v. a. to be indebted to; to*
 Öwe, (*ö*) *v. n. to be bound or obliged.*
 Öw'ing, (*ö'ing*) *p. a. due; imputable to.*
 Öwl, *n. a bird that flies by night.*
 Öwl'ish, *a. resembling an owl.*
 Öwn, (*ön*) *a. belonging to; as, my own.*
 Öwn, (*ön*) *v. a. to possess: — to confess.*
 Öwn'er, (*ö'n'er*) *n. rightful proprietor.*
 Öx, *n.; pl. öx'en, (ök'an) a bullock.*
 Öx'böw, *n. a bow for yoking an ox.*
 Öx'eye, (*ök'eye*) *n. a plant; a shrub.*
 Öx'ställ, *n. a stand for oxen.*
 Öx'i-däte, *v. a. to convert into an ox-*
 ide; to oxidize. [oxygen.
 Öx'ide, *n. a substance combined with*
 Öx'id-ize, *v. a. to convert into an oxide.*
 Öx'y-gén, *n. a gas which generates*
 acids, and forms the respirable or vi-
 tal part of common air. [oxygen.
 Öx'y-gén-ize, *v. a. to impregnate with*
 Ö'yer, *n. a court of over and terminer*
 is a judicature, where causes are
 heard and determined.
 Öys'ter, *n. a shell fish; a bivalve.*

mten, sîr; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, C, c, g, hard; z as z; x as gz; this

P.

PACE, *n.* a step; gait: — a motion of a horse: — one fifth of a rod.
PACE, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to go.
PACE, *v. a.* to measure by steps.
PACE'ER, *n.* a horse that paces.
PA-CIF'ic, } *a.* peaceable; promoting
PA-CIF'i-cal, } peace; gentle.
PA-CI-fí-cá'tíon, *n.* the act of pacifying.
PA-CI-fí-cá'tor, *n.* a peace-maker.
PA-CIF'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* promoting peace.
PAC'i-fy, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet.
PACK, *n.* a bundle; a set; a number.
PACK, *v. a.* to bind up: — to send off.
PACK'age, *n.* a bale; goods packed.
PACK'et, *n.* a small pack; a post-ship, or vessel for letters and passengers.
PACK'horse, *n.* a horse of burden.
PACK'mán, *n.* man who carries a pack.
PACK'thread, *n.* thread for packing.
PACT, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
PAD, *n.* a soft saddle: — a robber.
PAD, *v. a.* to fix with a pad; to stuff.
PAD'dle, *v.* to row; to play in water.
PAD'dle, *n.* a small oar. [sure].
PAD'dock, *n.* a frog: — a small enclo.
PAD'dy, *n.* rice in the husk: — a heron.
PAD'lock, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
PAD-ú-a-söy', (pád-ú-söy') *n.* a silk stuff.
PA'án, (pé'án) *n.* a song of praise.
PA'gan, *n.* a heathen; an idolater.
PA'gan, *a.* heathenish; gentle.
PA'gan-íam, *n.* heathenism.
PA'gan-ize, *v. a.* to render heathenish.
PAGE, *n.* one side of a leaf: — a boy.
PAGE, *v. a.* to mark, as pages.
PAG'eant, *n.* a pompous show.
PAG'eant-ry, *n.* show; a spectacle.
PAG'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
PA-gó'da, *n.* an East Indian temple containing an idol: — an Indian coin.
Paid, *i. & p.* from *Pay*.
Pail, *n.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pail'fúl, *n.* as much as a pail holds.
PAIN, *n.* distress; suffering; penalty.
PAIN, *v. a.* to afflict with pain.
PAIN'fúl, *a.* full of pain; afflictive.
PAIN'fúl-ly, *ad.* in a painful manner.
PAIN'less, *a.* free from pain.
PAINS, *n.* labor; care; trouble.
PAIN's'ták-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.
Paint, *v. a.* to represent; to color.
Paint, *v. n.* to lay colors on the face, &c.
Paint, *n.* color; a coloring substance.

Paint'er, *n.* one who practises painting.
Paint'ing, *n.* the art or work of a painter; a picture; color laid on.
Pair, *n.* two of a sort; a couple.
Pair, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs.
Pair, *v. a.* to join in couples; to unite.
Pal'ace, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
Pal'a-dín, *n.* knight of the round table.
Pal-an-quín', (pál-an-kén') *n.* a kind of covered carriage in the East.
Pal'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pal'a-tál, *a.* relating to the palate.
Pal'ate, *n.* the roof of the mouth; organ of taste.
Pa-lá'tíal, *a.* relating to a palace.
Pal'a-tíne, *n.* one having regal rights.
Pal'a-tíne, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
Pa-lá'ver, *n.* idle talk; flattery.
Pa-lá'ver, *v.* to flatter; to talk idly.
Pale, *a.* not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
Pale, *n.* a pointed stake: — a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
Pale, *v. a.* to enclose with pales.
Pale'ness, *n.* state of being pale.
PA-le-ög'ra-phy, *n.* ancient writings.
PA-le-öl'o-gy, *n.* science of antiquities.
PA-le-on-töl'o-gy, *n.* the science that treats of fossil remains.
Pa-lés'tric, } *a.* belonging to wrest-
Pa-lés'tri-cal, } ling; athletic.
Pal'ette, *n.* a painter's board.
Pal'frey, or **P**ál'frey, *n.* a small horse, fit for ladies.
Pal'ing, *n.* a fence made of pales.
Pal'in-öde, *n.* a poem; a recantation.
Pal-i-säde', *n.* a defence formed by pales. [sades].
Pal-i-säde', *v. a.* to enclose with pali.
Pall, *n.* cloak; covering for the dead.
Pall, *v. n.* to grow vapid or insipid.
Pall, *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid.
Pal-lá'di-üm, *n.* statue; protection.
Pal'las, *n.* a small planet or asteroid.
Pal'let, *n.* a small bed: — a painter's board or tablet; palette.
Pal'li-äte, *v. a.* to extenuate; to soften.
Pal-li-ä'tíon, *n.* an extenuation.
Pal'li-a-tíve, *a.* extenuating; easing.
Pal'li-a-tíve, *n.* something that palliates.
Pal'lid, *a.* pale; wan; not bright.
Palm, (pám) *n.* a tree: — victory: — inner part of the hand; a measure.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hör;

Palm, (pām) *v. a.* to conceal, impose.
Pāl'māt-ēd, *a.* having webbed feet.
Pāl-mēt'tō, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Pāl'mī-pēd, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
Pāl'mis-try, *n.* act of telling fortunes by the palm. [ishing.
Pāl'm'y, (pā'mē) *a.* bearing palms; flour-
Pāl'pā-ble, *a.* that may be felt; plain.
Pāl'pā-bly, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
Pāl'pī-tāte, *v. a.* to beat, as the heart.
Pāl'pī-tā'tiōn, *n.* throbbing of the heart.
Pāl'sjed, (pāl'zjd) *a.* diseased with the palsy; paralytic. [ralysis.
Pāl'sy, *n.* a privation of motion; a pa-
Pāl'ter, *v. n.* to dodge; to play tricks.
Pāl'tri-nēss, *n.* state of being paltry.
Pāl'try, *a.* worthless; despicable; mean.
Pām'per, *v. a.* to feed to the full.
Pām'phlet, (pām'flet) *n.* a small stitched book. [phlets.
Pām-phlet-ēr, *n.* a writer of pam-
Pān, *n.* a hollow vessel; a hollow.
Pān-a-cē'a, *n.* a universal medicine.
Pān'cake, *n.* a cake fried in a pan.
Pān'cre-ās, *n.* the sweetbread.
Pān'dect, *n.* a treatise; digest of law.
Pān-dēm'ic, *a.* incident to a whole
Pān'der, *n.* a pimp; a procurer. [people.
Pān'der, *v. n.* to be subservient to lust.
Pān-dōre', *n.* a musical instrument.
Pāne, *n.* a square, particularly of glass.
Pān-e-gy'r'ic, *n.* a eulogy; encomium.
Pān-e-gy'r'ic, } *a.* containing praise;
Pān-e-gy'r'i-cal, } eulogistic.
Pān-e-gy'r'ist, *n.* a eulogist.
Pān'e-gy'r-ize, *v. a.* to commend highly.
Pān'el, *n.* a square in a wainscot, &c.:
 — a roll of the names of jurors.
Pān'el, *v. a.* to form into panels; to empanel.
Pāng, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.
Pān'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm.
Pān'ic, *a.* extreme; sudden.
Pān'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle.
Pān'nier, (pān'yer or pān'ne-er) *n.* a basket carried on a horse.
Pān'o-ply, *n.* a full armor for the body.
Pān-o-rā'ma, or **Pān'o-rā'ma**, *n.* a large painting, representing objects seen from a single point.
Pān-o-rām'ic, *a.* relating to a panorama.
Pān'gy, *n.* a garden flower; a violet.
Pānt, *v. n.* to beat, as the heart.
Pānt, *n.* a motion of the heart.
Pān-tā-lēt', *n.* a woman's garment.
Pān-tā-lōōn's, *n. pl.* a man's garment.
Pān'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine which identifies the universe with God.

Pān'the-ist, *n.* a believer of pantheism.
Pān'the-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pān'the'ōn, *n.* a temple at Rome.
Pān'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast.
Pān'tile, *n.* a gutter tile.
Pān-tō'fle, (pān-tō'fl) *n.* a slipper.
Pān'to-grāph, *n.* a copying machine.
Pān-tōg'ra-phy, *n.* a full description.
Pān'to-mime, *n.* a representation in gesture and dumb show.
Pān-to-mim'ic, } *a.* representing by
Pān-to-mim'i-cal, } dumb show.
Pān'try, *n.* apartment for provisions.
Pāp, *n.* a nipple: — soft food; pulp.
Pā-pā', *n.* a fond name for father.
Pā'pā-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.
Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.
Pā-pāv'er-ōūs, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pā-pāw', *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pā'per, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.
Pā'per, *v. a.* to cover with paper.
Pā'per-hāng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for rooms.
Pā-pīl'iō, (-yō) *n.* a butterfly.
Pā-pīl-iō-nā'ceous, (pā-pīl-yō-nā'shūs) *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Pāp'il-lā-ry, *a.* having emulgent ves-sels, nipples, or paps.
Pā'pist, *n.* one who adheres to the pope; a Roman Catholic.
Pā-pis'tic, or **Pā-pis'ti-cal**, *a.* popish.
Pāp-pōse', *n.* Indian word for child.
Pāp'pous, *a.* downy; soft.
Pāp'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.
Pāp'u-lōūs, *a.* full of pustules.
Pā-py'rūs, *n.* an Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.
Pār, *n.* state of equality; equal value.
Pār'a-ble, *n.* a fable; a similitude.
Pār'āb'o-lā, *n.* a conic section.
Pār'a-bōl'ic, } *a.* relating to a para-
Pār'a-bōl'i-cal, } ble, or to a parabola.
Pār'a-chūte, *n.* an instrument to pre-vent the too rapid descent of a bal-
Pār'a-clēte, *n.* the Holy Spirit. [loon.
Pār-rāde', *n.* show; ostentation; order;
 a place where troops assemble.
Pār-rāde', *v. n.* to assemble, as troops.
Pār-rāde', *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.
Pār'a-digm, (pār'a-dīm) *n.* an example.
Pār'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.
Pār'a-di-ā'ā-cal, *a.* relating to paradise.
Pār'a-dōx, *n.* an assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
Pār'a-dōx'i-cal, *a.* partaking of paradox.
Pār'a-gōn, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.
Pār'a-grāph, *n.* a distinct part of a dis-course: — the mark thus [¶].

mten, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, hard; q as z; z as gz; thir

Pär-al-läc'tic, } *a.* pertaining to a par-
Pär-al-läc'ti-cal, } allax.
Pär'al-läx, *n.* distance between the true
 and apparent place of the sun, or a
Pär'al-läl, *a.* equally distant; like. [*star.*
Pär'al-läl, *n.* a line equidistant through-
 out from another line; likeness.
Pär'al-läl, *v. a.* to make parallel.
Pär'al-läl-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.
Pär'al-läl-gram, *n.* a quadrilateral fig-
 ure, whose opposite sides are paral-
 lel and equal.
Pa-räl'o-gism, *n.* a false argument.
Pa-räl'o-gy, *n.* false reasoning.
Pa-räl'y-sis, *n.* loss of motion; a palsy.
Pär-a-lýt'ic, *n.* one struck by paralysis.
Pär-a-lýt'ic, or **Pär-a-lýt'i-cal,** *a.* palsied.
Pär-a-lýze, *v. a.* to affect with paralysis.
Pär-a-móunt, *a.* highest; superior.
Pär-a-móur, *n.* a lover; a wooer.
Pär-a-pét, *n.* a breastwork or wall.
Pär-a-phér-näl'i-a, *n. pl.* the apparel
 and ornaments of a wife.
Pär-a-phráse, *n.* a free translation; an
 explanation in many words.
Pär-a-phráse, *v. a.* to translate loosely;
 to explain in many words.
Pär-a-phrást, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Pär-a-phrás'tic, } *a.* relating to para-
Pär-a-phrás'ti-cal, } phrase; diffuse;
 free; not verbal.
Pär-a-síte, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.
Pär-a-sít'ic, } *a.* flattering:—grow-
Pär-a-sít'i-cal, } ing on another tree.
Pär-a-söl, *n.* a small umbrella.
Pär-bóil, *v. a.* to half boil; boil in part.
Pär'cel, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.
Pär'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions.
Pär'ce-na-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Pär'cen-er, *n.* a joint owner.
Pärch, *v. a.* to burn slightly; to dry up.
Pärch'ment, *n.* skins dressed to write on.
Pär'd, *n.* leopard:—a spotted animal.
Pär'don, (**pär'dn**) *v. a.* to forgive, remit.
Pär'don, (**pär'dn**) *n.* forgiveness.
Pär'don-a-ble, *a.* venial; excusable.
Päre, *v. a.* to cut off the surface.
Pär-e-gör'ic, *n.* an assuaging medicine.
Pär-e-nét'ic, or **Pär-e-nét'i-cal,** *a.* hor-
Pär'ent, *n.* a father or mother. [*tatory.*
Pär'ent-äge, *n.* extraction; birth.
Pär-ént'al, *a.* like a parent; tender.
Pär-én'the-sis, *n.* a clause included in
 a sentence; the mark thus ().
Pär-en-thét'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a
Pär-en-thét'i-cal, } parenthesis.
Pär-en-thét'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by parenthesis.
Pär'er, *n.* a tool to cut the surface.

Pär'et, *n.* plaster; gypsum; paint.
Pär-hél'li-on, or **Pär-hél'ion,** *n.*; *pl.* **pär-
 hél'li-a;** a mock sun; a meteor.
Pa-ri'e-tal, *a.* relating to the sides or
 wall. [*rind.*
Pär'ing, *n.* that which is pared off; the
Pär'ish, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one who belongs to a
 parish. [*likeness.*
Pär'i-ty, *n.* equality; resemblance;
Pärk, *n.* enclosure for beasts of chase.
Pärk, *v. a.* to enclose as in a park.
Pär'lance, *n.* conversation; discourse.
Pär'ley, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
Pär'ley, *n.* oral treaty; conference.
Pär'li-a-mént, *n.* the British legislative
 assembly of lords and commons.
Pär-li-a-mént'a-ry, *a.* relating to parla-
Pär'lör, *n.* a sitting-room. [*ment.*
Pa-rö'chi-al, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pa-röd'ic, *a.* relating to a parody.
Pär'o-dy, *n.* a ludicrous caricature of
 another's words or performance.
Pär'o-dy, *v. a.* to imitate by parody.
Pär'ol, *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
Pa-rôle, *n.* word given as an assurance
Pär'o-nýme, *n.* a paronymous word.
Pa-rön'y-móus, *a.* alike in sound but
 different in meaning.
Pär'o-quét, (**pär'o-két**) *n.* a small parrot.
Pär-rót'id, *a.* relating to the parotis. [*ear.*
Pa-rö'tis, *n.* salivary gland under the
Pär'ox-yem, *n.* a fit or turn of pain.
Pär-ri-ci'dal, *a.* relating to parricide.
Pär'ri-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer
Pär'rot, *n.* a bird. [*of a parent.*
Pär'ry, *v. a.* to turn aside; to ward off.
Pärse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-si-mó'nj-óus, *a.* penurious; sparing.
Pär-si-mó'nj-óus-ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Pär'si-mó-ny, *n.* penuriousness.
Pärs'ley, *n.* a garden plant or herb.
Pärs'nip, *n.* a garden vegetable or root.
Pär'son, (**pär'sn**) *n.* a clergyman.
Pär'son-age, *n.* a parson's house, &c.
Pärt, *n.* a portion; share; piece; side.
Pärt, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Par-take', *v.* [*i.* partook; *p.* partaken;]
 to take part in; to participate.
Pär-tä'ken, (**pär-tä'kn**) *p.* from *Partake*.
Pär-täk'er, *n.* one who partakes.
Pär-tërre', (**pär-tär'**) *n.* a flower-garden.
Pär'tiäl, (**pär'shal**) *a.* inclined to one
 party; not impartial:—not total.
Pär-ti-äl'i-ty, (**pär-she-äl'e-te**) *n.* state
 of being partial; an undue bias.
Pär'tiäl-ly, *ad.* with partiality; in part.
Pär'ti-ble, *a.* that may be parted.

ä, å, ð, ð, ð, long; ä, å, ð, ð, ð, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, här;**

Par-tic'i-pánt, *a.* having share or part.
Par-tic'i-pánt, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
Par-tic'i-páte, *v.* to partake; to share.
Par-tic'i-pá'tiön, *n.* sharing; division.
Par-tic'i-pá-tör, *n.* one who participates.
Par-ti-cip'i-äl, *a.* of the nature of a participle. [speech.
Par-ti-cl-ple, *n.* one of the parts of
Par-ti-cle, *n.* a minute part; atom.
Par-tic'u-lär, *a.* not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
Par-tic'u-lär, *n.* a single case or point.
Par-tic'u-lär'i-ty, *n.* exactness.
Par-tic'u-lär-ize, *v. a.* to specify.
Par-tic'u-lär-ly, *ad.* individually.
Par'ti-gán, *n.* an adherent to a party.
Par-ti'tiön, *n.* a division; a part.
Par-ti'tiön, *v. a.* to divide into parts.
Par'ti-tive, *a.* distributive.
Part'ly, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
Part'nér, *n.* a partaker; an associate.
Part'nér-ship, *n.* a joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
Par-took', (**par-túk'**) *i.* from *Partake*.
Par'tridge, *n.* a bird of game.
Par-tü'ri-ént, *a.* bringing forth.
Par-tü'ri'tiön, *n.* childbirth.
Par'ty, *n.* a body of men confederated; a faction: — a select assembly: — one of two litigants. [ors.
Par'ty-cöl'ored, *a.* having different colors.
Pás'chal, *a.* relating to the passover.
Pás-quín-áde', *n.* a lampoon.
Pás-quín-áde', *v. a.* to lampoon, vilify.
Päss, *v. n.* to go; to be current.
Päss, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
Päss, *n.* a passage; license to go; push.
Päss'á-ble, *a.* that may be passed; tolerable. [erable.
Päss'á-bly, *ad.* tolerably. [erable.
Pás'ságe, *n.* act of passing; journey; way; incident; part of a book.
Pás'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
Pás-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being passible.
Pás-si-ble, *a.* that may feel or suffer.
Pás'siön, (**pásh'un**) *n.* anger; desire.
Pás'siön-áte, *a.* moved by passion.
Pás'siön-áte-ly, *ad.* with passion.
Pás'siön-flöw-er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Pás'siön-löss, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
Pás'sive, *a.* not active; unresisting.
Pás'sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Päss'ö-ver, *n.* a festival of the Jews.
Päss'pört, *n.* a permission of passage.
Päss'-word, (**-würd**) *n.* a watchword.
Pást, *p. a.* not present; gone by
Pást, *n.* the time gone by; past time.
Pást, *prep.* after; beyond; as, *past* age.

Páste, *n.* a tenacious mixture; cement.
Páste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Páste'bóard, *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Pás'tern, *n.* lowest part of a horse's leg.
Pás'til, *n.* a roll of paste: — a crayon.
Pás'time, *n.* sport; play; diversion.
Pás'tör, *n.* a shepherd: — a clergyman.
Pás'tö-räl, *a.* relating to a pastor; rural.
Pás'tö-räl, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl.
Pás'tör-áte, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Pás'try, *n.* pies, tarts, cake, &c.
Pást'ür-á-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Pást'ür-áge, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing.
Pást'üre, (**pást'yur**) *n.* land for grazing.
Pást'üre, (**pást'yur**) *v.* to feed on grass.
Pás'ty, or **Pás'ty**, *n.* a pie of paste.
Pás'ty, *a.* resembling paste; doughy.
Pát, *a.* fit; convenient. — *ad.* exactly.
Pát, *v. a.* to strike lightly. — *n.* a tap.
Pátch, *n.* a piece; a spot; a parcel.
Pátch, *v. a.* to put patches on; to mend.
Pátch'work, (**pách'würk**) *n.* work composed of pieces or of different parts.
Páte, *n.* the head: — used in ridicule.
Pát'ent, or **Pá'tent**, *a.* open; public.
Pát'ent, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.
Pát-en-tēs', *n.* one who has a patent.
Pa-tér'näl, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pa-tér-ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.
Pá'ter-nös'ter, *n.* the Lord's prayer.
Páth, *n.* a way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way.
Páth, *v. a.* to make way for; to tread.
Pa-thét'ic, } *a.* relating to pathos;
Pa-thét'i-cal, } moving the passions.
Páth'less, *a.* having no path; untrodden.
Páth-q-lög'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pa-thöl'o-giät, *n.* one versed in pathology. [their causes, nature, &c.
Pa-thöl'o-gy, *n.* the science of diseases,
Pá'thös, *n.* passion; deep feeling.
Páth'wáy, *n.* a road; a foot-way.
Pá'tience, (**pá'shens**) *n.* act of suffering without complaint; calm endurance.
Pá'tient, (**pá'shent**) *a.* possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm.
Pá'tient, (**pá'shent**) *n.* a sick person.
Pá'tient-ly, *ad.* with patience.
Pá'tri-ärch, *n.* a head of a family or church. [archa.
Pá-tri-är'chal, *a.* belonging to patri-
Pá-tri-är'chate, } *n.* office or jurisdic-
Pá'tri-ärch-shíp, } tion of a patriarch.
Pa-trí'cian, (**pa-trísh'an**) *a.* noble.
Pa-trí'cian, *n.* a Roman nobleman.
Pát-ri-mö'ni-äl, *a.* hereditary.
Pát-ri-mö-ny, *n.* a patrimonial estate.

mten,är; dö, nö, sön; büll, bü, rüle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, ğ, hard; ş as z; ş as gz; this

Pá'trí-ót, *n.* a lover of his country.
Pá'trí-ót'ic, or **Pát-ri-ót'ic**, *a.* relating to, or full of, patriotism.
Pá'trí-ót-izm, *n.* love of one's country.
Pá-tról', *n.* a night-watch; a round.
Pá-tról', *v. a.* to pass through.
Pá-tról', *v. n.* to go the rounds.
Pá'tron, *n.* a supporter; a protector.
Pát'ron-áge, *n.* support; protection.
Pát'ro-nal, *a.* protecting; guarding.
Pá'tron-éss, *n.* a female patron.
Pát'ron-íze, *v. a.* to protect; to support.
Pát-ro-ným'ic, *n.* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.
Pát'ten, *n.* the base, as of a pillar: — a shoe of wood with an iron ring.
Pát'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Pát'tern, *n.* a model for imitation.
Páu'cí-ty, *n.* smallness of number.
Páunch, or **Páunch**, *n.* the belly.
Páu'per, *n.* a poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
Páu'per-izm, *n.* the state of a pauper.
Páuse, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt.
Páuse, *v. n.* to stop; to deliberate.
Páve, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.
Páve'ment, *n.* a floor of stone, brick, &c.
Páv'er, *n.* one who paves; pavier.
Páv'ier, (**páv'yer**) *n.* one who paves.
Pá-víl'lon, (**pá-víl'yun**) *n.* a building with a dome: — a tent; a house.
Páw, *n.* the foot of a beast of prey.
Páw, *v.* to dig or strike with the foot.
Páwn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.
Páwn, *n.* something given as security; a pledge. [on pledges or pawns.
Páwn-bró-ker, *n.* one who lends money
Páw-néé', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Páy, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* paid;] to discharge, as a debt; to reward.
Páy, *n.* wages; hire; payment.
Páy'a-ble, *a.* that may be paid; due.
Páy-dáy, *n.* day for payment. [paid.
Páy-éé', *n.* one to whom money is to be
Páy'más-ter, *n.* one who makes pay-
Páy'ment, *n.* act of paying; pay. [ment.
Péa, (**pé**) *n.* & *pl.* péas or péage; a plant and its fruit. [rest; silence.
Péace, *n.* freedom from war; quiet;
Péace'a-ble, *a.* free from war; peaceful.
Péace'a-bly, *ad.* in a peaceable manner.
Péace'fál, *a.* quiet; pacific; peaceable.
Péace'fál-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly.
Péace'má-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.
Péace'óff-í-çer, *n.* an officer to keep the
Péach, *n.* a tree and its fruit. [peace.
Péa'cók, *n.* a large, beautiful fowl.
Péa'hén, *n.* the female of the peacock.

Péak, *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.
Péal, *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, &c.
Péal, *v. n.* to sound loud. — *v. a.* to assail.
Péar, (**pár**) *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Péarl, (**péri**) *n.* a precious, whitish substance, found in a kind of oyster.
Péarl'ash, *n.* a carbonate of potash.
Péarl'y, *a.* full of, or like, pearls.
Péas'ant, (**péz'ant**) *n.* one of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.
Péas'ant-ry, *n.* peasants; rustics.
Péase, (**péz**) *n. pl.* peas used for food.
Péat, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.
Péb'ble, *n.* a small, roundish stone.
Péb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles; stony.
Péc-ca-bill'í-ty, *n.* state of being peccable. [sin.
Péc'ca-ble, *a.* that may sin; liable to
Péc-ca-díl'ló, *n.* a petty fault.
Péc'cant, *a.* criminal; corrupt; bad.
Péck, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Péck, *v. a.* to strike with the beak.
Péc'tí-nál, *n.* a fish. — *a.* like a comb.
Péc'tí-nál-éd, *a.* formed like a comb.
Péc'to-ral, *n.* belonging to the breast.
Péc'u-láte, *v. a.* to embezzle, as public money. [bezzlement.
Péc'u-lá'tion, *n.* act of peculating; em-
Péc'u-díl'tor, *n.* one who peculates.
Pé-cúl'iar, (**pé-kúl'yar**) *a.* particular; singular; appropriate; not common.
Pé-cúl-i-ár'í-ty, *n.* particularity.
Pé-cúl'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Pé-cún'í-a-ry, (**pé-kún'yá-ry**) *a.* relating to money; consisting of money.
Péd-a-góg'ic, } *a.* belonging to a
Péd-a-góg'í-cal, } schoolmaster.
Péd-a-gogue, (**-góg**) *n.* a schoolmaster.
Péd'al, *a.* belonging to a foot.
Péd'alé, *n. pl.* the keys of an organ, &c.
Péd'ant, *n.* a person full of pedantry.
Pé-dán'tíc, *a.* full of pedantry.
Péd'an-try, *n.* ostentation of learning.
Péd'dle, *v. n. & a.* to sell as a peddler.
Péd'dler, *n.* one who peddles.
Péd'es-tál, *n.* base of a pillar or statue.
Pé-dés'trí-an, *a.* going on foot. [foot.
Pé-dés'trí-an, *n.* one who travels on
Pé-dés'trí-an-izm, *n.* act of walking.
Péd'i-grée, *n.* genealogy; lineage.
Péd'i-mént, *n.* a triangular mass over the front of a building, or over windows, doors, gates, &c.
Péd'ler, *n.* a travelling trader; peddler.
Pé-dó-báp'tizm, *n.* infant baptism.
Pé-dó-báp'tíst, *n.* an adherent to infant
Péél, *v. a.* to strip off. [baptism.

á, ä, í, ð, ù, ý, long; ä, ä, ý, ð, ù, ý, short; æ, é, í, ó, ú, y, obscure. — fáre, fár, fást, fáll; hêir, hêr;

Pəəl, *v. n.* to be separated; to come off.
Pəəl, *n.* a rind or skin: — a shovel.
Pəəp, *v. n.* to begin to appear; to look slyly: — to cry as young birds.
Pəəp, *n.* first appearance; a sly look.
Pəēr, *n.* an equal: — a nobleman.
Pəēr'age, *n.* dignity of a peer; body of
Pəēr'ess, *n.* the lady of a peer. [peers.
Pəēr'less, *a.* having no peer or equal.
Pəəv'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful.
Pəəv'ish-ly, *ad.* in a peevish manner.
Pəəv'ish-nəss, *n.* querulousness.
Pəg, *n.* a small wooden pin.
Pəg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
Pəlī, *n.* money; riches.
Pəlī'cān, *n.* a large bird: — a vessel.
Pə-līssə', (-lēs') *n.* a silk habit or robe.
Pəl'let, *n.* a little ball; a bullet.
Pəl'ij-cle, *n.* a thin skin: — a crust.
Pəll-məll', *ad.* confusedly.
Pəl-lū'cid, *a.* clear; transparent.
Pəl-lū'cid-nəss, *n.* transparency.
Pəlt, *v. a.* to strike; to beat.
Pəlt, *n.* a skin; a raw hide: — a blow.
Pəl'try, *n.* furs or skins collectively.
Pən, *n.* an instrument for writing: — a small enclosure; a coop.
Pən, *v. a.* to coop, incage: — to write.
Pən'al, *a.* relating to punishment.
Pən'al-ty, *n.* punishment; forfeiture.
Pən'ance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pən'cāse, *n.* a case to carry pens in.
Pence, *n.* plural of *Penny*. [ing, &c.
Pən'cij, *n.* a tool for painting, draw.
Pən'cij, *v. a.* to paint; to draw. [flag.
Pən'dant, *n.* a jewel: — a streamer or
Pən'dence, *n.* a slope. [cision.
Pən'den-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of de-
Pən'dent, *a.* hanging; projecting.
Pənd'ing, *a.* depending; undecided.
Pən'du-lous, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pən'du-lūm, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body. [ettable.
Pən-ə-trā-bī'ij-ty, *n.* state of being pen-
Pən-ə-trā-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pən'ə-trān-cy, *n.* power of piercing.
Pən'ə-trānt, *a.* penetrating; sharp.
Pən'ə-trāfe, *v. a. & n.* to pierce; to af-
 fect; to enter; to discern; to pass.
Pən'ə-trāt-ing, *p. a.* piercing; discerning.
Pən'ə-trā'tion, *n.* act of penetrating.
Pən'ə-trā'tive, *a.* piercing; sagacious.
Pən'guin, (pən'gwīn) *n.* a large bird.
Pən-In'su-lā, *n.* a piece of land almost
 surrounded by water.
Pən-In'su-lar, *a.* formed as a peninsula.
Pən'ij-tence, *n.* contrition for sin.
Pən'ij-tent, *a.* repentant; contrite.

Pən'ij-tent, *n.* one contrite for sin.
Pən'ij-tent'ial, *a.* expressing penitence.
Pən'ij-tent'ia-ry, *n.* a prison in which
 criminals are subjected to discipline.
Pən'ij-tent'ia-ry, *a.* relating to penance.
Pən'ij-tent-ly, *ad.* with repentance.
Pən'knife, *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pən'mān, *n.* one who writes; an author.
Pən'mān-ship, *n.* act or art of writing.
Pən'nant, *n.* a small flag; a pennon.
Pən'nate, *a.* like a wing; winged.
Pən'ni-lēss, *a.* moneyless; destitute.
Pən'non, *n.* a small flag; a banner.
Pən'ny; *n.*; *pl.* pence or pēn'nies; a cop-
 per coin; one twelfth of a shilling.
Pən-ny-rū'ial, *n.* a well-known herb.
Pən'ny-weight, (pēn'nē-wāt) *n.* a weight
 of twenty-four grains troy.
Pən'ny-wisē', *a.* saving small sums.
Pən'ny-worth, (-wūrth) *n.* a bargain.
Pən'sile, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pən'sion, *n.* an allowance for services.
Pən'sion, *v. a.* to supply with a pension.
Pən'sion-ā-ry, *a.* paid by a pension.
Pən'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.
Pən'sive, *a.* thoughtful; serious; sad.
Pən'sive-ly, *ad.* in a pensive manner.
Pən'sive-nēss, *n.* sorrowfulness.
Pən'stōck, *n.* a sluice; a flood-gate.
Pənt, *i. & p.* from *Pen*; shut up.
Pən'tā-gōn, *n.* a figure with five angles.
Pən tāg'ō-nal, *a.* having five angles.
Pən'tā-grāph, *n.* an instrument for
 copying designs.
Pən-tā-hē-draī, *a.* having five sides.
Pən-tām'ē-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.
Pən-tān'gū-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Pən'tā-stīch, *n.* a poem of five verses.
Pən'tā-teuch, *n.* the five books of Moses.
Pən'tē-cōst, *n.* a Jewish festival.
Pənt'hōūse, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pən'tile, *n.* a tile to cover the slope of
 a roof.
Pē-nūlt', } *n.* the last syllable but
Pē-nūl'tj-mā, } one of a word.
Pē-nūl'tj-māte, *a.* last but one.
Pē-nūm'brā, *n.* an imperfect shadow.
Pē-nū'rj-ōūs, *a.* parsimonious; sordid.
Pē-nū'rj-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a sordid manner.
Pē-nū'rj-ōūs-nēss, *n.* parsimony.
Pēn'q-ry, *n.* poverty; indigence.
Pē'q-n, *n.* a foot soldier; a servant.
Pē'q-ny, *n.* a flower: — written also *piony*.
Pēo'ple, (pē'pl) *n.* the body of persons
 in a community; population.
Pēo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.
Pēp'per, *n.* an aromatic, pungent spice.
Pēp'per, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper.

mien, sŷr; dō, nŷr, sŷn; būl, būr, rūlo. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Per-*id*-ge, *n.* a plant or shrub.
Per-*per*-mint, *n.* an aromatic plant.
Per-*per*-y, *a.* relating to or like pepper.
Per-*tic*, *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.
Per-*ad*-vent'ure, *ad.* perhaps; may be.
Per-*am*-bu-lā-te, *v. a.* to walk through.
Per-*am*-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a travelling survey. [measure distances.
Per-*am*-bu-lā-tor, *n.* a machine to
 Per-*cēiv*-a-ble, *a.* perceptible.
Per-*cēiv*-, *v. a.* to see; to discern.
Per-*cēt*-age, *n.* a rate by the hundred.
Per-*cēp*-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being
 perceptible. [ceived; discernible.
Per-*cēp*-ti-ble, *a.* that may be per-
 Per-*cēp*-ti-bly, *ad.* in a perceptible
 manner.
Per-*cēp*-tion, *n.* act of perceiving;
 power of perceiving; conception;
Per-*cēp*-tive, *a.* able to perceive. [idea.
Perch, *n.* a measure; a rod: — a roost:
 — a fish.
Perch, *v.* to roost or place on a perch.
Per-*chānce*-, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Per-*cip*-i-ent, *a.* perceiving; perceptive.
Per-*cip*-i-ent, *n.* one who perceives.
Per-*cō*-lā-te, *v. a.* to strain through.
Per-*cō*-lā-te, *v. n.* to pass by filtration.
Per-*cō*-lā'tion, *n.* act of percolating.
Per-*cūs*-sion, (-kūsh'un) *n.* act of strik-
 ing; effect of sound in the ear.
Per-*cū*-tient, (per-kū'shent) *a.* striking.
Per-*dī*-tion, (per-dish'un) *n.* state of
 being utterly lost; eternal death.
Per-*g*-ri-nā'tion, *n.* travel; foreign
 mode.
Per-*g*-rine, *a.* foreign; not native.
Per-*emp*-to-ri-ly, *ad.* absolutely.
Per-*emp*-to-ri-nēss, *n.* positiveness.
Per-*emp*-to-ry, *a.* absolute; decisive.
Per-*en*-ni-al, *a.* durable; perpetual.
Per-*fect*, *a.* possessing perfection;
 faultless; complete; entire; finished.
Per-*fect*, *v. a.* to finish; to complete.
Per-*fect*-er, *n.* one who makes perfect.
Per-*fēc*-tion, *n.* state of being perfect;
 supreme excellence.
Per-*fēc*-tive, *a.* conducing to perfection.
Per-*fēc*-t-ly, *ad.* in a perfect manner.
Per-*fīd*-i-ous, *a.* treacherous; faithless.
Per-*fīd*-i-ous-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
Per-*fīd*-i-ous-nēss, *n.* perfidy.
Per-*fī*-dy, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.
Per-*fō*-rate, *v. a.* to pierce; to bore.
Per-*fō*-rā'tion, *n.* act of boring; a hole.
Per-*force*-, *ad.* by violence; by force.
Per-*fōrm*-, *v. a.* to execute; to do.
Per-*fōrm*-a-ble, *a.* that may be done.

Per-*fōrm*-ance, *n.* act of performing;
 an act; a deed; execution; a work.
Per-*fōrm*-er, *n.* one who performs.
Per-*fūme*, or **P**er-*fūme*-, *n.* sweet odor;
 fragrance. [sweet scent.
Per-*fūme*-, *v. a.* to impregnate with
Per-*fūm*-er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Per-*fūnc*-to-ry, or **P**er-*fūnc*-to-ry, *a.*
 slight; careless; indifferent.
Per-*hāps*-, *ad.* it may be; possibly.
Per-*i*-gēē, *n.* that point in the moon's
 orbit which is nearest to the earth.
Per-*i*-grāph, *n.* a careless delineation.
Per-*i*-hē'li-on, *n.* that point of a plan-
 et's orbit which is nearest the sun.
Per-*il*, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
Per-*il*, *n.* danger; hazard; risk.
Per-*il*-ous, *a.* full of peril; dangerous.
Per-*rīm*-ē-ter, *n.* circumference; circuit.
Per-*ri*-od, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a
 series of years: — end; a full stop;
 a complete sentence; point, thus [.].
Per-*ri*-ōd'ic, { *a.* happening at stated
 PEr-ri-ōd'i-cal, { times; regular.
Per-*ri*-ōd'i-cal, *n.* periodical publication.
Per-*ri*-ōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
Per-*rīph*-ē-ry, *n.* circumference of a
 circle.
Per-*i*-phrāse, *n.* same as *periphrasis*.
Per-*rīph*-ē-sis, *n.* a circumlocution.
Per-*i*-phrās'tic, *a.* using many words.
Per-*ip*-neū'mo-ny, *n.* inflammation of
 the lungs. [to decay.
Per-*ish*, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed;
Per-*ish*-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
Per-*i*-stāl'tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
Per-*i*-stīle, *n.* a circular range of pil-
 lars.
Per-*i*-wīg, *n.* false hair for the head.
Per-*i*-wīn-kle, *n.* a shell-fish: — a plant.
Per-*jure*, *v. a.* to taint with perjury by
 making a false oath; to forswear.
Per-*jured*, (per-jurd) *a.* guilty of perjury.
Per-*jur*-er, *n.* one who swears falsely.
Per-*ju*-ry, *n.* crime of swearing falsely.
Per-*ma*-nēnce, { *n.* quality of being
 PEr-mā-nēn-cy, { permanent; dura-
Per-*ma*-nēnt, *a.* durable; lasting. [tion.
Per-*ma*-nēnt-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Per-*me*-a-ble, *a.* that may be permeat-
Per-*me*-āte, *v. a.* to pass through. [ed.
Per-*me*-ā'tion, *n.* act of passing through.
Per-*mīs*-sī-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Per-*mīs*-sion, (per-mīsh'un) *n.* act of
 permitting; license; allowance.
Per-*mīs*-sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Per-*mīs*-sive-ly, *ad.* by bare allowance.
Per-*mīt*-, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer.

a, ā, i, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ŷ, short; æ, ø, j, o, u, y, obscure. — fare, far, fast, fall; hair, hā;

Për'mit, or **Për-mit'**, *n.* a written permission; an order; license.
Për-mu-tà'tiøn, *n.* exchange; change.
Për-ni''ciøus, (**për-nish'us**) *a.* very mischievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
Për-ni''ciøus-ly, *ad.* ruinously. [*tion.*]
Për-ø-rà'tiøn, *n.* conclusion of an oration.
Për-pen-diç'u-lar, *a.* crossing another line at right angles; upright.
Për-pen-diç'u-lar, *n.* a line falling on another line at right angles.
Për-pen-diç'u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles.
Për-pe-trà'te, *v. a.* to commit. [*crime.*]
Për-pe-trà'tiøn, *n.* the commission of a crime.
Për-pët'u-al, *a.* continual; constant.
Për-pët'u-al-ly, *ad.* continually.
Për-pët'u-à'te, *v. a.* to make perpetual.
Për-pët'u-à'tiøn, *n.* continuation.
Për-pe-tù'i-ty, *n.* duration to all futurity.
Për-plëx', *v. a.* to embarrass, puzzle.
Për-plëx'ing, *p. a.* embarrassing.
Për-plëx'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Për-qui-si'te, *n.* a fee or gift of office.
Për'ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
Për-se-cù'te, *v. a.* to harass with malice or penalties, as for opinions.
Për-se-cù'tiøn, *n.* act of persecuting.
Për-se-cù'tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Për-se-vër'ance, *n.* act of persevering; persistence; constancy.
Për-se-vë're', *v. n.* to persist; to hold on.
Për-se-vër'ing, *p. a.* persisting; resolute.
Për-se-vër'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Për-sim'møn, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Për-sist', *v. n.* to persevere; to continue. [*ance.*]
Për-sist'ence, *n.* constancy; persevering.
Për'son, (**për'sn**) *n.* an individual; a human being; one; body; shape; exterior appearance.
Për'son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Për'son-à'ge, *n.* a person of distinction.
Për'son-al, *a.* relating to a person.
Për'son-àl'i-ty, *n.* individuality.
Për'son-àl-ly, *ad.* in person.
Për'son-àl-ty, *n.* personal property.
Për'son-à'te, *v. a.* to represent.
Për'son-à'tiøn, *n.* act of personating.
Për'son-i-fi-cà'tiøn, *n.* act of personifying; change of things to persons.
Për'son'i-fy, *v. a.* to represent with the attributes of a person.
Për-spëc'tive, *n.* a spying-glass; view; art of delineating objects on a plane.
Për-spëc'tive, *a.* relating to vision.
Për-spi-cà'ciøus, (**për-spe-kà'shøs**) *a.* sharp of sight; discerning; acute.

Për-spi-cà'ci-ty, *n.* quickness of sight; acuteness. [*spicuous.*]
Për-spi-cù'i-ty, *n.* quality of being perspicuous.
Për-spìc'u-øus, *a.* easily understood.
Për-spìc'u-øus-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Për-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Për-spi-rà'tiøn, *n.* act of perspiring; excretion by the pores of the skin.
Për-spi-rà-tive, *a.* causing perspiration.
Për-spre', *v. n. & a.* to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Për-suà'de', (**për-swàd'**) *v. a.* to advise with effect; to influence. [*ed.*]
Për-suà'si-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Për-suà'siøn, (**për-swà'zhøn**) *n.* act of persuading; opinion; creed; belief.
Për-suà'sive, *a.* able to persuade.
Për't, *a.* smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
Për-tàin', *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Për-ti-nà'ciøus, (**për-te-nà'shøs**) *a.* per-versely resolute; obstinate.
Për-ti-nà'ciøus-ly, *ad.* obstinately. [*cy.*]
Për-ti-nàç'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy; persistence.
Për'ti-në'ce, } *n.* state of being per-
Për'ti-nën-cy, } tinent; propriety.
Për'ti-nënt, *a.* appropriate; fit; proper.
Për'ti-nënt-ly, *ad.* to the purpose.
Për't'ly, *ad.* in a pert manner; saucily.
Për't'ness, *n.* sauciness; smartness.
Për-tùrb', *v. a.* to disquiet; to disturb.
Për-tur-bà'tiøn, *n.* disquiet; disorder.
Për'ùke, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig.
Për-rù'gal, *n.* act of perusing.
Për-rù'ge', *v. a.* to read; to examine.
Për-và'de', *v. a.* to pass through. [*ing.*]
Për-và'siøn, (**-zhøn**) *n.* act of pervading.
Për-và'sive, *a.* able to pervade.
Për-vër'se', *a.* obstinate; ill-disposed.
Për-vër'se'ly, *ad.* stubbornly. [*lance.*]
Për-vër'se'ness, *n.* obstinacy; petulance.
Për-vër'siøn, *n.* act of perverting.
Për-vër'si-ty, *n.* ill disposition.
Për-vër'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Për-vër't', *v. a.* to turn from the right.
Për'vi-øus, *a.* permeable; penetrable.
Për'vi-øus-ness, *n.* state of being pervious.
Pës't, *n.* a plague; pestilence; bane.
Pës'tër, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex.
Pës't'hôuse, *n.* a hospital for infected persons.
Pës-tif'er-øus, *a.* pestilential. [*persons.*]
Pës'ti-lë'nce, *n.* the plague; a contagious disease.
Pës'ti-lënt, *a.* producing pestilence; malignant.
Pës'ti-lënt'ial, *a.* pestilential; destructive.
Pës'tle, (**pës'sl**) *n.* a tool to beat with in a mortar.

mien, s'yr, dō, nūr, sōn; bāl, būr, rāle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Pēt, *n.* slight anger:—a cade lamb; a fondling.

Pēt, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.

Pēt'al, *n.* a flower-leaf of a plant.

Pēt'al-ōus, *a.* having petals. [ordnance.

Pe-tārd', *n.* an engine or a piece of

Pēt'i-ōle, *n.* the stalk of a leaf.

Petit, (**pēt'ē**) *a.* small; little; petty.

Pe-ti'tiōn, (**pe-tish'ūn**) *n.* a request.

Pe-ti'tiōn, *v. a.* to solicit, supplicate.

Pe-ti'tiōn-er, *n.* one who petitions.

Petit-maitre, (**pēt'tē-mā'tr**) *n.* a fop.

Pē'trēl, *n.* a sea-bird. [stone.

Pe-trēs'cence, *n.* act of becoming

Pe-trēs'cent, *a.* turning to stone. [stone.

Pēt-ri-fac'tiōn, *n.* act of turning to

Pēt-ri-fac'tive, *a.* tending to petrify.

Pe-trif'ic, *a.* able to change to stone.

Pēt'ri-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change to stone.

Pe-trō'lē-ūm, *n.* a liquid bitumen.

Pēt'ro-nēl, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

Pēt'ti-cōat, *n.* a woman's garment.

Pēt'ti-fōg-ger, *n.* a petty lawyer.

Pēt'ti-fōg-ger-y, *n.* practice of a petti-

fogger.

Pēt'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.

Pēt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pettish manner.

Pēt'tish-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevish-

ness. [pig.

Pēt'ti-tōes, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a

Pēt'ty, *a.* small; little; trivial. [ness.

Pēt'ty-lance, *n.* peevishness; fretful-

Pēt'ty-lant, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish.

Pēt'ty-lant-ly, *ad.* in a petulant manner.

Pew, *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.

Pē'wit, or **Pē'wet**, *n.* the lapwing.

Pew'ter, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, &c.

Phā'ē-ton, *n.* a high, open carriage.

Phā'lānx, or **Phāl'aux**, *n.* a close, com-

pact body of men or soldiers.

Phān'tasm, *n.* a spectre; a vision.

Phān-tās-mā gō'ri-ā, *n.* optical illusion.

Phān'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.

Phār-i-sā'ic, } *a.* relating to the Phar-

Phār-i-sā'ic-al, } isees; formal.

Phār-i-sā-ism, *n.* conduct of a Pharisee.

Phār-i-sēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.

Phār-mā-ceū'tic, (**fār-mā-sū'tik**) *a.* re-

lating to pharmacy.

Phār-mā-cy, *n.* art of preparing medi-

cines; trade of an apothecary.

Phā'rōs, *n.* a light-house; watch-tower.

Phār'ynx, *n.* a part of the gullet.

Phāse, (**fāz**) *n.* appearance of any ce-

lestial body; phasis.

Phā'sis, *n.*; *pl.* **phā'sēs**; phase.

Phāg'ant, *n.* a gallinaceous bird.

Phē'nix, *n.* a bird. See *Phoenix*.

Phē-nōm'ē-nōn, *n.*; *pl.* **phē-nōm'ē-nā**; appearance; natural appearance.

Phī'al, *n.* a small bottle; a vial.

Phīl-an-thrōp'ic, } *a.* possessed of

Phīl-an-thrōp'ic-al, } philanthropy.

Phī-lān'thrō-pist, *n.* a lover of mankind.

Phī-lān'thrō-py, *n.* love of mankind;

general benevolence. [vective.

Phī-lip'pic, *n.* a discourse full of in-

Phī-lō'q-er, *n.* a critic; a philologist.

Phīl-ō-lōg'ic, } *a.* relating to philol-

Phīl-ō-lōg'ic-al, } ogy; critical.

Phī-lō'q-gist, *n.* one versed in philology.

Phī-lō'q-gy, *n.* the knowledge and

study of languages; criticism.

Phīl'ō-māth, *n.* a lover of learning.

Phīl'ō-mēl, *n.* the nightingale. [losophy.

Phī-lōs'ō-pher, *n.* a man versed in phi-

Phīl-ō-sōph'ic, } *a.* relating to phi-

Phīl-ō-sōph'ic-al, } losophy; rational.

Phīl-ō-sōph'ic-al-ly, *ad.* rationally.

Phī-lōs'ō-phize, *v. n.* to reason; reflect.

Phī-lōs'ō-phy, *n.* natural or moral sci-

ence; principles of human knowl-

Phīl'ter, *n.* a love-charm. [edge.

Phyz, *n.* the face; the visage.

Phē-bōt'ō-mist, *n.* one who lets blood.

Phlē-bōt'ō-my, *n.* the act or art of

blood-letting.

Phlēgm, (**fēm**) *n.* a watery humor;—

viscid matter from the throat.

Phlēg-māt'ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm;

dull; cold; frigid.

Phlōx, *n.* a genus of plants and flowers.

Phē'nix, (**fē'niks**) *n.* a fabled bird.

Phō-nōg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of express-

ing sounds by characters or symbols:

Phō-nōl'ō-gy, *n.* the science of sounds.

Phōs-phō-rēscē', (**fōs-fō-rēs'**) *v. n.* to

shine; to emit phosphoric light.

Phōs-phō-rēs'cence, *n.* a faint light.

Phōs-phō-rēs'cent, *a.* shining; bright.

Phōs-phōr'ic, *a.* relating to phosphorus.

Phōs-phō-rūs, *n.* a very combustible

substance.

Phō-tōl'ō-gy, *n.* a treatise on light.

Phrāse, *n.* an expression; style.

Phrāse, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.

Phrā-se-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* mode of speech.

Phrē-nēt'ic, *a.* frantic; mad; insane

Phrē-nōl'ō-gist, *n.* one versed in phre-

nology.

Phrē-nōl'ō-gy, *n.* the science which

professes to determine the qualities

of the mind by the form of the skull.

Phrēn'sy, *n.* madness; franticness.

Phthi'ic, (**tiz'ik**) *n.* a consumption.

Phthi'ic-al, (**tiz'ik-al**) *a.* consumptive.

Ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; **ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, y**, short; **æ, ɛ, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**fāre, fār, fāst, fāl**; **hēir, hēr**

Phthi'sis, (thi'sis or ti'sis) *n.* a pulmonary consumption.
Phy-lac'te-ry, *n.* a slip on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.
Phy'sic, *n.* the science of medicine; the art of healing:—a cathartic.
Phy'sic, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* physicked;] to purge; to treat with physic.
Phy'si-cal, *a.* relating to physics or to nature; natural, not moral.
Phy'si-cal-ly, *ad.* in a physical manner.
Phy-si'cian, (fē-zīsh'an) *n.* one who professes or practises physic.
Phy'sics, *n. pl.* natural philosophy.
Phy-si-ōg'no-mist, *n.* one versed in physiognomy.
Phy-si-ōg'no-my, *n.* the art of discovering the character of the mind by the face; the face.
Phy-si-ō-lōg'ic, } *a.* relating to phys-
Phy-si-ō-lōg'i-cal, } iology; physical.
Phy-si-ō-lō-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.
Phy-si-ō-lō-gy, *n.* the science of organized beings, both animals and plants.
Phy-tolō-gy, *n.* the doctrine of plants.
Pi-āc'u-lar, *a.* expiatory:—criminal.
Pi-ā-nō-fēr'te, *n.* a musical stringed instrument, played by keys.
Pi-āz'zā, *n.* a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.
Pi'ca, *n.* a printing-type:—a bird.
Pi-c-a-rōn', *n.* a sea-robber; a pirate.
Pick, *v. a.* to choose; to clean; to open.
Pick, *n.* a sharp-pointed, iron tool.
Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart.
Pick'er-el, *n.* a kind of fish.
Pick'et, *n.* a sharp stake; a guard.
Pick'et, *v. a.* to fasten to a picket.
Pic'kle, *n.* brine; a thing pickled.
Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in brine.
Pick'pock-et, } *n.* a thief who steals
Pick'purse, } from the pocket.
Pick'thank, *n.* a talebearer; a parasite.
Pic'nic, *n.* an entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply.
Pic-tō-ri-al, *a.* relating to a painter or painting; painted; illustrated.
Pict'ure, (pikt'yur) *n.* a representation in colors; a painting; a likeness.
Pict'ure, *v. a.* to represent; to paint.
Pict-ū-rēsque', (pikt-yū-rēsk') *a.* like a picture; graphical; beautiful.
Pid'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly.
Pie, *n.* an article of food:—a magpie:—types confusedly mixed.
Pie'bald, *a.* of various colors; pied.

Pièce, *n.* a patch; fragment; a part.
Pièce, *v. a.* to patch; to join; to splice.
Pièce'méal, *ad.* in pieces; by parts.
Pièce'méal, *a.* single; separate. [ored.
Pied, (pid) *a.* variegated; party-col-
Piër, (për) *n.* a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole.
Piërce, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter.
Piërç'ing, *a.* penetrating; keen.
Pi'et-ism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pi'et-ty, *n.* duty to God; duty to parents. [of unforged metal.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine:—a mass
Pig, *v. n.* to farrow; to bring pigs.
Pig'eon, (pid'jun) *n.* a bird.
Pig'eon-höle, (pid'jun-höl) *n.* a cavity.
Pig'gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pig'ment, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pike, *n.* a fish:—a lance; a point.
Pik'ed, *a.* sharp; peaked; picked.
Pike'stāff, *n.* the handle of a pike.
Pi-lās'ter, *n.* a small, square column.
Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of herring.
Pile, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground:—a heap:—a building.
Pile, *v. a.* to heap; to lay upon.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; hemorrhoids.
Pil'fer, *v.* to steal; to practise theft,
Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pil'fer-y, or **Pil'fer-ing**, *n.* petty theft.
Pil'grim, *n.* one who travels to hal-
 lowed places; a traveller.
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *n.* a small ball of medicine.
Pil'lage, *n.* plunder; spoil:—a pillar.
Pil'lage, *v. a.* to plunder; to ravage.
Pil'la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pil'tar, *n.* a column; a support.
Pill'ion, (pil'yun) *n.* a woman's saddle.
Pil'lō-ry, *n.* a frame for punishment.
Pil'lōw, *n.* a cushion for the head. [low.
Pil'lōw, (pil'lō) *v. a.* to place on a pil-
Pil'lōw-case, *n.* a cover of a pillow.
Pil'lot, *n.* one who steers a ship; guide.
Pil'lot, *v. a.* to steer a ship; to direct.
Pil'lot-age, *n.* office or pay of a pilot.
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pim'per-nēl, *n.* a plant.
Pim'ple, *n.* a small pustule; a blotch.
Pim'pled, (pim'pld) *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to fasten; to join; to fix.
Pin'a-före, *n.* a child's apron.
Pin'case, *n.* a case for pins.
Pin'cér, *n. pl.* a gripping instrument.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.

mfen, sīr, dā, nör, sön; bāll, bür, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Pinch/bëck, *n.* an alloy of copper.
 Pinch/erə, *n.* *pl.* pincers.
 Pin/cūsh-ion, (pin/kāsh-un) *n.* a stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
 Pine, *n.* evergreen tree; a pineapple.
 Pine, *v.* *n.* to languish; to wear away.
 Pine/āp-ple, *n.* a tropical fruit. [grown].
 Pin/feath-er, *n.* a feather not fully
 Pin/fold, *n.* a place to confine cattle.
 Pin/foot-ed, (-fūt) *a.* web-footed.
 Pin/ion, (pin/yun) *n.* part of a wing; a quill: — feather; tooth of a wheel.
 Pin/ion, *v.* *a.* to bind; to shackle.
 Pink, *n.* a flower; a reddish color: — highest excellence: — an eye.
 Pink, *v.* *a.* to work in eyelet-holes.
 Pin'mōn-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
 Pin'nāce, *n.* a boat; a small vessel.
 Pin'nā-cle, *n.* a turret; a high point.
 Pint, *n.* half a quart.
 Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; a long iron bolt.
 Pit'ny, *a.* abounding with pines.
 Pi-q-nēēr', *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army.
 Pi-q-nēēr', *v.* to remove obstructions.
 Pi'q-ny, *n.* a large flower; peony.
 Pi'ous, *a.* dutiful to God; religious.
 Pi'ous-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner.
 Pip, *n.* a disease of fowls: — a spot.
 Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
 Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.
 Piqu'an-cy, (pik'an-se) *n.* sharpness.
 Piqu'ant, (pik'ant) *a.* sharp; pungent.
 Pique, (pēk) *n.* ill-will; slight anger.
 Pique, (pēk) *v.* *a.* to offend; to value.
 Pi-quēt', (pe-kēt') *n.* a game at cards.
 Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea.
 Pi'rate, *n.* one who practises piracy.
 Pi'rate, *v.* to rob; to take by robbery.
 Pi'rat-ed, *p.* *a.* taken by piracy or theft.
 Pi-rāt'i-cal, *a.* predatory; robbing.
 Pis'ca-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
 Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
 Pis-civ'o-roūs, *a.* living on fish.
 Pish, *interj.* expressing contempt.
 Pis'mire, *n.* an ant; an emmet.
 Pis-tā'chō, *n.* a Syrian nut.
 Pis-tā-rēēn', *n.* a silver coin, — 17 cents.
 Pis'til, *n.* the pointal of a flower.
 Pis'tol, *n.* a small hand-gun.
 Pis'tol, *v.* *a.* to shoot with a pistol.
 Pis-tōle', *n.* a gold coin of Spain, &c.
 Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps, &c.
 Pit, *n.* a hole; abyss; the grave.

Pit, *v.* *a.* to indent; to set against.
 Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine; a bitumen: — size; height: — inclination
 Pitch, *v.* *a.* to fix; to plant; to cast.
 Pitch, *v.* *n.* to light; to drop; to fall.
 Pitch'er, *n.* an earthen vessel.
 Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to pitch hay, &c.
 Pitch'i-nēss, *n.* state of being pitchy.
 Pitch'pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key or leading note of a tune.
 Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black.
 Pit'coal, *n.* fossil or mineral coal.
 Pit'e-ōūs, *a.* sorrowful; sad; tender.
 Pit'e-ōūs-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
 Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
 Pith, *n.* a soft substance in plants; marrow; strength; force.
 Pith'i-nēss, *n.* quality of being pithy.
 Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.
 Pith'y, *a.* abounding with pith; strong.
 Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
 Pit'i-ful, *a.* base; mean; paltry.
 Pit'i-less, *a.* wanting pity; merciless.
 Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
 Pit'saw, *n.* a saw used by two men.
 Pit'tance, *n.* a small allowance; trifle.
 Pi-tū'i-tā-ry, *a.* conducting phlegm; pituitous.
 Pi-tū'i-toūs, *a.* containing phlegm.
 Pit'y, *n.* compassion; tenderness.
 Pit'y, *v.* *a.* to feel compassion for.
 Piv'ot, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns. [cable].
 Plā-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being plausible.
 Plā-ca-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
 Plā-cārd', *n.* a printed paper posted up.
 Plā-cārd', *v.* *a.* to notify publicly.
 Place, *n.* a portion of space; locality; a room; mansion; rank; office.
 Place, *v.* *a.* to put in place; to settle.
 Plāce'man, *n.* one who fills a public or official station.
 Plāc'id, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft; mild.
 Plāc'id-ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.
 Plā'gi-a-ri-ism, *n.* the act of purloining the writings or works of another.
 Plā'gi-a-rist, *n.* a plagiarist.
 Plā'gi-a-rize, *v.* to act the plagiarist.
 Plā'gi-a-ry, *n.* one guilty of plagiarism.
 Plāgue, (plāg) *n.* pestilence; a disease.
 Plāgue, *v.* *a.* to infect; to tease, vex.
 Plā'guy, (plā'gē) *a.* vexatious.
 Plāice, (plās) *n.* a species of flat fish.
 Plāid, (plād) *n.* a variegated cloth.
 Plāin, *a.* flat; level: — open; frank; clear; simple; artless; homely.
 Plāin, *n.* level ground; a flat expanse.
 Plāin'ly, *ad.* in a plain manner.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, *short*; æ, ø, i, o, u, *obscure*. — färe, fār, fāt, fall; hēir, hēr;

Plain'ness, *n.* quality of being plain.
Plaint, *n.* complaint. [suit.
Plain'tiff, *n.* one who commences a law-
Plain'tive, *a.* lamenting; mournful.
Plait, *n.* a fold; a double; a tress.
Plait, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
Plan, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model.
Plan, *v. a.* to scheme; to devise.
Planch, *v. a.* to cover with planks.
Plane, *n.* a level surface: — a joiner's tool or instrument.
Plane, *v. a.* to smooth with a plane.
Plan'et, *n.* a celestial body that revolves about another and larger body.
Plan'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to planets.
Plane'tree, *n.* the sycamore.
Plan'ish, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
Plan'i-sphere, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane. [thicker than a board.
Plank, *n.* a piece of sawed timber.
Plank, *v. a.* to lay with planks.
Plant, *n.* a vegetable; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree.
Plant, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix.
Plan'tain, *n.* a tree and its fruit; herb.
Plan-ta'tion, *n.* act of planting; a place planted; a large farm: — a colony.
Plant'er, *n.* one who plants; a farmer.
Plan'ti-cle, *n.* a little or young plant.
Plant'let, *n.* a little plant; a plantule.
Plash, *n.* a small lake or puddle.
Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water.
Plash'y, *a.* watery; filled with water.
Plasm, *n.* a mould; a matrice.
Plas'ter, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, &c.: — a salve for a wound.
Plas'ter, *v. a.* to overlay with plaster.
Plas'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
Plas'tic, *a.* giving form; forming.
Plat, *v. a.* to weave; to plait.
Plat, *n.* a level piece of ground; a plain.
Plate, *n.* wrought silver: — a flat vessel.
Plate, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
Plat'ed, *p. a.* covered with plate or silver.
Plate'ful, *n.* as much as a plate holds.
Plat'en, *n.* flat part of a printing-press.
Plat'form, *n.* a horizontal plain; a flat floor; a scheme; a plan.
Plat'i-nium, *n.* the heaviest of metals.
Pla-ton'ic, *a.* relating to Plato.
Pla'to-nism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato.
Pla'to-nist, *n.* a follower of Plato.
Pla'toon', *n.* a square body of soldiers.
Plat'ter, *n.* a large dish for the table.
Plau'dit, *n.* applause; loud praise.
Plau'gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of right.
Plau'gi-ble, *a.* having the appearance of right; colorable; specious.

Plau'sive, *a.* giving applause.
Play, *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act.
Play, *v. a.* to use; to perform, exhibit.
Play, *n.* amusement; game; a drama.
Play'bill, *n.* an advertisement of a play.
Play'er, *n.* one who plays; an actor.
Play'fel-low, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'ful, *a.* sportive; full of play.
Play'ful-ness, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
Play'house, *n.* a theatre.
Play'mate, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'thing, *n.* a thing to play with.
Pléa, (*plé*) *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.
Pléad, *v. n.* to make pleas; to argue.
Pléad'er, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
Pléad'ing, *n.* the act or form of pleading.
Pléas'ant, (*pléz'ant*) *a.* delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.
Pléas'ant-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
Pléas'ant-ness, *n.* delightfulness; gayety.
Pléas'ant-ry, *n.* gayety; light humor.
Pléase, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify.
Pléase, *v. n.* to choose; to like.
Pléas'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.
Pléas'ur-a-ble, (*plézh'-*) *a.* delightful.
Pléas'ure, (*plézh'ur*) *n.* delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.
Plé-bé'ian, (*plé-bé'yan*) *n.* one of the lower people; a rustic.
Plé-bé'ian, *a.* vulgar; common.
Plédge, *n.* a pawn; a surty; a bail.
Plédge, *v. a.* to put in pawn; to secure.
Plédg-éé', *n.* one to whom a pledge is
Plédg'et, *n.* a small mass of lint. [made.
Plé'iadz, (*-yadz*) *n. pl.* Seven Stars.
Plén'a-ri-ly, *ad.* fully. [plete; entire.
Plén'a-ry, or **Plé'ná-ry**, *a.* full; complete.
Plé-nip'o-téncé, *n.* fullness of power.
Plé-nip'o-tént, *a.* having full power.
Plén-i-po-tén'ti-a-ry, (*-tén'she-a-ré*) *n.* an envoy invested with full power.
Plén'i-túde, *n.* fullness; abundance.
Plén'te-óus, *a.* abundant; plentiful.
Plén'ti-fúl, *a.* copious; abundant.
Plén'ti-fúl-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Plén'ty, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
Plé-q-nám, *n.* a redundancy of words.
Plé-q-nás'tic, *a.* redundant.
Pléth'o-ra, *n.* a fullness of habit.
Pléth'o-rét'ic, *a.* of full habit; plethoric.
Plé-thór'ic, or **Pléth'o-ríc**, *a.* affected by plethora; of full habit. [thorax.
Pleü'ra, *n.* a membrane within the
Pleü'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleu-
Pleü'rit'ic, *a.* relating to pleurisy. [ra.
Pli-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.

men, s; r; d; n; s; n; b; l; l; b; r; r; d; l; e. Ç, Ç, ç, è, soft; É, É, é, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Plf'a-ble, *a.* easily folded; flexible.
 Plf'an-cy, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
 Plf'ant, *a.* bending; flexible; pliable.
 Plf'erq, *n. pl.* a kind of small pincers.
 Plight, (plīt) *n.* condition; state.
 Plight, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety.
 Plinth, *n.* the lowermost part of a pillar.
 Plōd, *v. n.* to toil; to drudge.
 Plōd'der, *n.* one who plods.
 Plōt, *n.* a conspiracy; an intrigue: —
 a plat: — a form; a scheme; a plan.
 Plōt, *v.* to devise mischief; to contrive.
 Plōt'er, *n.* one who plots; conspirator.
 Plōugh, (plōū) *n.* an instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil.
 Plōugh, (plōū) *v.* to turn up the soil.
 Plōugh'a-ble, *a.* that may be ploughed.
 Plōugh'er, (plōū'er) *n.* one who ploughs.
 Plōugh'mān, (plōū'mān) *n.* a plougher.
 Plōugh'shāre, *n.* the iron of a plough.
 Plōv'er, *n.* an aquatic bird; a lapwing.
 Plūck, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
 Plūck, *n.* a pull: — the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal.
 Plūg, *n.* a stopple. — *v. a.* to stop.
 Plūm, *n.* a stone fruit; a raisin.
 Plū'māge, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
 Plūmb, (plūm) *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight on a line. [horizon.
 Plūmb, (plūm) *a.* perpendicular to the
 Plūmb, (plūm) *v. a.* to sound, regulate.
 Plūm-bā'gō, *n.* graphite or black lead.
 Plūmb'er-y, (plūm'-) *n.* works in lead.
 Plūmb'-line, (plūm'lin) *n.* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.
 Plūm-cāke', *n.* cake made with raisins.
 Plūme, *n.* a feather; a token of honor.
 Plūme, *v. a.* to feather; to adorn with feathers: — to value; to pride.
 Plū'mj-pēd, *a.* having feathered feet.
 Plūm'met, *n.* a weight of lead attached to a plumb-line: — a pencil of lead.
 Plūmp, *a.* full; fleshy; fat; sleek.
 Plūmp, *v. a.* to fatten; to make large.
 Plūmp, *ad.* with a sudden, heavy fall.
 Plūmp'ly, *ad.* roundly; fully.
 Plūmp'ness, *n.* fulness. [plums.
 Plūm-pūd'ding, *n.* pudding made with
 Plūm'-trēe, *n.* a tree that bears plums.
 Plū'my, *a.* covered with feathers.
 Plūn'der, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob, strip.
 Plūn'der, *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war.
 Plūn'der-er, *n.* one who plunders.
 Plūnge, *v. a.* to thrust in; to immerse.
 Plūnge, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive.
 Plūnge, *n.* act of plunging; a fall.
 Plūn'ket, (plūng'ket) *n.* a blue color.

Plū'ral, *a.* implying more than one.
 Plū'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
 Plū-rāl'i-ty, *n.* the greater number; the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
 Plū'rāl-ly, *ad.* in a plural sense.
 Plūs, *n.* the sign [+], noting addition.
 Plūsh, *n.* a shaggy cloth; woollen velvet.
 Plū-tō'nj-ān, } *n.* one who holds that
 Plū'tō-nist, } the present state of the earth was effected by the action of fire.
 Plū'vi-ā, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
 Plū, *v.* to work; to employ; to bend.
 Pneu-māt'ic, } (nū-) *a.* relating to
 Pneu-māt'ic-al, } the air, or to pneumatics. [which treats of the air.
 Pneu-māt'ics, (nū-) *n. pl.* the science
 Pneu-mā-tōl'ō-gy, *n.* science of elastic fluids and of spiritual substances.
 Pneu-mōn'ic, *a.* relating to the lungs.
 Pōach, *v. a.* to boil slightly: — to steal.
 Pōach, *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
 Pōach'er, *n.* one who steals game.
 Pōach'y, *a.* wet; soft; damp; marshy.
 Pōck, *n.* a pustule in the small-pox, &c.
 Pōck'et, *n.* a small bag in a garment.
 Pōck'et, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
 Pōck'et-book, (-būk) *n.* a book for the
 Pōck'y, *a.* having pocks. [pocket.
 Pōd, *n.* a capsule; a case of seed.
 Pō-dāg'ri-cal, *a.* relating to the gout.
 Pō'em, *n.* a poetical composition; poetry.
 Pō'e-sy, *n.* the art of poetry.
 Pō'et, *n.* a writer of poetry or poems.
 Pō'et-ās-ter, *n.* a vile, petty poet.
 Pō'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.
 Pō-ēt'ic, } *a.* partaking of or suitable
 Pō-ēt'i-cal, } to poetry.
 Pō'et-lāu're-āte, *n.* a king's poet.
 Pō'et-ry, *n.* composition uniting fiction and metre; verse; poems.
 Pōh, *interj.* noting contempt or aversion.
 Pōig'nān-cy, (pōi'nān-se) *n.* point.
 Pōig'nānt, (pōi'nānt) *a.* sharp; severe; painful; satirical; keen.
 Pōig'nānt-ly, (pōi'nānt-le) *ad.* sharply.
 Pōint, *n.* a sharp end: — a sting of an epigram: — a stop: — an aim: — a point, *v. a.* to sharpen; to direct. [cape.
 Pōint, *v. n.* to note with the finger.
 Pōint'al, *n.* the pistil of a flower.
 Pōint'ed, *p. a.* sharp; epigrammatical.
 Pōint'ed-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
 Pōint'el, *n.* something on a point.
 Pōint'er, *n.* any thing that points.
 Pōint'ing, *n.* punctuation.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; æ, ø, i, o, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Póint'less, *a.* having no point; blunt.
Póise, *n.* weight; balance; equipoise.
Póise, *v. a.* to balance; to weigh.
Póison, (**póiz'n**) *n.* a substance that destroys life or health; venom.
Póison, (**póiz'n**) *v. a.* to infect, taint.
Póison-óus, (**póiz'n-ús**) *a.* venomous.
Póke, *n.* a bag; a sack: — a blow, as with a poker: — a plant.
Póke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark: to search.
Pók'er, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire.
Pólar, *a.* relating to, or near, the pole.
Pól'ar-chy, *n.* a government by many.
Pó-lár'i-ty, *n.* a tendency to the pole.
Pó-lar-i-zá'tion, *n.* act of polarizing.
Pó-lar-ize, *v. a.* to give polarity to.
Pó-lá-ry, *a.* having polarity.
Póle, *n.* one of the extremities of the earth's axis: — a long piece of timber: — a perch; a rod.
Póle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Póle-áxe, *n.* an axe fixed to a pole.
Póle-cát, *n.* a fetid animal.
Pó-lém'ic, *n.* a controversialist.
Pó-lém'ic, *a.* controversial; disputatious.
Pó-lém'i-cál, *a.* tious.
Póle-stár, *n.* a star near the pole.
Pó-líce', *n.* government of a city.
Pól'i-cy, *n.* art of government: — art; prudence: — a contract of insurance.
Pól'ish, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, refine.
Pól'ish, *n.* artificial gloss; elegance.
Pó-líte, *a.* genteel; courteous; civil.
Pó-líte'ly, *ad.* in a polite manner.
Pó-líte'ness, *n.* gentility; courtesy.
Pól'i-tíc, *a.* wise; prudent; artful.
Pó-lít'i-cál, *a.* relating to politics; civil.
Pó-lít'i-cál-ly, *ad.* as to politics.
Pól-i-tí'cian, (**-tísh'an**) *n.* one versed in politics; a statesman.
Pól'i-tics, *n. pl.* science of government.
Pól'i-ty, *n.* form of government; policy.
Póll, *n.* the head: — a list: — an election.
Póll, *v. a.* to lop the top of trees; to shear: — to register names.
Póll'ard, *n.* a tree lopped: — a bran.
Póll'en, *n.* prolific dust of a flower.
Póll'ock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Póll'úx, *n.* a tax assessed by the head.
Pól-lúte', *v. a.* to defile; to corrupt.
Pól-lú'tion, *n.* act of polluting; taint.
Pól-tródn', *n.* a coward; a scoundrel.
Pól-tródn'er-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
Pól-y-án'thus, *n.* a plant. [*lygamy*].
Pó-lyg'a-míst, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
Pó-lyg'a-my, *n.* a plurality of wives.
Pól'y-glót, *n.* a book containing many languages.

Pól'y-gón, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Pó-lyg'o-nal, *a.* having many angles.
Pól'y-gráph, *n.* an instrument for multiplying copies of a manuscript.
Pól-y-gráph'ic, *a.* relating to polygraphy, or to polygraphs.
Pó-lyg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pól-y-hé'dron, *n.* a figure of many sides.
Pól-y-nó'mi-ál, *a.* having many names.
Pól'y-pús, *n.* a tumor in the nostrils: — a sea animal with many feet.
Pól'y-scópe, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Pól-y-syl-láb'ic, *a.* having many syllables. [*bles*].
Pól-y-syl-láb'i-cál, *a.* syllables. [*bles*].
Pól'y-syl-lá-ble, *n.* a word of many syllables.
Pól-y-téch'nic, *a.* including many arts.
Pól'y-thé-ism, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods. [*of gods*].
Pól'y-thé-íst, *n.* a believer in a plurality of gods.
Pól-y-thé-ís'tic, *a.* relating to polytheism. [*ground*].
Póm'áce, *n.* the substance of apples.
Pó-máde', *n.* a fragrant ointment.
Pó-má'tum, *n.* ointment for the hair.
Póme-grán'ate, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Póme-róy, (**püm'röl**) *n.* a large apple.
Pó-mí'fer-óus, *a.* bearing apples.
Póm'mel, *n.* a knob on a saddle, &c.
Póm'mel, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise. [*gy*].
Pó-mól'o-gíst, *n.* one versed in pomology.
Pó-mól'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on fruit.
Pómp, *n.* a procession; show; parade.
Póm'pi-on, (**püm'pe-un**) *n.* a pumpkin.
Póm-pó's-i-ty, *n.* ostentation.
Póm'pous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.
Póm'pous-ly, *ad.* in a pompous manner.
Pónd, *n.* a small pool or lake.
Pón'dér, *v. a. & n.* to consider; to think.
Pón'dér-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.
Pón'dér-ós'i-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness.
Pón'dér-óus, *a.* heavy; weighty.
Pó'nent, *a.* relating to the sun-setting.
Pón-géé', *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Pón'íard, (**pón'yárd**) *n.* a dagger; dirk.
Pón'íard, (**pón'yárd**) *v. a.* to stab.
Pón'tiff, *n.* a high priest; the pope.
Pón-tíf'ic, *a.* relating to a pontiff; [*popish*].
Pón-tíf'i-cál, *n.* a book of rites. — *pl.* the full dress of a bishop.
Pón-tíf'i-cate, *n.* the office of a pontiff.
Pón-tódn', *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pó'ny, *n.* a small horse; a nag.
Póód, *n.* a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
Póó'dle, *n.* a sort of lap-dog; a barbet.
Póól, *n.* a small collection of water.
Póóp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.

mien, *ñr*; **dó**, *nör*; **són**, *báll*; **bür**, *rúle*. **C**, *G, g*; **é**, *soft*; **E**, *G, g*; **é**, *hard*; **q** as *z*; **x** as *gz*; **this**

Pöör, *a.* not rich ; indigent ; necessitous ; narrow ; paltry ; mean ; lean.
Pöör'ly, *ad.* without wealth or spirit.
Pöör'näss, *n.* poverty ; meanness.
Pöp, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pöp, *v.* to move or offer suddenly.
Pöpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome ; head of the Roman Catholic church.
Pöpe'dom, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or territory of the pope ; papacy.
Pöp'er-y, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.
Pöpes'eye, *n.* a gland in the thigh
Pöp'gün, *n.* a child's gun.
Pöp'in-jäy, *n.* a parrot ; a woodpecker.
Pöp'jah, *a.* relating to the pope, papal.
Pöp'lar, *n.* a tree of several varieties.
Pöp'lin, *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
Pöp'py, *n.* a soporific plant and flower.
Pöp'p-läce, *n.* the vulgar ; multitude.
Pöp'p-lar, *a.* relating to the people ; pleasing to the people ; common.
Pöp'p-lär'i-ty, *n.* general esteem.
Pöp'p-lär-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Pöp'p-läte, *v. a. & n.* to fill with people.
Pöp'p-lä'tion, *n.* the whole people.
Pöp'p-loüs, *a.* full of inhabitants.
Pöp'p-loüs-näss, *n.* the state of being populous. [ware ; fine earthen-ware.
Pör'çe-läin, or **Pör'çe-läin**, *n.* china.
Pör'ch, *n.* an entrance ; a portico.
Pör'cu-pine, *n.* a kind of hedgehog.
Pöre, *n.* a spiracle of the skin ; a hole.
Pöre, *v. n.* to look or examine carefully.
Pör'i-näss, *n.* fulness of pores.
Pörk, *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pö-rös'i-ty, *n.* quality of having pores.
Pör'rous, *a.* having spiracles or pores.
Pör-phy-rit'ic, *a.* relating to porphyry.
Pör'phy-ry, *n.* a variegated, hard stone.
Pör'poise, *n.* the sea-hog ; a dolphin.
Pör'ridge, *n.* a kind of broth ; pottage.
Pör'rin-ger, *n.* a child's vessel or dish.
Pört, *n.* a harbor : — an aperture : — carriage ; air ; mien : — a wine.
Pört'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pört'äge, *n.* carriage ; carrying-place.
Pört'al, *n.* the arch of a gate ; a gate.
Pört-cül'lis, *n.* a movable frame placed over a gate-way, to be let down at
Pörte, *n.* the Turkish court. [pleasure.
Pör-tënd', *v. a.* to foretoken, foreshow.
Pör-tënt', *n.* an omen of ill ; presage.
Pör-tën'tous, *a.* foretokening ill.
Pör'ter, *n.* a door-keeper ; a carrier of burdens : — a strong malt liquor.
Pör'ter-äge, *n.* hire of a porter ; carriage.
Pört-fö'li-ö, *n.* a case for papers.
Pört'höle, *n.* a hole to admit cannon.

Pört'tj-cö, *n.* a covered walk ; a porch.
Pört'tion, *n.* a part ; allotment ; an inheritance ; a wife's fortune.
Pört'tion, *v. a.* to divide ; to parcel.
Pört'ti-näss, *n.* dignity of mien ; bulk.
Pört'ly, *a.* grand of mien ; corpulent.
Pört-män'teau, (**pört-män'tö**) *n.* a bag for clothes. [painted likeness.
Pört'trait, *n.* a picture from the life ; a **Pört'trai-türe**, *n.* a picture ; a portrait.
Pört-träy', *v. a.* to paint ; to describe.
Pört'tress, *n.* a female porter.
Pöge, *v. a.* to puzzle ; to gravel, stop.
Pö'ger, *n.* one who poses ; examiner.
Pö-si'tion, (**pö-zish'un**) *n.* situation ; posture ; a principle laid down.
Pög'i-tive, *a.* real ; absolute ; direct ; certain ; confident ; affirmative.
Pög'i-tive-ly, *ad.* in a positive manner.
Pö-gës's', *v. a.* to have, enjoy, obtain.
Pö-gës'sion, (**pö-z-zësh'un**) *n.* state of possessing ; that which is possessed.
Pö-gës'sive, *a.* denoting possession.
Pö-gës'sor, *n.* one who possesses.
Pö-gës'so-ry, *a.* having possession.
Pös'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine.
Pös-sj-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being possible.
Pös'sj-ble, *a.* that may be, or be done.
Pös'sj-bly, *ad.* by any power existing.
Pöst, *n.* a courier ; a letter-carrier : — a station ; office : — piece of timber.
Pöst, *v. n.* to travel with speed.
Pöst, *v. a.* to place ; to station ; to send.
Pöst'äge, *n.* money paid for conveying
Pöst'chaise, *n.* a stage-coach. [letters.
Pöst'däte, *v. a.* to date after the real time.
Pöst-dj-lü'vi-an, *a.* after the flood.
Pös-të'r'i-ör, *a.* subsequent ; later.
Pös-të'r'i-ör, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
Pös-tër'i-ty, *n.* descendants.
Pös'tern, *n.* a small gate ; a door.
Pöst'fix, *n.* a suffix ; a letter added.
Pöst'fix', *v. a.* to annex at the end.
Pöst-häste', *n.* haste, as of a courier.
Pöst'hü-möus, *a.* done, had, or published, after one's death.
Pöst'hü-möus-ly, *ad.* after one's death.
Pös-til'ion, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of coach horses.
Pöst'ing, *n.* act of travelling by post.
Pöst'män, *n.* a courier ; a letter-carrier.
Pöst'märk, *n.* a stamp of a post-office.
Pöst'mäs-ter, *n.* one who has the charge of a post-office. [noon.
Pöst-me-rid'i-an, *a.* being in the after-
Pöst-nöte, *n.* a bank-note payable to order. [delivering letters.
Pöst-öf-fice, *n.* office for receiving and

ä, ö, i, ö, ä, y, long ; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short ; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, fall ; häir, hær,

Póst/páid, *a.* having the postage paid.
Póst-póne', *v. a.* to put off; to delay.
Póst-póne'ment, *n.* act of postponing.
Póst/script, *n.* a paragraph added to a letter. [office.
Póst-táwn, *n.* a town having a post.
Póst-ú-láte, *v. a.* to beg; to invite.
Póst-ú-láte, *n.* position assumed without proof. [late: — a suit.
Póst-ú-lá'tion, *n.* assumption; postu-
Póst-ú're, (**póst'yur**) *n.* state; situation.
Pó'sy, *n.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pót, *n.* a vessel to hold meat or liquids.
Pót, *v. a.* to preserve or enclose in pots.
Pót-á-ble, *a.* such as may be drunk.
Pót'ásh, *n.* an alkaline salt from ashes.
Pó-tá'tion, *n.* a drinking-bout; draught.
Pó-tá'tó, *n.* a plant and esculent root.
Pó'ten-cy, *n.* power; efficacy; strength.
Pó'tent, *a.* powerful; forcible; strong.
Pó'ten-táte, *n.* a monarch; a prince.
Pó'tén'tial, (**pó'tén'shál**) *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; possible.
Pó'tén'tial-ly, *ad.* in possibility.
Pó'tent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Pót'háng-ér, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on.
Póth'ér, *n.* bustle; tumult; bother.
Pót'hóuse, *n.* a drinking-house.
Pó'tion, *n.* a medical draught; a dose.
Pót'lid, *n.* the cover of a pot. ●
Pót'lúck, *n.* food from the pot; dinner.
Pót'mét'al, *n.* alloy of lead and copper.
Pót'shérd, *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
Pót'táge, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
Pót'tér, *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.
Pót'tér-y, *n.* earthen-ware.
Pót'tle, *n.* a measure of four pints.
Póúch, *n.* a purse; a pocket.
Póu-chóng', *n.* a species of black tea.
Póul'tér-ér, *n.* one who sells fowls.
Póul'tice, *n.* a soft application.
Póul'tice, *v. a.* to apply a poultice to.
Póul'try, (**pól'tre**) *n.* domestic fowls.
Póunce, *n.* talon of a bird: — a powder.
Póunce, *v. to seize*: — to sprinkle.
Póun'cet-bóx, *n.* a small box perforated.
Póund, *n.* a weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, and 12 ounces troy: — in money, 20 shillings: — a pinfold.
Póund, *v. a. to beat*: — to shut up.
Póund'áge, *n.* duty rated by the pound.
Póund'ér, *n.* he or that which pounds; a pestle: — a gun of a certain bore.
Póur, (**pór**) *v. a. to emit*; to let out.
Póur, (**pór**) *v. n. to stream*; to flow.
Póut, *v. n. to look sullen*.
Póut, *n.* a fit of sullenness: — a fish.
Póv'ér-ty, *n.* penury; want; indigence.

Póv'ér, *n.* fine dust; gunpowder.
Póv'ér, *v. a. to reduce to dust*; to sprinkle with powder.
Póv'ér-y, *a.* covered with powder.
Póv'ér, *n.* ability to do something; authority; force; strength.
Póv'ér-fúl, *a.* having power; strong.
Póv'ér-fúl-ly, *ad.* mightily; forcibly.
Póv'ér-léss, *a.* destitute of power.
Póv'ér-lóom, *n.* a loom worked by Póx, *n.* an eruptive disease. [steam.
Prác-ti-cá-bíl'i-ty, { *n.* state of being
Prác-ti-cá-ble-néss, { practicable.
Prác-ti-cá-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Prác-ti-cál, *a.* relating to practice or use; designed for practice.
Prác-ti-cál-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.
Prác'tice, *n.* habit; use; performance.
Prác'tise, *v. a. to perform*; to exercise.
Prác'tise, *v. n. to exercise any art*. [art.
Prác-ti'tion-ér, *n.* one engaged in any
Prág-mát'ic, { *a.* officious; med.
Prág-mát'i-cál, { dling; dictatorial.
Práir'ie, (**prá're**) *n.* a large tract of country bare of trees.
Práise, *n.* commendation; honor.
Práise, *v. a. to commend*; to applaud.
Práise-wor-thy, (**práz'wúr-thé**) *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
Pránce, *v. n. to spring*; to bound.
Pránc, *v. a. to dress showily*; to prink.
Pránc, *n.* a frolic; a wild night; trick.
Práte, *v. n. to talk idly* to chatter.
Práte, *n.* tattle; idle talk; babble.
Prát'ic, *n.* a license to trade. [ter.
Prát'tle, *v. n. to talk childishly*; chat-
Prát'tle, *n.* childish talk; loquacity.
Prát'tler, *n.* one who prattles.
Práv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; depravity.
Práwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Práy, *v. to make petitions*; to entreat.
Práy'ér, *n.* a petition; entreaty.
Práy'ér, *n.* one who prays; a petitioner.
Práy'ér-book, *n.* book of devotion.
Práy'ér-fúl, *a.* using prayer; devout.
Práy'ér-fúl-ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Práy'ér-léss, *a.* neglecting prayer.
Préach, *v. n. & a. to deliver*, as a sermon; to proclaim; to inculcate; to
Préach'ér, *n.* one who preaches. [teach.
Pré-ad-món'ish, *v. a. to admonish* beforehand. [ace.
Pré'am-ble, *n.* an introduction; a pref-
Préb'énd, *n.* a stipend in a cathedral.
Pré-bén'dál, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Préb'en-dá-ry, *n.* a clergyman who has a prebend.
Pré-cá'ri-óus, *a.* uncertain; doubtful.

mien, sŭr; dô, nêr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Pre-cā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
 Pre-cāu'tiōn, *n.* previous caution.
 Pre-cāu'tiōn-ā-l, } *a.* implying precau-
 Pre-cāu'tiōn-a-ry, } tion; preserva-
 Pre-cēde', *v. a.* to go before. [tive].
 Pre-cē'dence, } *n.* act of going before;
 Pre-cē'den-cy, } priority; superiority.
 Pre-cē'dent, *a.* that precedes; former.
 Pre-cē'dent, *n.* any example; a thing
 done before; an authority.
 Pre-cē'dent-ed, *a.* having a precedent.
 Pre-cē'dent-ly, *ad.* beforehand.
 Pre-cēd'ing, *p. a.* going before; earlier.
 Pre-cēn'tor, *n.* a leader of a choir; a
 chanter. [tion; a maxim.
 Pre-cēpt, *n.* a rule; order; a direc-
 Pre-cēp'tive, *a.* containing precepts.
 Pre-cēp'tor, *n.* a teacher; a tutor.
 Pre-cēp-to-ry, *a.* preceptive.
 Pre-cēp'tress, *n.* a female preceptor.
 Pre-cēs'siōn, (pre-sēsh'un) *n.* a going
 before; movement forward.
 Pre-cinct, *n.* an outward limit.
 Pre'cious, (prēsh'us) *a.* of great price;
 of great value; valuable; costly.
 Pre'cious-ly, (prēsh'us-le) *ad.* valuably.
 Pre-c'i-pice, *n.* a steep descent.
 Pre-cip'i-tance, *n.* rash haste.
 Pre-cip'i-tant, *a.* headlong; hasty; rash.
 Pre-cip'i-tant-ly, *ad.* in haste. [hasten.
 Pre-cip'i-tate, *v. a.* to throw down; to
 Pre-cip'i-tate, *a.* steep: — hasty; rash.
 Pre-cip'i-tate-ly, *ad.* in a hasty manner.
 Pre-cip'i-tā'tiōn, *n.* hurry; haste.
 Pre-cip'i-toūs, *a.* headlong; steep.
 Pre-cise', *a.* exact; strict; nice; rigid.
 Pre-cise'ly, *ad.* exactly; with precision.
 Pre-cise'ness, *n.* exactness; rigid nicety.
 Pre-ci'siān, (-sīzh'an) *n.* one very exact.
 Pre-ci'siōn, (pre-sīzh'un) *n.* state of
 being precise; strictness.
 Pre-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out, prevent.
 Pre-clū'siōn, *n.* previous hinderance.
 Pre-clū'sive, *a.* preventing.
 Pre-cō'cious, (pre-kō'shūs) *a.* ripe be-
 fore the natural time; early ripe.
 Pre-cō'cious-ness, *n.* early ripeness.
 Pre-cōc'i-ty, *n.* state of being preco-
 cious; ripeness before the time.
 Pre-cog-ni'tiōn, *n.* previous knowledge.
 Pre-con-cēive', *v. a.* to conceive before-
 hand. [formed.
 Pre-con-cēp'tiōn, *n.* opinion previously
 Pre-con-cērt', *v. a.* to concert before-
 hand. [hand.
 Pre-con-cērt'ed, *p. a.* settled before-
 Pre-con'tract, *n.* a previous contract.
 Pre-cūr'sor, *n.* a forerunner.

Pre-cūr'so-ry, *a.* introductory; previous.
 Pre-dā'ceous, (-shūs) *a.* living by prey.
 Prēd'a-to-ry, *a.* practising rapine.
 Prēd-e-cēs'sor, *n.* one who precedes.
 Prēdēs-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* a believer in pre-
 destination. [destination.
 Prēdēs-ti-nā'ri-an, *a.* relating to pre-
 Prēdēs-ti-nāte, *v. a.* to predetermine;
 to foreordain; to predestine.
 Prēdēs-ti-nā'tiōn, *n.* act of predesti-
 nating; the doctrine that all events
 are predestinated; preordination.
 Prēdēs'tine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand.
 Prēdē-tēr'mi-nāte, *a.* predetermined.
 Prēdē-tēr-mi-nā'tiōn, *n.* a previous de-
 cree. [forehand.
 Prēdē-tēr'mine, *v. a.* to determine be-
 Prē'di-ā-l, *a.* relating to farms.
 Prēd'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
 Prēdic'a-mēt, *n.* a class; condition.
 Prēd'i-cāte, *v.* to affirm; to declare.
 Prēd'i-cāte, *n.* that which is affirmed.
 Prēd-i-cā'tiōn, *n.* an affirmation.
 Prēd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; positive.
 Prēdict', *v. a.* to foretell; to prophesy.
 Prēdic'tiōn, *n.* a prophecy.
 Prēdic'tive, *a.* prophetic; foretelling.
 Prē-di-lēc'tiōn, *n.* a previous liking.
 Prē-dis-pōse', *v. a.* to adapt previously.
 Prē-dis-pō-si'tiōn, *n.* previous dispo-
 sition, inclination, or adaptation.
 Prē-dōm'i-nānce, } *n.* prevalence; su-
 Prē-dōm'i-nān-cy, } perior influence.
 Prē-dōm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent.
 Prē-dōm'i-nant-ly, *ad.* prevailingly.
 Prē-dōm'i-nāte, *v. n.* to prevail, abound.
 Prē-dōm-i-nā'tiōn, *n.* superior influence.
 Prē-ēm'i-nēnce, *n.* superiority. [ers.
 Prē-ēm'i-nēt, *a.* excellent above oth-
 Prē-ēm'i-nēt-ly, *ad.* above all.
 Prē-ēmp'tiōn, (pre-ēm'shūn) *n.* act or
 right of buying first.
 Prēēn, *n.* a forked instrument.
 Prēēn, *v. a.* to clean, as with a preen.
 Prē-ēn-gāge', *v. a.* to engage before-
 hand. [gagement.
 Prē-ēn-gāge'mēt, *n.* a previous en-
 Prē-ēs-tāb'lish, *v. a.* to establish be-
 forehand.
 Prē-ēx-ist', *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
 Prē-ēx-ist'ence, *n.* previous existence.
 Prē-ēx-ist'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
 Prēf'ace, *n.* an introduction; prelude.
 Prēf'ace, *v. a.* to introduce by some-
 thing.
 Prēf'a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
 Prēf'ect, *n.* a governor; a commander.
 Prēf'ec-tūre, *n.* office of prefect.

Ā, Æ, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ŷ, long; ă, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, short; ȧ, ȣ, ĩ, ȣ, ŷ, obscure.—fāro, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr,

- Pre-fér', v. a.** to regard more; to choose: — to advance; to raise.
Préf'er-a-ble, a. that is to be preferred.
Préf'er-a-bly, ad. in preference.
Préf'er-ence, n. act of preferring; choice.
Pre-fér'ment, n. advancement.
Pre-flig-y-rá'tion, n. antecedent representation. [figures]
Pre-flig-y-rá-tive, a. foreshowing by
Pre-flig'ure, (pre-flig'yur) v. a. to exhibit beforehand; to foreshow.
Pre-flig'ure-mént, n. act of prefiguring.
Pre-flix', v. a. to appoint; to put before.
Pré'fix, n. particle prefixed to a word.
Prég'nan-cy, n. state of being pregnant.
Prég'nant, a. being with young; full.
Pre-hén'sile, a. adapted to seize.
Pre-hén'sion, n. act of taking hold.
Pre-judge', v. a. to judge beforehand.
Pré-judg'ment, n. previous judgment.
Pré'ju-dice, (préd'ju-dís) n. previous and unfavorable bias; injury.
Pré'ju-dice, v. a. to fill with prejudice.
Pré'ju-diced, (préd'ju-díst) p. a. influenced by prejudice; uncandid.
Pré'ju-di'cial, (préd-ju-dish'al) a. mischievous; hurtful; injurious.
Prél'a-cy, n. the office of a prelate.
Prél'ate, n. a bishop or archbishop.
Pré-lát'ic, } a. relating to prelates or
**Pré-lát'i-cal, } prelacy; episcopal.
Prél'a-tist, n. an advocate for prelacy.
Pre-léc'tion, n. a reading; a lecture.
Pré-li-bá'tion, n. a foretaste.
Pre-lím'i-ná-ry, a. introductory.
Pre-lím'i-ná-ry, n. a preparatory step, act, or measure; a condition.
Prél'úde, n. a flourish of music before a concert; something introductory.
Pre-lúde', or Prél'úde, v. to be previous; to introduce, as by a prelude.
Pré-ma-túre', a. ripe too soon; existing, said, or done, too soon.
Pré-ma-túre'ly, ad. too early; too soon.
Pre-méd'i-tá-te, v. to meditate beforehand. [hand]
Pre-méd'i-tát-ed, p. a. contrived beforehand.
Pre-méd'i-tá'tion, n. act of premeditation.
Pré-mi-er, n. a prime minister. [tating]
Pre-mi-se', v. to explain previously.
Prém'ise, n. a thing premised.
Pré-mi-um, a. a bounty; recompense.
Pré-món'ish, v. a. to warn beforehand.
Pré-mo-ni'tion, n. previous warning.
Pré-món'i-to-ry, a. previously warning.
Pré-mu-ni'tion, n. previous defence.
Pré-nó'tion, n. foreknowledge.
Pré-óc-cu-pen-cy, n. prior possession.**

- Pré-óc-cu-pá'tion, n.** prior occupation.
Pré-óc-cu-py, v. a. to occupy previously.
Pré-or-dáin', v. a. to ordain beforehand.
Pré-ór-di-ná'tion, n. predestination.
Prép'a-rá'tion, n. act of preparing.
Pre-pá'r-a-tive, a. tending to prepare.
Pre-pá'r-a-tive, n. that which prepares.
Pre-pá'r-a-to-ry, a. introductory.
Pre-pá-re', v. a. to make ready; to fit.
Pre-pénse', a. premeditated.
Pre-pón'dér-ance, n. superior weight.
Pre-pón'dér-ant, a. outweighing.
Pre-pón'dér-á-te, v. to exceed in weight.
Pre-pón'dér-á'tion, n. an outweighing.
Prép-o-si'tion, n. a particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
Pré-pó's-i-tive, a. placed before.
Pré-pó's-sés', v. a. to preoccupy.
Pré-pó's-sés'sion, (pré-poz-zésh'un) n. preoccupation; prejudice.
Pre-pós'ter-ous, a. absurd; perverted.
Pre-pós'ter-ous-ly, ad. absurdly.
Pré-réq'u-i-síte, (pré-rék'wé-zít) n. something previously required.
Pré-réq'u-i-síte, a. previously required.
Pré-róg'a-tive, n. an exclusive privilege.
Prés'age, n. a token; a prognostic.
Pre-ságe', v. a. to forebode; to foreshow.
Prés'by-ter, n. a priest; an elder.
Prés-by-tér-i-an, a. relating to Presbyterianism.
Prés-by-tér-i-an, n. one who holds to church government by presbyters.
Prés-by-tér-i-an-ism, n. church government conducted by presbyters.
Prés'by-tér-y, n. a body of pastors and ruling elders. [knowledge]
Pré'sci-ence, (pré'shé-éns) n. fore-
Pré'sci-ént, (pré'shé-) a. foreknowing.
Pre-scribe', v. a. to order; to dictate.
Pre-scribe', v. n. to give directions.
Pré'script, n. a direction; a precept.
Pre-scrip'tion, n. a custom long continued; a medical receipt. [tom]
Pre-scrip'tive, a. established by cus-
Prés'ence, n. state of being present.
Pré-sen-sá'tion, n. previous sensation.
Prés'ent, a. not absent; now existing.
Prés'ent, n. a gift; a donation.
Pré'sent', v. a. to exhibit, offer, give.
Pré'sent'a-ble, a. that may be presented.
Pré-sen-tá'tion, n. act of presenting.
Pré-sén'ti-mént, n. a previous notion.
Prés'ent-ly, ad. immediately.
Pré-sént'mént, n. act of presenting: — accusation by a grand jury. [served]
Pre-sérv-a-ble, a. that may be pre-
Pré-sér-vá'tion, n. act of preserving.

mien, sîr; dâ, nôr, sôn; báll, bûr, râle. Ç, Ç, ç, ê, soft; C, C, c, ê, hard; q as z; x as gz; thî-

- Pre-serv'a-tive**, *n.* that which preserves.
Pre-serv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Pre-serve', *v. a.* to save, keep, season.
Pre-serve', *n.* fruit preserved in sugar.
Pre-serv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
Pre-side', *v. n.* to act as president.
Prēs'i-dēn-cy, *n.* office of president.
Prēs'i-dēt, *n.* one who presides; a chief officer of a college, society, state, or republic. [dent.
Prēs'i-dēn'ti'al, *a.* relating to a presi-
Prēs, *v. a.* to squeeze; to compress; to distress; to urge; to impress.
Prēs, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach.
Prēs, *n.* an instrument for pressing, or for printing: — a crowd; a throng.
Prēs's-bēd, *n.* a bed shut up in a case.
Prēs's-gāng, *n.* a crew that force men into naval service. [the press.
Prēs's'mān, *n.* a printer who works at
Prēs's'ure, (prēsh'ūr) *n.* act of pressing; force; weight; urgency. [sumed.
Pre-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be pre-
Pre-sūme', *v. n.* to suppose; to venture.
Pre-sūmp'tiōn, (pre-zūm'shun) *n.* sup-
 position; arrogance; boldness.
Pre-sūmp'tive, *a.* probable; supposed.
Pre-sūmp't'v-ōūs, (pre-zūmt'yū-ūs) *a.*
 arrogant; confident; insolent.
Pre-sūp-pō'sal, *n.* previous supposition.
Pre-sūp-pōse', *v. a.* to suppose before-
 hand. [sition.
Pre-sūp-pō-si'tiōn, *n.* previous suppo-
Pre-tēnce, *n.* a pretext; assumption.
Pre-tēnd', *v. a.* to hold out an appear-
 ance of; to simulate; to allege.
Pre-tēnd', *v. n.* to make pretence.
Pre-tēnd'ed, *p. a.* alleged falsely.
Pre-tēnd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
Pre-tēnd'er, *n.* one who lays claim.
Pre-tēnd'ing, *p. a.* making pretensions.
Pre-tēn'siōn, *n.* a claim; a pretence.
||Prēt'er-ite, or **Prēt'er-ite**, *a.* past;
 noting the past tense of a verb.
||Prēt'er-i'tiōn, *n.* act of going past.
Prē-ter-mis'siōn, *n.* act of pretermitt-
Prē-ter-mit', *v. a.* to pass by; to omit.
Prē-ter-nāt'v-āl, *a.* beyond what is
 natural; unnatural; irregular.
Prē-ter-nāt'v-āl-ly, *ad.* not naturally.
Prē-tēxt', or **Prēt'ext**, *n.* a pretence;
 a false allegation.
Prēt'or, *n.* a Roman general or judge.
Prē-tō'rj-an, *a.* exercised by a pretor.
Pret'tj-ly, (prīt'tē-lē) *ad.* neatly.
Pret'ty, (prīt'tē) *a.* handsome; neat.
Pret'ty, (prīt'tē) *ad.* in some degree.
Pre-vail', *v. n.* to be prevalent.

- Pre-vail'ing**, *a.* predominant.
Prēv'a-lēnce, *n.* superiority; influence.
Prēv'a-lēnt, *a.* predominant; prevailing.
Prēv'a-lēnt-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Pre-vār'i-cāte, *v. n.* to evade the truth.
Pre-vār-i-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of prevaricat-
 ing. [cates.
Pre-vār'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who prevari-
Pre-vē'nj-ēnt, *a.* preceding; preventive.
Pre-vēnt', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Pre-vēn'tiōn, *n.* hinderance; obstruc-
 tion. [ing.
Pre-vēnt'ive, *a.* preservative; hinder-
Pre-vēnt'ive, *n.* an antidote. [fore.
Prē'v-ōūs, *a.* antecedent; being be-
Prē'v-ōūs-ly, *ad.* antecedently.
Prey, (prā) *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.
Prey, (prā) *v. n.* to plunder; to rob.
Price, *n.* value set; estimation; rate.
Prick, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad.
Prick, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture.
Prick'er, *n.* any thing that pricks.
Prick'ing, *n.* sensation of being pricked.
Prick'le, *n.* a sharp point; a pricker.
Prick'li-nēss, *n.* fulness of sharp points.
Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.
Pride, *n.* inordinate self-esteem.
Pride, *v. a.* to make proud, rate high.
Priest, *n.* a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.
Priest'craft, *n.* religious fraud.
Priest'ess, *n.* a female priest.
Priest'hood, (prēst'hūd) *n.* the office of
 a priest; the order of priests.
Priest'li-nēss, *n.* manner of a priest.
Priest'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.
Prig, *n.* a pert, conceited little fellow.
Prig'giſh, *a.* conceited; pert.
Prīm, *a.* formal; precise; nice.
Prīm, *v. a.* to deck precisely; to prink.
Pri'ma-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of
 primate.
Pri'ma-rj-ly, *ad.* in the first place.
Pri'ma-ry, *a.* first; original; principal.
Pri'mate, *n.* the chief prelate in a
 church.
Prime, *n.* the dawn; the first part;
 the best part; the spring of life.
Prime, *a.* early; principal; first-rate.
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan
 of a gun; to lay the first coat on a
 canvas for painting.
Prim'er, *n.* a small book for children.
Pri-mē'val, *a.* original; primitive.
Prim'ing, *n.* powder for the pan of a
 gun: — the first coat of painting.
Prim'i-tive, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prim'ness, *n.* affected niceness.
Pri-mō-gē'nj-āl, *a.* first-born; original.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ſ, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

- Prī-mō-gēn'i-tūre**, *n.* state of being first-born.
- Prī-mōr'dj-al**, *a.* first in order.
- Prīm'rōse**, *n.* an early flower.
- Prince**, *n.* a sovereign; a king's son.
- Prince'dom**, *n.* the state of a prince.
- Prince'ly-nēs**, *n.* state of being princely.
- Prince'ly**, *a.* becoming a prince; grand.
- Prin'ceſ-fēath'er**, *n.* a plant and flower.
- Prin'ceſſ**, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
- Prin'ci-pal**, *a.* chief; first; capital.
- Prin'ci-pal**, *n.* a head; a chief; first officer in a seminary:—a sum of money placed out at interest.
- Prin-ci-pāl'i-ty**, *n.* domain of a prince.
- Prin'ci-pal-ly**, *ad.* chiefly; especially.
- Prin'ci-ple**, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
- Prink**, *v. a. & n.* to dress for show.
- Print**, *v. a.* to mark; to impress words.
- Print**, *n.* a mark made by impression; a picture; an impression by types.
- Print'er**, *n.* one who prints books, &c.
- Print'ing**, *n.* business of a printer. [or.
- Pri'or**, *a.* former; antecedent; anterior.
- Pri'or**, *n.* the head of a priory of monks.
- Pri'or-ēss**, *n.* a superior of a nunnery.
- Pri-ōr'i-ty**, *n.* state of being first.
- Pri'ō-ry**, *n.* a convent.
- Prism**, *n.* a solid figure whose ends are equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
- Priſ-māt'ic**, *a.* relating to a prism.
- Priſ'on**, (**priz'zn**) *n.* a jail. [confine.
- Priſ'on**, (**priz'zn**) *v. a.* to imprison; to
- Priſ'on-ēr**, (**priz'zn-ēr**) *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive.
- Priſ'tine**, *a.* first; ancient; original.
- Prith'ee**, a corruption of *I pray thee*.
- Pri'vā-cy**, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
- Pri'vate**, *a.* secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
- Pri'vate**, *n.* a common soldier.
- Pri-va-tēer'**, *n.* a private armed ship.
- Pri-va-tēer'**, *v. n.* to manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
- Pri'vate-ly**, *ad.* in a private manner.
- Pri-vā'tion**, *n.* the loss of any thing.
- Pri'vā-tive**, *a.* causing privation.
- Priv'ā-tive**, *n.* a negative property.
- Priv'ā-tive-ly**, *ad.* by privation.
- Priv'et**, *n.* an evergreen plant or shrub.
- Priv'i-lēge**, *n.* a peculiar advantage.
- Priv'i-lēge**, *v. a.* to grant a privilege to.
- Priv'i-ly**, *ad.* secretly; privately.
- Priv'i-ty**, *n.* private concurrence.
- Priv'y**, *a.* private; privately knowing.
- Priv'y**, *n.* a necessary house.
- Prize**, *n.* a reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
- Prize**, *v. a.* to rate, esteem; to raise.
- Prōb-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state of being probable; likelihood; appearance of
- Prōb'a-ble**, *a.* that may be; likely. [truth.
- Prōb'a-bly**, *ad.* likely; perhaps.
- Prōbate**, *n.* the legal proof of a will.
- Prōbate**, *a.* relating to proof of wills.
- Prō-bā'tion**, *n.* a state of trial; proof.
- Prō-bā'tion-a-ry**, *a.* being on trial.
- Prō-bā'tion-ēr**, *n.* one upon trial.
- Prōba-tō-ry**, *a.* serving for trial.
- Prōbe**, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
- Prōbe**, *v. a.* to try by an instrument.
- Prōb'i-ty**, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
- Prōb'lem**, *n.* a question for solution.
- Prōb-lem-āt'i-cal**, *a.* uncertain.
- Prōb-lem-āt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* uncertainly.
- Prō-bōs'cis**, *n.* the trunk of an elephant.
- Prō-cād'ure**, *n.* conduct; process.
- Prō-cēd'**, *v. n.* to go on; to advance.
- Prō-cēd'ing**, *n.* a transaction.
- Prō-cēds**, or **Prō-cēds'**, *n. pl.* produce; income; rent; issue.
- Prōc'eſſ**, *n.* a progress; an order.
- Prō-cēs'sion**, (**prō-sēsh'un**) *n.* act of proceeding; a numerous body or train marching in order.
- Prō-cēs'sion-al**, } *a.* relating to a pro-
- Prō-cēs'sion-a-ry**, } cession.
- Prō-clāim'**, *v. a.* to declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
- Prōc-lā-mā'tion**, *n.* a public, official declaration; a decree; an edict.
- Prō-cliv'i-ty**, *n.* tendency; inclination.
- Prō-cōn'sul**, *n.* a Roman governor. [sul.
- Prō-cōn'su-lar**, *a.* relating to a procon-
- Prō-cōn'su-late**, *n.* office of proconsul.
- Prō-crās'ti-nāte**, *v.* to defer; to delay.
- Prō-crās'ti-nā'tion**, *n.* delay.
- Prō-crās'ti-nā-tion**, *n.* a dilatory person.
- Prō-crē-āte**, *v. a.* to generate, produce.
- Prō-crē-ā'tion**, *n.* generation. [tive.
- Prō-crē-ā-tive**, *a.* generative; produc-
- Prō-crē-ā-tor**, *n.* a generator; begetter.
- Prōc'tor**, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court; an officer in a university.
- Prōc'tōr-i-al**, *a.* relating to a proctor.
- Prōc'tor-shīp**, *n.* office of a proctor.
- Prō-cūm'bent**, *a.* lying down; prone.
- Prō-cūr'a-ble**, *a.* obtainable; acquirable.
- Prōc'ū-rā'tion**, *n.* act of procuring.
- Prōc'ū-rā-tor**, *n.* an agent; a proctor.
- Prō-cūre'**, *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire.
- Prō-cūre'ment**, *n.* the act of procuring.
- Prōd'i-gal**, *a.* profuse; wasteful.
- Prōd'i-gal**, *n.* a waster; a spendthrift.

mien, str; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; C, C, c, ħ, hard; ſ as z; ʒ as gz; this

- Pröd-i-gäl/i-ty, *n.* profusion; excess.
 Pröd/i-gäl-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
 Pro-dig'ious, (prö-dij'us) *a.* enormous.
 Pro-dig'ious-ly, *ad.* amazingly.
 Pröd/i-gy, *n.* a monster; wonder.
 Pro-duce, *v. a.* to bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
 Pröd'uce, (pröd'dūs) *n.* that which is produced; product; profit.
 Pro-dū'cer, *n.* one who produces.
 Pro-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
 Pröd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; result.
 Pro-dūc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
 Pro-dūc'tion, *n.* a producing; product.
 Pro-dūc'tive, *a.* producing; fertile; efficient. [ductive.
 Pro-dūc'tive-ness, *n.* state of being produced.
 Prö'em, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
 Prö-ē'mi-al, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
 Prö-ā-nā'tion, *n.* act of profaning.
 Prö-fāne', *a.* irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; impious; impure.
 Prö-fāne', *v. a.* to violate; to desecrate.
 Prö-fāne'ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
 Prö-fāne'ness, *n.* irreverence of what.
 Prö-fān'i-ty, *n.* profaneness. [is sacred.
 Prö-fess', *v. a.* to declare openly, avow.
 Prö-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* with profession.
 Prö-fess'ion, (prö-fesh'un) *n.* a declaration; a vocation; employment.
 Prö-fess'ion-al, *a.* relating to a profession; done by a professor.
 Prö-fess'ion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
 Prö-fess'sor, *n.* one who professes; a public teacher. [sor.
 Prö-fess-sō'r-i-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
 Prö-fess'sor-ship, *n.* office of a professor.
 Pröffer, *v. a.* to propose; to offer.
 Pröffer, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
 Prö-f'i'ciēn-cy, (-f'ish'-) *n.* progress.
 Prö-f'i'ciēt, (prö-f'ish'ēt) *n.* one who has made progress.
 Prö'file, or Prö'f'ile, *n.* the side-face.
 Prö'fit, *n.* gain; advantage; benefit.
 Prö'fit, *v. a. & n.* to benefit; to improve.
 Prö'fit-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative.
 Prö'fit-a-ble-ness, *n.* usefulness.
 Prö'fit-a-bly, *ad.* advantageously.
 Prö'fit-lēss, *a.* void of profit; useless.
 Prö'f'i-ga-cy, *n.* profligate conduct.
 Prö'f'i-gate, *a.* abandoned to vice.
 Prö'f'i-gate, *n.* an abandoned wretch.
 Prö'f'i-gate-ly, *ad.* with profligacy.
 Prö-föünd', *a.* deep; thorough; low.
 Prö-föünd', *n.* the sea; the abyss.
 Prö-föünd'ly, *ad.* deeply; thoroughly.
 Prö-föünd'ness, { *n.* depth of place or
 Prö-fün'di-ty, { of knowledge.
 Prö-füse', *a.* lavish; prodigal.
 Prö-füse'ly, *ad.* in a profuse manner.
 Prö-fū'sion, (prö-fū'zhun) *n.* prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
 Prög, *v. n.* to shift meanly for food.
 Prög, *n.* victuals; provision.
 Prö-ğēn'i-tor, *n.* an ancestor.
 Prög'e-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants.
 Prög-nös'tic, *a.* foreshowing.
 Prög-nös'tic, *n.* a sign; a token.
 Prög-nös'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to foretell.
 Prög-nös'ti-cā'tion, *n.* act of foretelling.
 Prög-nös'ti-cā-tor, *n.* one who foretells.
 Prög'ress, *n.* course; advancement.
 Prö-grēs'sion, (-grēsh'un) *n.* advance.
 Prö-grēs'sion-al, *a.* advancing.
 Prö-grēs'sive, *a.* going forward.
 Prö-grēs'sive-ly, *ad.* by regular course.
 Prö-hīb'it, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict.
 Prö-hi-bi'tion, (prö-he-bish'un) *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
 Prö-hīb'i-tive, { *a.* prohibiting; imply-
 Prö-hīb'i-tō-ry, { ing prohibition.
 Prö-jēct', *v. a.* to scheme; to contrive.
 Prö-jēct', *v. n.* to jut out; to extend.
 Prö-jēct, *n.* a scheme; a design.
 Prö-jēc'tile, *n.* a body projected.
 Prö-jēc'tile, *a.* impelling forward.
 Prö-jēc'tion, *n.* act of projecting; a plan; a delineation.
 Prö-jēct'or, *n.* one who projects. [out.
 Prö-jēct'ure, (prö-jēkt'yur) *n.* a jutting.
 Prö'lāte, *a.* drawn out at the poles.
 Prö-lif'ic, *a.* fruitful; productive.
 Prö-lif-i-cā'tion, *n.* production.
 Prö-lix', *a.* long; tedious.
 Prö-lix'i-ty, *n.* tiresome length.
 Prö-lix'ness, *n.* tediousness; prolixity.
 Pröl'o-cū-tor, *n.* a speaker.
 Pröl'ögue, (pröl'ög) *n.* an introduction.
 Prö-löng', *v. a.* to lengthen out, delay.
 Prö-lön-gā'tion, *n.* act of prolonging.
 Pröm'e-nāde, *n.* a walk.
 Pröm'i-nēnce, { *n.* state of being prom-
 Pröm'i-nēn-cy, { inent; a projection.
 Pröm'i-nēnt, *a.* standing out; full.
 Pröm'i-nēnt-ly, *ad.* with prominence.
 Prö-mis'cu-ōus, *a.* mingled; confused.
 Prö-mis'cu-ōus-ly, *ad.* with mixture.
 Pröm'ise, *n.* a declaration which binds the one who makes it; word.
 Pröm'ise, *v.* to assure by a promise; to give hope. [is made.
 Pröm-is-ē's', *n.* one to whom a promise.
 Pröm'is-sō-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
 Pröm'on-tō-ry, *n.* high land jutting into the sea. [to raise.
 Prö-mōte', *v. a.* to forward; to advance;

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ö, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, här;

Pro-mōt'er, *n.* one who promotes.
 Pro-mō'ti'ōn, *n.* advancement.
 Pro-mō'ti've, *a.* tending to promote.
 Prōmpt, (prōmt) *a.* quick; ready; easy.
 Prōmpt, (prōmt) *v. a.* to assist, incite.
 Prōmpt'er, *n.* one who prompts.
 Prōmpt'tj-tūde, *n.* readiness; quickness.
 Prōmpt'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
 Prōmpt'ness, (prōmt'nes) *n.* readiness.
 Pro-mūl'gāte, *v. a.* to make known.
 Prōm-ul-gā'ti'ōn, *n.* publication.
 Prōm'ul-gā-tōr, *n.* one who publishes.
 Pro-mūl'gē', *v. a.* to promulgate.
 Prōne, *a.* lying with the face downwards; bending downward; inclined.
 Prōne'ness, *n.* state of being prone.
 Prōng, *n.* the tine of a fork, &c.
 Pro-nōm'i-nāl, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
 Prō'nōūn, *n.* a word used for a noun.
 Pro-nōūnce', *v. a.* to speak; to utter.
 Pro-nūn-ci-ā'ti'ōn, (prō-nūn-she-ā'shun) *n.* act or mode of pronouncing.
 Prōōf, *n.* evidence; test; trial.
 Prōōf, *a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
 Prōp, *v. a.* to support; to sustain.
 Prōp, *n.* that which sustains; support.
 Prōp-a-gān'dist, *n.* a proselyter.
 Prōp-a-gāte, *v.* to extend; to increase.
 Prōp-a-gā'ti'ōn, *n.* extension; increase.
 Prōp'a-gā-tōr, *n.* one who propagates.
 Pro-pēl', *v. a.* to drive or urge forward.
 Pro-pēns'e', *a.* leaning; inclined.
 Pro-pēn'si-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
 Prōp'ēr, *a.* one's own; natural; just; fit.
 Prōp'ēr-ly, *ad.* in a proper manner.
 Prōp'ēr-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality; a possession; an estate; goods.
 Prōph'e-cy, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
 Prōph'e-si-ēr, *n.* one who prophesies.
 Prōph'e-sy, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell.
 Prōph'et, *n.* one who prophesies.
 Prōph'et-ēss, *n.* a female prophet.
 Prō-phēt'ic, } *a.* relating to prophesy
 Prō-phēt'ic-āl, } *cy*; foretelling.
 Prō-phēt'ic-āl-ly, *ad.* as by prophecy.
 Pro-pīn'qui-ty, *n.* nearness; kindred.
 Pro-pi'ti-āte, (prō-pīsh'e-āt) *v. a.* to conciliate; to make propitious.
 Pro-pi'ti-ā'ti'ōn, (prō-pīsh'e-ā'shun) *n.* act of propitiating; atonement.
 Pro-pi'ti-ā-tōr, (prō-pīsh'e-ā-tōr) *n.* an appeaser.
 Pro-pi'ti-a-tō-ry, (prō-pīsh'-) *a.* able to make propitious; conciliatory.
 Pro-pi'ti-a-tō-ry, *n.* the mercy-seat.
 Pro-pi'tious, (prō-pīsh'us) *a.* favorable.
 Pro-pi'tious-ly, *ad.* favorably.
 Prōp'o-lis, *n.* a substance used by bees.

Pro-pō'nent, *n.* a maker of a proposal.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn, *n.* the comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn, *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. [portioned.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-a-bly, *ad.* in proportion.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-āl, *a.* having proportion.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-āl-ly, *ad.* in proportion.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-āte, *a.* proportional.
 Pro-pōr'ti'ōn-āte-ly, *ad.* proportionally.
 Pro-pō'sal, *n.* an offer; a proposition.
 Pro-pōse', *v. a.* to offer; to bid.
 Prōp-o-si'ti'ōn, (prōp-o-zish'un) *n.* act of proposing; a proposal; offer.
 Pro-pōund', *v. a.* to offer; to propose.
 Pro-pri'e-tā-ry, *n.* a proprietor.
 Pro-pri'e-tā-ry, *a.* relating to an owner.
 Pro-pri'e-tōr, *n.* a possessor in his own right. [fitness; justness.
 Pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* state of being proper;
 Pro-pul'si'ōn, *n.* act of driving forward.
 Prō-rō-gā'ti'ōn, *n.* act of proroguing.
 Pro-rōgue', (prō-rōg') *v. a.* to put off; to adjourn, as a parliament.
 Pro-sā'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose.
 Pro-scribe', *v. a.* to condemn; to outlaw.
 Pro-scrip'ti'ōn, *n.* condemnation.
 Pro-scrip'tive, *a.* tending to proscribe.
 Prōse, *n.* composition not in verse.
 Prōse, *v. n.* to make a tedious relation.
 Prōs'e-cūte, *v.* to pursue; to continue; to sue by law, as an offender.
 Prōs'e-cū'ti'ōn, *n.* act of prosecuting.
 Prōs'e-cū-tōr, *n.* one who prosecutes.
 Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* a convert to a new tenet.
 Prōs'e-lyte, *v. a.* to make proselytes.
 Prōs'e-ly-tism, *n.* act of proselyting.
 Prōsōd'i-cāl, *a.* relating to prosody.
 Prōs'o-dist, *n.* one versed in prosody.
 Prōs'o-dy, *n.* that part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
 Prōs'pect, *n.* a view; object of view.
 Pro-spēc'ti'ōn, *n.* act of looking forward.
 Pro-spēc'tive, *a.* looking forward; future. [literary work.
 Pro-spēc'tus, *n.* the plan or outline of a
 Prōs'per, *v. a.* to make prosperous.
 Prōs'per, *v. n.* to be prosperous, thrive
 Pro-sper'i-ty, *n.* success; good fortune
 Prōs'per-ōus, *a.* successful; fortunate.
 Prōs'per-ōus-ly, *ad.* successfully.
 Prōs'ti-tūte, *v. a.* to sell to vile purposes.
 Prōs'ti-tūte, *a.* vicious for hire; vile.
 Prōs'ti-tūte, *n.* a hiring; a strumpet.
 Prōs-ti-tū'ti'ōn, *n.* act of prostituting.
 Prōs'trate, *a.* lying flat; prostrated

mten, str; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rdle. C, G, G, G, soft; D, G, G, G, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Prô's'trâte, *v. a.* to throw down, lay flat.
 Prô's-trâ'tion, *n.* act of prostrating.
 Prô-têct', *v. a.* to defend; to guard.
 Prô-têc'tion, *n.* defence; a shelter.
 Prô-têc'tive, *a.* defensive; sheltering.
 Prô-têc'tor, *n.* a defender; supporter.
 Prô-têc'tor-ate, *n.* office of a protector.
 Prô-têc'tress, *n.* a woman who protects.
 Prô-têst', *v. m.* to affirm with solemnity.
 Prô-têst', *v. a.* to declare; to disown.
 Prô-têst, *n.* a solemn declaration.
 Prôt'es-tant, *n.* one of the Reformed religion. [estants].
 Prôt'es-tant-ism, *n.* the religion of Prot-
 êst-es-tâ'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
 Prô-thôn'o-q-ta-ry, *n.* a chief notary: —
 a clerk of a court.
 Prô'to-côl, *n.* original copy of a writing.
 Prô-to-mâr'tyr, *n.* the first martyr.
 Prô'to-type, *n.* the original; archetype.
 Prô-trâct', *v. a.* to prolong; to delay.
 Prô-trâc'tion, *n.* the act of protracting.
 Prô-trâc'tive, *a.* dilatory; prolonging.
 Prô-trûde', *v.* to thrust or move forward.
 Prô-trûgion, *n.* act of protruding.
 Prô-trû'sive, *a.* thrusting forward.
 Prô-tû'ber-ance, *n.* a prominence.
 Prô-tû'ber-ant, *a.* swelling; prominent.
 Prô-tû'ber-ânc, *v. n.* to swell out.
 Prô-tû'ber-â'tion, *n.* act of swelling out.
 Prôûd, *a.* possessing pride; elated; ar-
 rogant; haughty; grand; high.
 Prôûd'ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
 Prôv'a-bile, *a.* that may be proved.
 Prôve, *v. a.* to evince; to demonstrate;
 to show; to try; to endure.
 Prôve, *v. n.* to make trial; to succeed.
 Prôv'en-dêr, *n.* food for beasts.
 Prôv'erb, *n.* an old saying; a maxim.
 Prô-vér'bi-al, *a.* used in or like a
 proverb.
 Prô-vér'bi-al-ly, *ad.* as a proverb.
 Prô-vide', *v. a.* to procure; to furnish.
 Prôv'i-dence, *n.* the divine superin-
 tendence; timely care; foresight.
 Prôv'i-dent, *a.* forecasting; cautious.
 Prôv'i-dên'tial, *a.* done by providence.
 Prôv'i-dên'tial-ly, *ad.* by providence.
 Prôv'i-dên't-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
 Prô-vîd'er, *n.* one who provides.
 Prôv'ince, *n.* a subject country; subdivi-
 sion of a country; district; office.
 Prô-vîn'cial, *a.* relating to a province.
 Prô-vîn'cial, *n.* one belonging to a
 province. [or idiom].
 Prô-vîn'cial-ism, *n.* a provincial word
 Prô-vi''gion, (prô-vizh'yn) *n.* act of pro-
 viding; preparation; victuals; food.

Prô-vi''sion, *v. a.* to supply with food.
 Prô-vi''sion-al, *a.* for present use.
 Prô-vi''sion-al-ly, *ad.* temporarily.
 Prô-vi'gô, *n.* a conditional agreement.
 Prôv-q-câ'tion, *n.* a cause of anger.
 Prô-vôc'a-tive, *a.* inciting; provoking.
 Prô-vôc'a-tive, *n.* a stimulant. [vex].
 Prô-vôke', *v. a.* to incite; to offend; to
 Prôv'ost, *n.* the chief of a college, &c.
 Prô-vôst, (prô-vô') *n.* the executioner
 of an army. [part of a ship].
 Prôw, (prôw or prô) *n.* the head or fore
 Prôw'ess, *n.* bravery; valor.
 Prôwl, *v. n.* to rove or wander for prey.
 Prôwl, *n.* a ramble for plunder.
 Prôwl'er, *n.* one that roves for prey.
 Prôx'i-mate, *a.* next; nearest.
 Prôx'i-mate-ly, *ad.* immediately; next.
 Prôx-im'i-ty, *n.* nearness; adjacency.
 Prôx'y, *n.* a substitute.
 Prûde, *n.* a woman over-scrupulous.
 Prû'dence, *n.* caution; discretion.
 Prû'dent, *a.* wise; discreet; cautious.
 Prû-dên'tial, *a.* guided by prudence.
 Prû'dent-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
 Prûd'er-y, *n.* too great reserve.
 Prûd'ish, *a.* affectively precise or shy.
 Prûne, *v. a.* to lop or cut off; to trim.
 Prûne, *n.* a plum; a dried plum.
 Prû-nêl'lô, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
 Prû'ri-gence, *n.* an itching desire.
 Prû'ri-ent, *a.* itching; uneasy.
 Prû's-ic, or Prûs'sic, *a.* noting an acid.
 Prÿ, *v. a.* to raise with a lever; to prize.
 Prÿ, *v. n.* to inspect closely or curiously.
 Psâlm, (sâlm) *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
 Psâl'mist, (sâl'mist or sâlm'ist) *n.* a
 writer of psalms. [psalma].
 Psâl'mo-dy, (sâl'mo-dê) *n.* act of singing
 Psâl'ter, (sâwl'ter) *n.* book of Psalms.
 Psâl'ter-y, (sâwl'ter-ê) *n.* a kind of harp.
 Pshâw, (shâw) *interj.* noting contempt.
 Psÿ-chôl'o-gy, (sî-kôl'o-jê) *n.* the doc-
 trine of the soul; mental philosophy.
 Ptôl-e-mâ'ic, (tôl-e-mâ'ik) *a.* belonging
 to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
 Ptÿ'a-lism, (tî'a-lizm) *n.* salivation.
 Pû'ber-ty, *n.* the ripe age of the sexes.
 Pu-bê's'cence, *n.* state of puberty.
 Pu-bê's'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
 Pûb'lic, *a.* belong to the community;
 not private; common.
 Pûb'lic, *n.* the body of the people.
 Pûb'li-can, *n.* a Roman officer who
 collected taxes or tribute.
 Pûb-li-câ'tion, *n.* the act of publishing;
 a work printed and published.
 Pûb-li-c'i-ty, *n.* state of being public.

ê, â, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; ø, œ, j, q, v, y, obscure.-färe, (fär, fäst, fäll; häir, bër,

Pūb'lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner.
Pūb'lish, *v. a.* to make known; to make public; to advertise; to announce.
Pūb'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.
Pūb'lish-mēt, *n.* act of publishing.
Pū'ce-rōn, *n.* vine-fretter; plant-louse.
Pūck'er, *v. a.* to gather into folds.
Pūck'ēr, *n.* a small fold; a wrinkle.
Pūd'ding, *n.* a kind of food, made of flour, eggs, fruit, &c.
Pūd'ding-stōne, *n.* conglomerate stone.
Pūd'dle, *n.* a small, muddy pool; a dirty puddle.
Pū'den-cy, *n.* modesty. [plash.
Pū-dīc'i-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
Pū'e-rile, *a.* childish; boyish; juvenile.
Pū-e-ril'i-ty, *n.* childishness; folly.
Pū-ēr-pe-rāl, *a.* relating to childbirth.
Pūff, *n.* a small blast of wind; a fungous ball filled with dust.
Pūff, *v.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant: — to praise extravagantly.
Pū'fy, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid.
Pūg, *n.* a fondled dog or monkey.
Pūg-dōg, *n.* a small pet dog; a sort of lapdog. [pob.
Pugh, (pōh) *interj.* noting contempt;
Pū'gil-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pū'gil-ist, *n.* a fighter with the fist.
Pū'gil-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pugilism.
Pūg-nā'ci-ous, (pūg-nā'shūz) *a.* fighting; contentious. [cious.
Pūg-nāc'i-ty, *n.* state of being pugna-
Pūis'ne, (pū'ne) *a.* younger; inferior.
Pū'is-sānce, *n.* power; strength.
Pū'is-sānt, *a.* powerful; strong.
Pūke, *n.* a vomit; a medicine causing vomit.
Pūke, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
Pūle, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Pūll, *v. a.* to draw; to pluck; to tear.
Pūll, *n.* the act of pulling; a contest.
Pūl'let, *n.* a young hen. [pivot.
Pūl'ley, *n.* a small wheel turning on a
Pūl'mō-nā-ry, } *a.* relating to the lungs;
Pūl'mōn'ic, } affecting the lungs.
Pūlp, *n.* the soft part of fruit.
Pūl'pit, *n.* a structure to speak in.
Pūl'pous, or **Pūl'py**, *a.* consisting of pulp.
Pūl'sa-tile, *a.* that may be struck.
Pūl-sā'tion, *n.* act of beating; a throb.
Pūl'sa-tive, *a.* beating; throbbing.
Pūl'sa-tō-ry, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Pūlse, *n.* the motion of the blood in an artery: — leguminous plants. [ized.
Pūl'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be pulver-
Pūl-ver-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of pulverizing.
Pūl'ver-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
Pūl-vēr'v-lēnt, *a.* dusty; powdery.

Pū'mice, or **Pūm'ice**, *n.* a slag or cinder; a spongy substance.
Pū-mi''ceous, (-mish'us) *a.* like pumice.
Pūmp, *n.* an engine for drawing water.
Pūmp, *v.* to raise out; to examine.
Pūmp'kin, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Pūn, *n.* a quibble; a play upon words.
Pūn, *v. n.* to make puns; to quibble.
Pūnch, *v. a.* to perforate; to push.
Pūnch, *n.* a pointed instrument; a borer: — a liquor or beverage: — a buffoon.
Pūnch'e-ōn, *n.* a tool: — a large cask.
Pūn-chi-nē'lō, *n.* a sort of buffoon; a punch.
Pūn'e-tāt-ed, *a.* drawn into a point.
Pūn'e-til'īō, (-til'yō) *n.* a nice point.
Pūn'e-til'ious, (-til'yus) *a.* nice; exact.
Pūn'e'īō, *n.* a nice point; a point in fencing.
Pūnct'v-āl, (pūngkt'yū-āl) *a.* done at the precise time; exact; prompt.
Pūnct'v-āl'i-ty, *n.* the being punctual.
Pūnct'v-āl-ly, *ad.* in a punctual manner.
Pūnct'v-āte, *v. a.* to mark with points.
Pūnct'v-ā'tion, *n.* act of pointing.
Pūnct'ure, (pūngkt'yūr) *n.* a small prick; a small, sharp point; a little hole.
Pūnct'ure, (pūngkt'yūr) *v. a.* to pierce.
Pūn'ten-cy, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
Pūn'tent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
Pūn'tent-ly, *ad.* in a pungent manner.
Pūn'ish, *v. a.* to chastise; to correct.
Pūn'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be punished.
Pūn'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pūn'ish-mēt, *n.* act of punishing; pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
Pū'n-itive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Pūnk, *n.* rotten wood; touchwood.
Pūn'ster, *n.* one given to punning.
Pūnt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pū'ny, *a.* petty; little; inferior.
Pūp, *n.* a young dog; a puppy.
Pūp, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies.
Pū'pā, *n.* chrysalis: — a snail.
Pū'pil, *n.* apple of the eye: — a scholar.
Pū'pil-āge, *n.* state of a pupil.
Pū'pil-lā-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
Pūp'pet, *n.* a small image moved by wire.
Pūp'py, *n.* a young dog.
Pūp'py-ism, *n.* extreme affection.
Pūr, or **Pūrr**, *n.* a noise made by a cat.
Pūr, or **Pūrr**, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat.
Pūr'blind, *a.* near-sighted.
Pūr'chāse-a-ble, *a.* that may be bought.
Pūr'chāse, *v. a.* to buy for a price; to acquire.

mten, sŷr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, è, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, hard; ş as z; ı as x; this

Pür'chase, *n.* act of buying ; a thing bought : — a mechanical advantage.
Pür'chas-er, *n.* one who purchases.
Püre, *a.* clear ; genuine ; real ; guiltless.
Püre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner ; clearly.
Püre'ness, *n.* state of being pure ; purity.
Pür-gä'tion, *n.* the act of purifying.
Pür-gä'tive, *a.* cathartic ; purging.
Pür-gä'tive, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pür-gä-tö'ri-al, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pür'ga-to-ry, *n.* a place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purified by punishment.
Pürge, *v. a.* to cleanse ; to clear.
Pürge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pür-ri-fi-cä'tion, *n.* act of purifying.
Pür-ri-fi-er, *n.* one who purifies.
Pür-ri-fy, *v. a.* to make pure ; to cleanse.
Pür'rim, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
Pür'rist, *n.* one nice in the use of words.
Pür-ri-tan, *n.* a dissenter in England, and an advocate for purity of religion.
Pür-ri-tän'ic, } *a.* relating to the Pu-
Pür-ri-tän'i-cal, } ritans ; strict.
Pür-ri-tän'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strictly ; precisely.
Pür-ri-tän-ism, *n.* notions of the Puritans.
Pür-ri-ty, *n.* state of being pure ; genuineness ; cleanness ; innocence.
Pür'l, *n.* a flow : — a liquor : — a border.
Pür'l, *v. n.* to murmur ; to flow gently.
Pür'lieü, (**pür'lü**) *n.* border ; enclosure.
Pür'lin, *n.* an inside brace to a rafter.
Pür'ling, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream.
Pür-löin', *v. a.* to steal ; to take by theft.
Pür-löin'er, *n.* one who purloins.
Pür'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue.
Pür'ple, *n.* purple color ; a purple dress.
Pür'ple, *v. a.* to color with purple.
Pür'pört, *n.* meaning ; tendency ; aim.
Pür'pört, *v. a.* to intend ; to signify.
Pür'pose, *n.* intention ; design ; object.
Pür'pose, *v. a.* to intend ; to design.
Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* by design ; by intention.
Pür'r, *n.* the noise of a cat. See *Pur*.
Pürse, *n.* a small bag for money ; sum.
Pürse, *v. a.* to put into a purse ; to con-
Pürse'nét, *n.* a purse of network. [tract.
Pürse'-pride, *n.* pride of wealth.
Pürse'-pröäd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
Pürs'er, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pür sü'a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Pür-sü'ance, *n.* a prosecution ; process.
Pür-sü'ant, *a.* done in consequence.
Pür-süe', *v. a.* to chase ; to follow.
Pür-süe', *v. n.* to go on ; to proceed.
Pür-sü'er, *n.* one who pursues.
Pür-süt', (**pür-süt'**) *n.* act of pursuing ;
vid. chase ; employment ; occupation.

Pür'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Pür'te-nance, *n.* pluck of an animal.
Pür'ru-lence, *n.* pus ; generation of pus.
Pür'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pür vey', (**pür-vä'**) *v. a.* to provide ; to procure. — *v. n.* to buy provisions.
Pür-vey'ance, (**-vä'-**) *n.* act of purveying.
Pür-vey'or, (**-vä'-**) *n.* one who purveys.
Pür'view, (**pür'vü**) *n.* sphere ; scope.
Püs, *n.* the matter of a sore or ulcer.
Pûsh, *v.* to thrust ; to press on ; to urge.
Pûsh, *n.* a thrust ; an impulse ; attack.
Pûsh'pin, *n.* a child's play with pins.
Pû-sil-lä-nim'i-ty, *n.* cowardice ; fear.
Pû-sil-län'i-möus, *a.* cowardly ; timid.
Püss, *n.* a term for a cat or a hare.
Pûs'sy, *n.* a fondling name for a cat.
Pûs'tu-läte, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
Pûst'üle, (**pûst'yûl**) *n.* a pimple. [ules.
Pûst'u-lous, or **Pûst'u-lar**, *a.* full of pust-
Pût, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* put ;] to lay ; to place ; to propose ; to state.
Pût, *v. n.* to bud ; to steer a vessel.
Pû'tä-tive, *a.* supposed ; reputed.
Pû-trë-fäc'tion, *n.* act of putrefying.
Pû-trë-fäc'tive, *a.* causing putrefaction.
Pû-trë-fy, *v. a.* to make rotten. — *v. n.* to
Pû-trës'cence, *n.* state of rotting. [rot.
Pû-trës'cent, *a.* growing rotten ; putrid.
Pû-trës'ci-ble, *a.* that may putrefy.
Pû'trid, *a.* rotten ; corrupt ; putrescent.
Pû'trid-nëss, } *n.* state of being putrid ;
Pû'trid'i-ty, } rottenness.
Püt'ty, *n.* a cement used by glaziers.
Püz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex ; to confound.
Püz'zle, *n.* perplexity ; a toy.
Pÿ'gärg, *n.* a kind of white-tailed eagle.
Pÿg-më'an, *a.* like a pygmy ; dwarfish.
Pÿg'my, *n.* a dwarf ; anything little.
Pÿr'a-cänth, *n.* a plant ; a kind of thorn.
Pÿr'a-mïd, *n.* a solid figure standing on
a regular base, and ending in a point.
Py-räm'i-dal, } *a.* relating to, or
Pÿr'a-mïd'i-cal, } formed like, a pyr-
Pÿre, *n.* a funeral pile. [amid.
Pÿr'ite, *n.* fire-stone ; sulphuret of iron.
Py-ri'tës, *n.* the fire-stone ; pyrite.
Pÿr-o-lig'ne-ous, } *a.* noting an acid ob-
Pÿr-o-lig'nic, } tained from wood.
Py-röl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on fire.
Pÿr'o-män-cy, *n.* divination by fire.
Pÿr-o-tëch'nics, *n. pl.* art of fireworks.
Pÿr-o-tëch'nist, *n.* one skilful in py-
rotechnics. [fire and fireworks.
Pÿr'o-tëch-ny, *n.* the art of managing
Pÿr'rho-nism, *n.* scepticism.
Pÿx, *n.* a box in which Catholics keep
the host : — a box used in coinage.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fall**; **här, här**;

Q.

QUACK, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to boast.

Quack, *n.* a vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.

Quack'er-y, *n.* pretensions of quacks.

Quack'le, *v. a. & n.* to almost choke.

Quad'rān-gle, (kwōd'-) *n.* a square.

Quad-rān'gū-lar, *a.* having four right angles.

Quad'rānt, (kwōd'rānt) *n.* a quarter:—an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quā-drānt'al, *a.* noting a quadrant.

Quad'rāt, (kwōd'rāt) *n.* a piece of metal, used to fill up a space in printing.

Quad'rāte, (kwōd'rāt) *a.* square.

Quad'rāte, (kwōd'rāt) *n.* a square.

Quad'rāte, (kwōd'-) *v. n.* to suit; to fit.

Quā-drāt'ic, *a.* including a square.

Quad'rā-tūre, (kwōd'rā-tūr) *n.* the act of squaring; a square.

Quādrēn'ni-āl, *a.* once in four years.

Quad-rī-lāt'er-āl, (kwōd-) *a.* having four sides. [four letters.]

Quad-rī-lit'er-āl, (kwōd-) *a.* having

Quā-drille', (kə-dril') *n.* game at cards.

Quā-drip'er-tite, *a.* having four parts.

Quādrīph'yl-lōus, *a.* possessing four leaves. [of four syllables.]

Quad-rī-syl'lā-ble, (kwōd-) *n.* a word

Quad-rī-vālvēs, (kwōd'rē-vālvz) *n. pl.* doors with four folds. [hands.]

Quādrū'mā-nōus, *a.* possessing four

Quad'rū-pēd, (kwōd'-) *n.* a four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.

Quad'rū-ple, (kwōd'rā-pl) *a.* fourfold.

Quādrū'plī-cāte, *v. a.* to double twice.

Quāff, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to swallow.

Quāg'gy, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid.

Quāg'mire, *n.* a soft, shaking marsh.

Quā-hāug', *n.* a large species of clam.

Quāil, (kwāil) *n.* a bird of game.

Quāil, *v. n.* to languish; to sink.

Quāint, *a.* pretty; fine-spun; odd.

Quāint'ly, *ad.* in a quaint manner.

Quāint'nēs, *n.* state of being quaint.

Quāke, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.

Quāke, *n.* a shudder; a shake.

Quāk'er, *n.* one who quakes:—one of the society of Friends.

Quāk'er-ism, *n.* the tenets of Quakers.

Qual'i-fī-ā-ble, (kwōl'-) *a.* that may be qualified.

Qual-i-fī-cā'tion, (kwōl-) *n.* act of qualifying; fitness.

Qual'i-fī-er, (kwōl'ē-fī-er) *n.* he or that which modifies, or qualifies.

Qual'i-fy, (kwōl'ē-fī) *v. a.* to make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.

Qual'i-ty, (kwōl'ē-tē) *n.* nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.

Quālm, (kwām or kwām') *n.* a sudden fit of sickness; nausea.

Quālm'ish, (kwām'ish) *a.* languid.

Quān-dā'ry, (kwōn-dā'rē or kwōn'dā-rē) *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.

Quān'tī-ty, (kwōn'tē-tē) *n.* weight; bulk; number; portion; measure.

Quān'tum, (kwōn'tum) *n.* quantity.

Quar-ān-tine', (kwōr-ān-tēn') *n.* prohibition of a ship, suspected of infection, to land.

Quār'rel, (kwōr'rēl) *n.* an angry-dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.

Quār'rel, (kwōr'-) *n.* to debate, scuffle.

Quār'rel-sōme, (kwōr'rēl-sūm) *a.* inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.

Quār'ry, (kwōr'rē) *n.* a mine of stone.

Quār'ry, *v. a.* to dig out of a quarry.

Quārt, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon.

Quār'tān, *a.* coming every fourth day.

Quār'tān-ā-gue, *n.* an intermittent fever or ague which returns every fourth day.

Quār'ter, *n.* a fourth part:—a region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels.

—*pl.* stations or lodgings for soldiers.

Quār'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts:—to station soldiers; to lodge.

Quār'ter-dāy, *n.* a day which begins or ends a quarter.

Quār'ter-dēck, *n.* the short upper deck.

Quār'ter-ly, *a.* occurring 4 times a year.

Quār'ter-mās'ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.

Quār'tēt', *n.* a stanza of four lines.

Quār'tō, *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.

Quār'tō, *a.* having four leaves in a sheet.

Quārtz, *n.* a hard, silicious stone.

Quash, (kwōsh) *v. a.* to crush:—to annul; to make void.

Quā-sā'tion, *n.* the act of shaking.

Quā-tēr'nā-ry, *a.* consisting of four.

Quā-tēr'nī-on, *n.* four; four soldiers.

Quā'vēr, *v. n.* to shake the voice.

mten, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, hard; ŷ as z; ȝ as gz; thīn

- Quä'vër, *n.* shake of the voice; a note.
 Quay, (kë) *n.* a mole; a wharf; a key.
 Quësch'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy.
 Quëan, *n.* a worthless woman.
 Quëa'sy, (kwë'zë) *a.* sick with nausea.
 Quëen, *n.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign.
 Quëen'-döw'-ä-ger, *n.* widow of a king.
 Quëer, *a.* odd; droll; strange; singular.
 Quëer'ly, *ad.* in a queer manner; oddly.
 Quëer'nëss, *n.* oddness; singularity.
 Quëll, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still.
 Quëench, *v. a.* to extinguish; to allay.
 Quëench'-ä-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
 Quëer'ist, *n.* one who inquires.
 Quërn, *n.* a hand-mill for grinding.
 Quë'r'-u-loüs, *a.* habitually complaining.
 Quë'r'-u-loüs-nëss, *n.* a querulous habit.
 Quë'ry, *n.* a question; an inquiry.
 Quë'ry, *v.* to ask questions; to doubt.
 Quëst, *n.* a search; the act of seeking.
 Quëst'tion, (kwëst'yün) *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt; subject.
 Quëst'tion, (kwëst'yün) *v.* to examine one by questions; to inquire.
 Quëst'tion'-ä-ble, (kwëst'yün-ä-bl) *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful.
 Quëst'tion'-lëss, *ad.* certainly; doubtless.
 Quib'ble, *n.* a cavil; an evasion.
 Quib'ble, *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate.
 Quick, *a.* swift; nimble; speedy; ready.
 Quick, *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.
 Quick, *n.* the living, sensible part.
 Quick'en, (kwik'kn) *v. a.* to make alive; to hasten; to accelerate.
 Quick'lime, *n.* fresh-burnt lime.
 Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily; without delay.
 Quick'nëss, *n.* speed; activity.
 Quick'sand, *n.* moving sand.
 Quick'sët, *a.* formed of living plants.
 Quick'sët, *n.* a living plant set to grow.
 Quick'sight-ëd, *a.* having a sharp sight.
 Quick'sil-vër, *n.* mercury, a metal.
 Quid, *n.* something chewed; a cud.
 Quid'di-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety.
 Quid'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles.
 Quid'-nünc, *n.* one curious to inquire.
 Qui-ës-cënce, *n.* rest; repose; quiet.
 Qui-ës-cënt, *a.* resting; being at rest.
 Qui'ët, *a.* still; peaceable; not ruffled.
 Qui'ët, *n.* rest; repose; peace.
 Qui'ët, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify.
 Qui'ët-ism, *n.* tranquillity; peace.
 Qui'ët-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably.
 Qui'ët-nëss, *n.* tranquillity; stillness.
 Qui'ë-tüde, *n.* repose; tranquillity.
 Qui-ë'tüs, *n.* final discharge.
 Quill, *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.
 Quill, *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.
 Quilt, *n.* a quilted cover of a bed, &c.
 Quilt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
 Qui'nfä-ry, *a.* consisting of five. {other.
 Quince, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
 Quin-quä-gës'-i-mä, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
 Quin-quän'-gu-lär, *a.* having five angles.
 Quin-quën'-ni-al, *a.* happening every five years.
 Quin'sy, *n.* inflammatory sore throat.
 Quin'täl, *n.* a hundred lbs. avoirdupois.
 Quin'tän, *n.* a fifth-day fever or ague.
 Quin-tës'sënce, *n.* the best part; essence.
 Quin'tu-ple, *a.* fivefold.
 Quip, *n.* a taunt. — *v. a.* to taunt.
 Quire, *n.* a choir: — 24 sheets of paper.
 Quirk, *n.* a smart taunt; a quibble.
 Quilt, *v. a.* [i. & p. quitted or quit;] to leave; to forsake; to perform.
 Quilt, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.
 Quilt'cläim, *n.* release of claim by deed.
 Quilt'cläim, *v. a.* to release by deed.
 Quite, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
 Quilt'rënt, *n.* a small rent reserved.
 Quiv'er, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.
 Quiv'er, *v. n.* to quake; to shiver.
 Quix-ët'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd. [notions.
 Quix'ët-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd.
 Quiz, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
 Quiz, *v. a.* to play a trick upon.
 Quoin, *n.* a corner; a wedge.
 Quoit, *n.* an iron or flat stone to pitch at a mark.
 Quön'däm, *a.* having been formerly.
 Quö'rüm, *n.* a bench of justices; such a number of a body of men as is sufficient to do business.
 Quö'tä, *n.* a share; a proportion.
 Quöt'-ä-ble, *a.* that may be quoted.
 Quö-tä'tion, *n.* citation; passage cited.
 Quöte, (kwöt) *v. a.* to cite, as an author; to adduce.
 Quoth, (kwöth or kwöth) *v.* used only in the phrases "quoth I," said I; "quoth he," said he.
 Quö-tid'-i-an, *a.* occurring daily.
 Quö'tient, (kwö'tshënt) *n.* the result of the operation of division.

ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; q, c, j, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, far, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

R.

RAB'BET, *v. a.* to unite pieces of wood to each other.

Ráb'bet, *n.* a groove in a board.

Ráb'bi, or **Ráb'bi**, *n.* a Jewish doctor.

Rab-bín-i-cal, *a.* relating to the rabbies.

Ráb'bit, *n.* a small quadruped. [*lace.*]

Ráb'blá, *n.* a crowd; a mob; popu-

Ráb'jd, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.

Ráb'jd-néss, *n.* fierceness; furiousness.

Rac-côn', *n.* a furry animal.

Ráce, *n.* a family; a particular breed:

— contest in running; course.

Ráce, *v. n.* to run swiftly, as in a race.

Ráce'-hórsé, *n.* a horse bred for racing.

Rá'cer, *n.* one that races; a runner.

Rá'ci-néss, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Räck, *n.* an engine of torture: — a crib: — a frame for hay.

Räck, *v. n.* to move with an amble.

Räck, *v. a.* to torment: — to defecate.

Räck'er, *n.* one who racks; a wrestler.

Räck'et, *n.* a clattering noise; clamor.

Räck'et, *v.* to strike; to cuff; to frolic.

Räck'-rént, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.

Rá'cy, *a.* tasting of the soil; flavorful.

Rá'di-al, *a.* relating to a radius or ray.

Rá'di-áncé, *n.* sparkling lustre.

Rá'di-ánt, *a.* shining; emitting rays.

Rá'di-ánt-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.

Rá'di-áte, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

Rá'di-áte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to emit.

Rá-di-á-ti-ón, *n.* an emission of rays.

Rá'di-á-tór, *n.* he or that which radiates.

Rád'i-cal, *n.* a primitive word or letter.

Rád'i-cal, *a.* relating to the root; thorough; native; original. [*ly.*]

Rád'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitive-

Rád-i-cá-ti-ón, *n.* the act of taking root.

Rád'i-cle, *n.* the germ of a root.

Rád'ish, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.

Rá'di-ús, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle: — the spoke of a wheel.

Rá'fle, *n.* a species of game or lottery.

Rá'fle, *v. n.* to try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize. [*ber.*]

Ráft, *n.* a float formed of logs and tim-

Ráfter, *n.* an inclined timber in a roof.

Rág, *n.* a tatter. — *pl.* worn-out clothes.

Rág-g-müf'fin, *n.* a mean fellow.

Ráge, *n.* violent anger; vehement fury.

Ráge, *v. n.* to be angry or furious.

Rág'ged, *a.* dressed in rags; torn.

Rág'ged-néss, *n.* state of being ragged.

Rág'ing, *a.* violent; furious.

Rág'mán, *n.* one who deals in rags.

Ráil, *n.* a bar of wood or iron.

Ráil, *v. a.* to enclose with rails.

Ráil, *v. n.* to utter reproaches. [*fence.*]

Ráil'ing, *n.* abusive language: —

Ráil'ler-y, *n.* slight satire; banter.

Ráil'rôad, } *n.* a road constructed with

Ráil'wáy, } iron rails.

Rái'mént, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress.

Ráin, *v. n.* to fall in drops.

Ráin, *n.* water falling from the clouds.

Ráin'bôw, *n.* the iris; an arc of a cir-

cle, formed by the refraction and re-

flexion of the sun's rays.

Ráin'gáuge, *n.* a gauge to measure rain.

Ráin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; wet.

Ráise, *v. a.* to lift; to erect; to levy.

Rái'sin, (*rá'zn*) *n.* a dried grape.

Rá'jah, or **Rá'jah**, *n.* a Hindoo prince.

Ráke, *n.* a tool: — a dissolute man.

Ráke, *v. a.* to gather with a rake.

Rák'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.

Rál'ly, *v. a.* to reunite: — to banter.

Rál'ly, *v. n.* to come to order: — banter.

Rál'ly, *n.* return to order: — a banter.

Rám, *n.* a male sheep.

Rám, *v. a.* to drive hard; to force in.

Rám'ble, *v. n.* to rove; to wander.

Rám'ble, *n.* a roving; an excursion.

Rám'bler, *n.* one who rambles; rover.

Rám'bling, *p. a.* roving; wandering.

Rám-i-ñi-cá-ti-ón, *n.* a branching.

Rám'i-fy, *v.* to separate into branches.

Rám'mér, *n.* a ramrod.

Rá-môse, *a.* full of branches; ramous.

Rá'mous, *a.* consisting of branches.

Rámp, *v. n.* to sport; to play; to romp.

Rámp, *n.* a leap; a spring; a romp.

Rám'pan-cy, *n.* prevalence; exuber-

Rám'pant, *a.* exuberant; frisky. [*ance.*]

Rám'párt, *n.* a wall round a fortified

Rám'rôd, *n.* rammer of a gun. [*place.*]

Rán, *i.* from *Run*.

Rán'cid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour.

Rán'cor, *n.* malice; virulence; hate.

Rán'cor-ôus, *a.* malignant; spiteful.

Rán'cor-ôus-ly, *ad.* spitefully.

Rán'dom, *n.* want of rule; chance.

Rán'dom, *a.* done by chance; heedless.

Ränge, *v. a.* to place in order.

Ränge, *v. n.* to rove: — to be in order.

Ränge, *n.* excursion · room: — a grate.

mien, sîr; dô, nôr, sôn; bûh, hûr, rûle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ç, hard; ş as z; ʒ as gz; this

- Rānk**, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid.
Rānk, *n.* a row; class; order; degree.
Rānk, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
Rānk, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
Rān'kle, (*rāng/kl*) *v. n.* to fester.
Rānk'ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Rān'sick, *v. a.* to plunder; to search.
Rān'som, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
Rān'som, *v. a.* to redeem; to rescue.
Rānt, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
Rānt, *n.* violent language; bluster.
Rānt'er, *n.* one who rants.
Ra-nūn/cū-lūs, *n.* a plant; crow'sfoot.
Rāp, *n.* a quick, smart blow.
Rāp, *v. n.* to strike with a smart blow.
Rāp, *v. a.* to strike, knock: — to seize.
Ra-pā'cious, (*-shūs*) *a.* given to plunder.
Ra-pā'cious-ly, (*-shūs-le*) *ad.* by rapine.
Ra-pāc'ity, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
Rāpe, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity: — a seizure: — a plant.
Rāp'id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
Rāp'id, *n.*; *pl.* *rāp'idz*; rapid currents.
Ra-pid'ity, *n.* celerity; velocity.
Rāp'id-ly, *ad.* with quick motion.
Rā'pi-er, *n.* a sword used in thrusting.
Rā'pine, *n.* act of plundering; violence.
Rap-pēš', *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
Rāp'per, *n.* a striker: — a knocker of a door. [*trance.*]
Rāpt, *p. a.* transported; being in a
Rāpt'ure, (*-yur*) *n.* ecstasy; transport.
Rāpt'ur-ōus, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
Rāre, *a.* scarce; excellent; thin; raw.
Rā-r'e-fac'tion, *n.* act of rarefying.
Rā-r'e-fi-a-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
Rā-r'e-fy, *v. a.* to make thin; expand.
Rā-r'e-fy, *v. n.* to become rare or thin.
Rāre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Rāre'ness, *n.* state of being rare.
Rāre'ripe, *n.* an early fruit.
Rār'i-ty, *n.* thinness; subtilty.
Rār'i-ty, *n.* a thing that is rare.
Rā's'al, *n.* a scoundrel; a villain.
Rā's'al, *a.* mean; vile; villainous.
Ras-cāl'i-ty, *n.* villainy; knavery.
Ras-cāl'ion, (*ras-kāl'yun*) *n.* a rascal.
Rā's'cal-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base.
Rāse, *v. a.* to skim; to erase; to raze.
Rāsh, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
Rāsh, *n.* an efflorescence; eruption.
Rāsh'er, *n.* a thin slice of pork. [*tion.*]
Rāsh'ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
Rāsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste.
Rāsp, *n.* a large, rough file.
Rāsp, *v. a.* to rub with a rough file.
Rās'pa-to-ry, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.

- Rāsp'ber-ry**, (*rāz'ber-ē or rās'ber-ē*) *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Rā's'ure, (*rā'zhur*) *n.* erasure; razure.
Rāt, *n.* a troublesome animal.
Rāt'a-ble, *a.* that may be valued.
Ra-tān', *n.* a small East Indian cane.
Rātch, *n.* a sort of wheel; ratchet.
Rātch'et, *n.* a small tooth or piece of mechanism in a clock or watch.
Rāte, *n.* a price; a portion; a tax.
Rāte, *v. a.* to value: — to chide hastily.
Rāth'er, *ad.* more willingly.
Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ratifying.
Rāt'i-fy, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.
Rāt'ing, *n.* valuation: — a chiding.
Rā'ti-ō, (*rā'shē-ō*) *n.* the relation of one thing to another; proportion.
Rā-ti-ōc-i-nā'tion, (*rāsh-ē-ōs-e-nā'shun*) *n.* the act of reasoning.
Rā'tion, *n.* allowance of provisions.
Rā'tion-al, (*rāsh'un-al*) *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.
Rā-ti-ō-nā'le, (*rāsh-ē-ō-nā'le*) *n.* a detail with reasons.
Rā'tion-al-ist, (*rāsh'un-al-ist*) *n.* one who adheres to reason.
Rā-ti-ō-nāl'i-ty, (*rāsh-ē-ō-nāl'ē-tē*) *n.* state of being rational.
Rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason.
Rāts'bāne, *n.* a poison for rats; arsenic.
Rat-tēen', *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.
Rāt'tle, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Rāt'tle, *v. a.* to cause to sound or rattle.
Rāt'tle, *n.* a quick noise; a child's plaything: — a plant. — *pl.* the croup.
Rāt'tle-snāke, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
Rān'ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; rough noise.
Rāv'age, *v. a.* to lay waste; to pillage.
Rāv'age, *n.* spoil; ruin; devastation.
Rāv'a-ger, *n.* one who ravages.
Rāve, *v. n.* to be furious; to dote.
Rāv'el, (*rāv'vl*) *v.* to entangle: — to untwist; to unravel. [*tion.*]
Rāve'lin, (*rāv'lin*) *n.* part of a fortification.
Rā'ven, (*rā'vn*) *n.* a large bird of prey.
Rāv'en, (*rāv'vn*) *n.* plunder; rapine.
Rāv'en, (*rāv'vn*) *v.* to plunder, prey.
Rāv'en-ōus, (*rāv'vn-ūs*) *a.* voracious.
Ra-vīnē', *n.* a deep, long hollow.
Rāv'ish, *v. a.* to deflower by violence; to seize by violence: — to delight.
Rāv'ish-mēnt, *n.* act of ravishing.
Rāw, *a.* not subdued by the fire; crude; sore; unripe; new; bleak.
Rāw'bōned, (*rāw'bōnd*) *a.* very lean.
Rāw'hēad, (*rāw'hēd*) *n.* a spectre.
Rāw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
Rāy, (*rā*) *n.* a beam of light: — a fish.

ā, ē, i, ō, ū, y, *long*; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, y, *short*; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, *obscure* — *fāre, fār, fāst, fāl*; hēir, hēr;

Rāy, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
 Rāy'less, *a.* dark; without a ray.
 Rāze, *v. a.* to overthrow; to efface.
 Rā-zēš', *n.* a ship of war made smaller.
 Rā'zor, *n.* a tool used for shaving.
 Rā'zure, (rā'zhur) *n.* act of erasing.
 Rēach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to extend to.
 Rēach, *n.* power; limit; extent; fetch.
 Rē-act', *v. a. & n.* to act or do again.
 Rē-act'ion, *n.* a counteraction.
 Rēad, (rēd) *v. a.* [*i. & p.* rēad, (rēd)]
 to peruse; to learn; to know.
 Rēad, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell.
 Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read
 Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
 Rēad'i-ly, *ad.* with speed; quickly.
 Rēad'i-nēss, (rēd'i-nēs) *n.* promptitude.
 Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; a lec-
 ture; recital; a variation of copies.
 Rē-ad-mis'sion, *n.* act of readmitting.
 Rē-ad-mit', *v. a.* to admit again.
 Rēad'y, (rēd'ē) *a.* prompt; prepared.
 Rē'al, *a.* relating to things, not per-
 sons; true; certain; genuine.
 Rē'al'i-ty, *n.* state of being real; fact.
 Rē'al-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of realizing.
 Rē'al-ize, *v. a.* to bring into being or
 act; to make real or certain.
 Rē'al-ly, *ad.* with reality; truly.
 Rēalm, *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
 Rēam, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
 Rē-an'i-māte, *v. a.* to restore to life.
 Rē-an-nēr', *v. a.* to annex again.
 Rēap, *v. a. & n.* to cut corn; to obtain.
 Rēap'er, *n.* one who reaps or cuts corn.
 Rē-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* a new appearance.
 Rē-ap-pōint', *v. a.* to appoint again.
 Rēar, *n.* the hinder troop, class, or part.
 Rēar, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
 Rēar-ād'mi-rāl, *n.* an officer next in
 rank to a vice-admiral. [last.
 Rēar'-guard, *n.* the guard that passes
 Rēar'mōuse, *n.* the leather-winged bat.
 Rēar'-rānk, *n.* last rank of a battalion.
 Rēar'wārd, *n.* the last troop; last part.
 Rē-ās-cēnd', *v.* to climb or mount again.
 Rēa'son, (rē'zn) *n.* the rational facul-
 ty of man; cause; end; motive.
 Rēa'son, (rē'zn) *v.* to argue rationally.
 Rēa'son-a-ble, (rē'zn-a-bl) *a.* endowed
 with reason; just; rational; fair.
 Rēa'son-a-ble-nēss, (rē'zn-a-bl-nēs) *n.*
 quality of being reasonable.
 Rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* with reason.
 Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
 Rēa'son-ing, *n.* argumentation.
 Rē-ās-sēm'ble, *v. a.* to assemble anew.
 Rē-ās-sēr't', *v. a.* to assert anew.

Rē-ās-sūme', *v. a.* to take again. [anew.
 Rē-ās-sūre', (-shūr) *v. a.* to assure
 Rē'bec, *n.* a three-stringed instrument.
 Rēb'el, *n.* one who resists authority.
 Rē-bēl', *v. n.* to resist lawful authority.
 Rē-bēll'ion, (-yūn) *n.* insurrection.
 Rē-bēll'ious, (rē-bēl'yus) *a.* resisting
 or contrary to lawful authority.
 Rē-bōund', *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
 Rē-bōund', *n.* the act of flying back.
 Rē-buff', *n.* a quick resistance; check.
 Rē-buff', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
 Rē-build', (-bīld') *v. a.* to build anew.
 Rē-būke', *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
 Rē-būke', *n.* a reprehension; reproof.
 Rē-bur'y, (rē-bēr'ē) *n. a.* to bury again.
 Rē'bus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
 Rē-būt', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
 Rē-cāl', *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
 Rē-cāl', *n.* act of calling back. [ion.
 Rē-cānt', *v. a. & n.* to retract an opin-
 Rē-can-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
 Rē-ca-pit'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to repeat, recite.
 Rē-ca-pit'ū-lā'tion, *n.* repetition.
 Rē-ca-pit'ū-lā-tō-ry, *a.* repeating again.
 Rē-cāp'tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
 Rē-cāpt'ure, (rē-kāpt'yur) *v. a.* to retake.
 Rē-cāpt'ure, (rē-kāpt'yur) *n.* a retaking.
 Rē-cast', *v. a.* to cast again.
 Rē-cēde', *v. n.* to retreat; to fall back.
 Rē-cēpt', (rē-sēt') *n.* a reception; a
 recipe; a written acknowledgment
 of money, &c., received.
 Rē-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
 Rē-cēive', *v. a.* to take; to allow.
 Rē-cēiv'er, *n.* he or that which receives.
 Rē-cen-cy, *n.* state of being recent.
 Rē'cent, *a.* new; late; fresh; modern.
 Rē'cent-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
 Rē'cent-nēss, *n.* newness; freshness.
 Rē-cēp'ta-cle, *n.* a vessel or place into
 which any thing is received.
 Rē-cēp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be received.
 Rē-cēp'tion, *n.* the act of receiving.
 Rē-cēp'tive, *a.* able to receive. [niche.
 Rē-cēs's', *n.* retirement; privacy; —
 Rē-cēs'sion, (rē-sēs'h'un) *n.* a retreating.
 Rē-chārgē', *v. a.* to charge again.
 Rē-chōōse', *v. a.* to choose again.
 Rēc'i-pē, *n.* a medical prescription.
 Rē-cip'i-ent, *n.* one who receives.
 Rē-cip'ro-cal, *a.* acting by turns; mu-
 tual; alternate; interchangeable.
 Rē-cip'ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
 Rē-cip'ro-cāte, *v.* to act, or to ex-
 change reciprocally. [ing.
 Rē-cip'ro-cā'tion, *n.* act of reciprocāt-
 Rēc'i-prēc'i-ty, *n.* a reciprocal act.

mien, sūr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Rê-ci''sion, *n.* act of cutting off. [*sal.*
Rê-ci'tal, *v. a.* act of reciting; a rehear-
Rê-ci-ta'tion, *n.* act of reciting; recital.
Rê-ci-ta-tive, *n.* a kind of singing.
Rê-cite', *v. a.* to rehearse; to repeat.
Rê-cô'ss, *a.* careless; heedless.
Rêck'less-ness, *n.* carelessness.
[[Rêck'on, (*rêk'kn*) *v. a. & n.* to num-
 ber; to esteem; to compute.
[[Rêck'on-er, *n.* one who reckons.
Rêck'on-ing, *n.* computation; bill.
Rê-clâim', *v. a.* to reform; to recover.
Rê-clâim'a-ble, *a.* recoverable.
Rê-clâim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
Rêc-li-nâ'tion, *n.* the act of reclining.
Rê-clîne', *v.* to lean back; to repose.
Rê-clôse', *v. a.* to close again.
Rê-clûse, *n.* a retired person. [*ry.*
Rê-clûse', *a.* shut up; retired; solita-
Rê-clû'sion, *n.* state of a recluse.
Rê-clû'sive, *a.* affording concealment.
Rêc-og-nî'tion, *n.* act of recognizing.
Rê-côg-ni-zâ-ble, *a.* that may be rec-
 ognized. [*bond of record.*
Rê-côg-ni-zânce, *n.* recognition; *a.*
Rêc'og-nize, *v. a.* to know again.
Rê-côill', *v. n.* to fall back; to rebound.
Rê-côill', *n.* a falling back; a rebound.
Rê-côin', *v. a.* to coin over again.
Rê-côin'age, *n.* act of coining anew.
Rêc-ol-lêct', *v. a.* to recover to memo-
 ry; to recall to mind; to remember.
Rêc-ol-lêct'tion, *n.* act of recollecting.
Rê-com-mence', *v. a.* to begin anew.
Rê-com-mend', *v. a.* to commend to
 another. [*tion; a credential.*
Rê-com-mên-dâ'tion, *n.* commenda-
Rê-com-mên-dâ-to-ry, *a.* laudatory.
Rê-com-mît', *v. a.* to commit anew.
Rê-com-mît'ment, *n.* new commitment.
Rê-com-pense, *v. a.* to repay, requite.
Rê-com-pense, *n.* a reward; pay.
Rê-com-pôse', *v. a.* to compose anew.
Rê-con-cil'a-ble, *a.* that may be rec-
 onciled. [*store to favor; to adjust.*
Rê-con-cile, *v. a.* to conciliate; to re-
Rê-con-cil-i-â'tion, *n.* act of reconcil-
 ing; a renewal of friendship.
Rê-con-dite, *a.* hidden; abstruse.
Rê-con-duct', *v. a.* to conduct again.
Rê-con-nôître, (*rêk-on-nôit'êr*) *v. a.* to
 examine; to view; to survey.
Rê-cônquer, *v. a.* to conquer again.
Rê-con-sid'ér, *v. a.* to consider again.
Rê-con-vey', (*rê-kon-vâ'*) *v. a.* to con-
 vey again.
Rê-côrd', *v. a.* to register; to enroll.
Rêc'ord, *n.* a register; memorial. *u*

Rê-côrd'er, *n.* a register: — a judge.
Rê-côûnt', *v. a.* to relate in detail.
Rê-côurse, *n.* application; access.
Rê-côv'er, *v. a.* to restore; to regain.
Rê-côv'er, *v. n.* to regain health. [*ered.*
Rê-côv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recov-
Rê-côv'er-y, *n.* act of recovering.
Rêc're-ant, *a.* cowardly; base; false.
Rêc're-âte, *v.* to refresh, amuse, divert.
Rê-crê-âte', *v. a.* to create anew. [*sion.*
Rêc-re-â'tion, *n.* amusement; diver-
Rêc're-â-tive, *a.* amusing; diverting.
Rêc're-mént, *n.* dross; useless part.
Rêc-re-mên-ti'tious, *a.* drossy.
Rê-crîm'i-nâte, *v. n.* to return an ac-
 cusation; to reproach. [*nating.*
Rê-crîm-i-nâ'tion, *n.* act of recrimi-
Rê-crûit', *v. a.* to repair; to supply.
Rê-crûit', *v. n.* to raise new soldiers:
 — to receive new strength or health.
Rê-crûit', *n.* a supply: — a new soldier.
Rêc'tân-gle, *n.* a right-angled paral-
 lelogram.
Rêc-tân-gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
Rêc-ti-fi-câ'tion, *n.* act of rectifying.
Rêc'ti-fy, *v. a.* to set right: — to refine.
Rêc-ti-lîn'ê-al, *a.* right-lined;
Rêc-ti-lîn'ê-ar, *a.* straight.
Rêc'ti-tûde, *n.* uprightness; equity.
Rêc'tor, *n.* a ruler; the head of a
 seminary; a minister of a parish.
Rêc'to-ry, *n.* a rector's house or church.
Rê-cûm'bén-cy, *n.* rest; repose.
Rê-cûm'bent, *a.* lying; reposing.
Rê-cûr', *v. n.* to come back; to return.
Rê-cûr'rence, *n.* a return.
Rê-cûr'rent, *a.* returning; receiving.
Rê-cûr've', *v. a.* to bend back.
Rê-cû'san-cy, *n.* non-conformity.
Rê-cû'sant, *v. a.* a non-conformist.
Rê-cû'sant, *a.* refusing to conform.
Rêd, *a.* of the color of blood; scarlet.
Rêd, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
Rêd'-bûd, *n.* the Judas-tree. [*red.*
Rêd'dén, (*rêd'dn*) *v.* to make or grow
Rêd'djah, *a.* somewhat red.
Rêd-dî'tion, *n.* a restitution.
Rê-dêem', *v. a.* to ransom; to rescue.
Rê-dêem'a-ble, *a.* recoverable.
Rê-dêem'er, *n.* ransomer; the Savior.
Rê-dê-ll'v'er, *v. a.* to deliver again.
Rê-dêmp'tion, (*rê-dêmp'shun*) *n.* the
 act of redeeming; ransom.
Rêd'-hôt, *a.* heated to redness.
Rêd'ness, *n.* the quality of being red.
Rêd'ô-lênce, *n.* sweet scent.
Rêd'ô-lênt, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
Rê-dôub'le, (*dôub'bl*) *v.* to double again. *u*

R, ê, I, ô, û, y, long; R, ê, I, ô, û, y, short; R, ê, I, ô, û, y, obscure. — fâre, far, fâst, fall; hêir, hêi,

Re-dûâb't, (re-dûât') *n.* a fortress.
Re-dûâb't'a-ble, (re-dûât'a-bl) *a.* formidable; terrible. [sequence.
Re-dûând', *v. n.* to conduce in the con-
Rêd'pôle, *n.* a bird; a sort of finch.
Re-drêss', *v. a.* to set right; to amend.
Re-drêss', *n.* amendment; remedy.
Re-drêss'ive, *a.* affording relief.
Rêd'ôp, *n.* a valuable sort of grass.
Re-dûce', *v. a.* to degrade; to subdue; to change the state of.
Re-dû'ci-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Re-dûc'tiôn, *n.* the act of reducing; conquest: — a rule of arithmetic.
Re-dûc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Re-dûn'dance, *n.* superabundance.
Re-dûn'dant, *a.* superabundant.
Re-dûn'dant-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Re-dû'pli-câte, *v. a.* to double again.
Re-dû'pli-câ'tiôn, *n.* act of doubling.
Rê-êch'ô, *v. n.* to return an echo.
Rê-êch'ô, *n.* the return of an echo.
Rêêd, *n.* a knotted stalk; a pipe.
Rê-êd'j-f'y, *v. a.* to edify again, rebuild.
Rêêd'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rêêf, *n.* a portion of a sail: — a chain of rocks lying in the water.
Rêêf, *v. a.* to reduce or fold a sail.
Rêêk, *n.* smoke; steam; vapor.
Rêêk, *v. n.* to smoke; to emit vapor.
Rêêk'y, *a.* smoky; tanned; black.
Rêêl, *n.* a frame for yarn: — a dance.
Rêêl, *v. a.* to gather yarn off a spindle.
Rêêl, *v. n.* to stagger; to vacillate.
Rê-ê-lêct', *v. a.* to elect again,
Rê-ê-lêc'tiôn, *n.* a repeated election.
Rê-ên-fôrce', *v. a.* to enforce anew.
Rê-ên-fôrce'ment, *n.* fresh assistance.
Rê-ên-gâge', *v. a.* to engage anew.
Rê-ên-list', *v. a.* to enlist anew.
Rê-ên'ter, *v. a.* to enter again.
Rê-ên'trance, *n.* a repeated entrance.
Rê-ês-tâb'lish, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rê-êx-âm'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rê-êx-pôrt', *v. a.* to export again.
Re-fêc'tiôn, *n.* refreshment; repast.
Re-fêc'tive, *a.* refreshing; restorative.
Re-fêc'to-ry, *n.* an eating room.
Re-fêr', *v. a.* to direct to another.
Re-fêr', *v. n.* to respect; to have relation. [referrible.
Rêf'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred;
Rêf'er-êê', *n.* one to whom any thing is referred. [an arbitration.
Rêf'er-ence, *n.* relation; respect: —
Re-fêr'rj-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Re-fine', *v. a.* to purify; to polish.
Re-fine', *v. n.* to become refined.

Re-fine'ment, *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; elegance.
Re-fin'er, *n.* one who refines.
Re-f'in'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.
Rê-f'it', *v. a.* to fit anew; to repair.
Rê-f'it'ment, *n.* the act of refitting.
Re-flect', *v. a.* to throw or cast back.
Re-flect', *v. n.* to throw back light: — to think: — to cast reproach.
Re-flect'ing, *p. a.* making reflection.
Re-flec'tiôn, *n.* act of reflecting; thought; consideration: — censure.
Re-flect'ive, *a.* reflecting; musing.
Re-flect'or, *n.* he or that which reflects.
Rê-flûx, *n.* backward course of water.
Rê-fôrm', *v. a.* to form anew.
Re-fôrm', *v. a.* to amend; to correct.
Re-fôrm', *v. n.* to grow better.
Re-fôrm', *n.* a reformation.
Rêf-or-mâ'tiôn, *n.* act of reforming.
Re-fôrm'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reform.
Re-fôrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Re-fôrm'ist, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Re-fract', *v. a.* to turn aside.
Re-frac'tiôn, *n.* act of refracting.
Re-frac'tive, *a.* tending to refract.
Re-frac'to-ry-nêss, *n.* sullen obstinacy.
Re-frac'to-ry, *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Rêf-ra-ga-ble, *a.* refutable.
Re-frâin', *v.* to hold back; to abstain.
Re-frâin', *n.* the burden of a song.
Re-frân-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being refrangible. [fracted.
Re-frân-gi-ble, *a.* capable of being re-
Re-frêsh', *v. a.* to relieve; to revive.
Re-frêsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing; relief after pain; food; rest.
Re-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling; refreshing.
Re-frig'er-âte, *v. a.* to make cool.
Re-frig'er-â'tiôn, *n.* the act of cooling.
Re-frig'er-â-tor, { *n.* a cooling vessel;
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, } *a.* cooler.
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *a.* cooling.
Rêf'ûge, *n.* shelter; an asylum.
Rêf-y-êê', *n.* one who flies for safety.
Re-fûl-gence, *n.* brightness.
Re-fûl-gent, *a.* bright; shining.
Re-fûnd', *v. a.* to repay; to restore.
Re-fûs'a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Re-fûs'al, *n.* act of refusing; a denial: — right of choice; option; offer.
Re-fûse', *v. a.* to deny; to reject.
Re-fûse', *v. n.* not to accept or comply.
Rêf'ûse, *n.* worthless remains; dregs.
Re-fût'a-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Rêf-u-tâ'tiôn, *n.* act of refuting.
Re-fûte', *v. a.* to disprove; to confute.
Re-gâin', *v. a.* to gain anew, recover.

mien,ÿr;dô,nôr,sôn;bâll,bûr,rûle. Ç,Ç,ç,ç,soft; C,Ç,c,ç,hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Rē'gal, *a.* relating to a king; royal.
Rē-gāle', *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain.
Rē-gā'li-a, *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty.
Rē-gāl'i-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty.
Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
Rē-gārd', *v. a.* to esteem; to observe.
Rē-gārd', *n.* attention; respect; care.
Rē-gārd'fūl, *a.* attentive; careful.
Rē-gārd'less, *a.* heedless; negligent.
Rē'gen-cy, *n.* government by a regent.
Rē-gēn'er-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew.
Rē-gēn'er-āte, *a.* born anew.
Rē-gēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* birth by grace.
Rē'gent, *a.* exercising authority.
Rē'gent, *n.* a governor; a vicarious ruler. [of a king.
Rēg'i-cide, *n.* a murderer or murder.
Rēg'i-mēn, *n.* regulation of diet.
Rēg'i-mēnt, *n.* body of troops.
Rēg'i-mēn'tal, *a.* relating to a regiment.
Rēg'i-mēn'tal, *n. pl.* a military uniform.
Rē'gion, (*rē'jun*) *n.* a country; a tract.
Rēg'is-ter, *n.* a list; a record; a catalogue: — a keeper of a register.
Rēg'is-ter, *v. a.* to record; to enroll.
Rēg'is-trar, *n.* a keeper of records.
Rēg'is-trā'tion, *n.* act of recording.
Rēg'is-try, *n.* act of recording; record.
Rēg'nant, *a.* reigning; ruling.
Rē-görge', *v. a.* to vomit up.
Rē-grānt, *v. a.* to grant again.
Rē-gräte', *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
Rē-gress, *n.* a passage back; a return.
Rē-grēs'sion, (*rē-grēsh'un*) *n.* return.
Rē-grēs'sive, *a.* passing or going back.
Rē-grēt', *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
Rē-grēt', *v. a.* to grieve at; to lament.
Rēg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule; orderly.
Rēg'u-lār'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
Rēg'u-lār-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Rēg'u-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule.
Rēg'u-lā'tion, *n.* act of regulating.
Rēg'u-lā-tor, *n.* he or that which regulate.
Rē-gür'gi-tāte, *v. a.* to pour back. [lates.
Rē-hēar', *v. a.* to hear again.
Rē-hēar'ing, *n.* a second hearing.
Rē-hēars'al, *n.* a repetition; recital.
Rē-hēarse', *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
Reign, (*rān*) *v. n.* to rule as a king.
Reign, (*rān*) *n.* royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
Rē-im-bürse', *v. a.* to repay; to refund.
Rē-im-bürse'mēt, *n.* repayment.
Rein, (*rān*) *n.* the strap of a bridle; restraint. [to check.
Rein, (*rān*) *v. a.* to govern by a bridle;
Rein'dēer, (*rān'dēr*) *n.* northern deer.
Rē-in-för'm', *v. a.* to inform again.

Reins, (*rānz*) *n. pl.* the kidneys.
Rē-in-ställ', *v. a.* to install anew.
Rē-in-stāte, *v. a.* to instate anew.
Rē-in-vēst', *v. a.* to invest anew.
Rē-is'sue, (*rē-ish'u*) *v.* to issue again.
Rē-īt'er-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Rē-īt'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of reiterating.
Rē-jēct', *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse.
Rē-jēc'tion, *n.* act of rejecting; refusal.
Rē-jōice', *v. n.* to be glad; to exult.
Rē-jōic'ing, *n.* an expression of joy.
Rē-jōin', *v. a. & n.* to join again.
Rē-jōin'der, *n.* an answer to a reply.
Rē-jū-ve-nēs'cence, *n.* renewal of youth.
Rē-kin'dle, *v. a.* to kindle again.
Rē-lānd', *v. a. & n.* to land again.
Rē-lāpse', *v. n.* to slide or fall back.
Rē-lāpse', *n.* act of relapsing; return.
Rē-lāte', *v. a.* to tell; to recite.
Rē-lāte', *v. n.* to have relation.
Rē-lā'tion, *n.* act of relating; recital: — reference: — kindred; a relative.
Rē-lā'tion-shīp, *n.* state of being related.
Rēl'a-tive, *a.* having relation. [lation.
Rēl'a-tive, *n.* a person related; a relative.
Rēl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to. [bend.
Rē-lāx', *v. a. & n.* to slacken; to un-
Rē-lāx-ā'tion, *n.* act of relaxing.
Rē-lāy', *n.* horses to relieve others.
Rē-lēase', *v. a.* to set free; to let go.
Rē-lēase', *n.* liberation; discharge.
Rē-lēnt', *v. n.* to yield; to grow tender.
Rē-lēnt'less, *a.* un pitying; unmoved.
Rēl'e-vān-cy, *n.* state of being relevant.
Rēl'e-vānt, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
Rē-l'vānce, *n.* trust; dependence.
Rēl'ic, *n.* that which remains. — *pl.* a dead body. [is dead.
Rēl'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband
Rē-liēf', (*rē-lēf'*) *n.* alleviation; suc-
 cor: — the prominence of a figure.
Rē-liēv'a-ble, *a.* capable of relief.
Rē-liēve', *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
Rē-liē'vō, (*rē-lē'vō*) *n.* the prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.
Rē-l'y'gion, (*rē-lid'jun*) *n.* duty to God; a system of faith and worship.
Rē-l'y'gion-ist, *n.* a devotee; a bigot.
Rē-l'y'gious, (*rē-lid'jus*) *a.* pious; holy.
Rē-l'y'gious-ly, (*rē-lid'jus-le*) *ad.* piously.
Rē-lin'quish, (*rē-ling'kwish*) *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave, quit.
Rē-lin'quish-mēt, *n.* act of quitting.
Rēl'ish, *n.* taste; liking; flavor.
Rēl'ish, *v. a.* to have a liking for.
Rēl'ish, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste.
Rēl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
Rē-lūc'tānce, *n.* repugnance; aversion.

ä, ä, i, ö, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Rə-lūc'tant, *a.* unwilling; averse.
Rə-lūc'tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
Rə-ly', *v. n.* to trust; to depend upon.
Rə-māin', *v. n.* to continue, abide, stay.
Rə-māin'dər, *n.* what is left; remnant.
Rə-māin', *n. pl.* relics; a dead body.
Rə-māke', *v. a.* to make anew.
Rə-mānd', *v. a.* to send or call back.
Rə-mārk', *n.* observation; note.
Rə-mārk', *v. a.* to note; to observe.
Rə-mārk'ə-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; uncommon; extraordinary.
Rə-mārk'ə-bly, *ad.* uncommonly.
Rə-mārk'ər, *n.* one who remarks.
Rə-mār'ry, *v. a.* to marry a second.
Rə-mē'dj-ə-ble, *a.* curable. [time.
Rə-mē'dj-əl, *a.* affording remedy.
Rēm'q-dj-läss, or **Rə-mēd'j-läss**, *a.* not admitting remedy; incurable.
Rēm'q-dy, *n.* a medicine; a cure.
Rēm'q-dy, *v. a.* to cure; to repair.
Rə-mēm'bər, *v. a.* to bear in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.
Rə-mēm'brance, *n.* retention in mind; recollection. [reminds.
Rə-mēm'bran-cər, *n.* he or that which
Rə-mind', *v. a.* to put in mind.
Rēm-j-nä's-cence, *n.* recollection.
Rə-mi'ge', *v. a.* to grant back.
Rə-mi'ss', *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
Rə-mi'ss-ə-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Rə-mi'ss-ion, (**rə-mi'sh'un**) *n.* pardon.
Rə-mi'ss-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Rə-mi'ss-ness, *n.* carelessness.
Rə-mi't', *v. a.* to pardon; to give up.
Rə-mi't', *v. n.* to slacken; to relax.
Rə-mi't'tal, *n.* act of remitting.
Rə-mi't'tance, *n.* a sum remitted.
Rə-mi't'tent, *a.* ceasing for a time.
Rēm'nant, *n.* what is left; residue.
Rə-mōd'el, *v. a.* to model anew.
Rə-mōn'strance, *n.* expostulation.
Rə-mōn'strant, *n.* one who remonstrates. [against.
Rə-mōn'sträte, *v. n.* to exhibit reasons
Rə-mōr'den-cy, *n.* compunction; remorse. [compunction.
Rə-mōrse', *n.* painful sense of guilt;
Rə-mōrse'fūl, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
Rə-mōrse'läss, *a.* unpitying; cruel.
Rə-mōrse'läss-ly, *ad.* without remorse.
Rə-mōte', *a.* distant; not near; alien.
Rə-mōte'ly, *ad.* at a distance.
Rə-mōte'ness, *n.* state of being remote.
Rə-mōūt', *v. n. & a.* to mount again.
Rə-mōv'ə-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
Rə-mōv'əl, *n.* act of removing.
Rə-mōve', *v.* to change place; to move.

Rə-mōve', *n.* a change of place.
Rə-mū'nər-äte, *v. a.* to recompense.
Rə-mū'nər-ä'tion, *n.* a recompense.
Rə-mū'nər-ä-tive, *a.* affording remuneration.
Rə-mū'nər-ä-tō-ry, *a.* generation.
Rē'näl, *a.* belonging to the kidneys.
Rēn'ard, *n.* a fox; reynard.
Rē-näs'cent, *a.* rising again into being.
Rē-näv'i-gäte, *v. n.* to navigate again.
Rēn-cōūt'ər, *n.* a sudden combat.
Rēn-cōūt'ər, *v. a.* to attack; to clash.
Rēnd, *v. a.* [i. & p. rent;] to tear with violence; to lacerate; to break.
Rēn'dər, *v. a.* to return; to give pay.
Rēn'dər-ə-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
Rendezvous, (**rēn'də-vō** or **rēn'də-vōz**) *n.* a place for a meeting.
Rendezvous, (**rēn'də-vō** or **rēn'də-vōz'**) *v. a.* to meet at a place appointed.
Rēn-dī'tion, *n.* a surrendering.
Rēn'q-gäde, *a.* an apostate; a de-
Rēn'q-gä'dō, *a.*serter; a revolter.
Rə-nēw', *v. a.* to make new; to repeat.
Rə-nēw'ə-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Rə-nēw'əl, *n.* the act of renewing.
Rēn'net, *n.* a liquid used in turning milk to curd: — written also *runnet*.
Rē-nōūnce', *v. a.* to disown; to forsake.
Rē-nōūnce'ment, *n.* renunciation.
Rēn'q-väte, *v. a.* to renew; to restore.
Rēn'q-vä'tion, *n.* the act of renewing.
Rə-nōw'n', *n.* fame; celebrity.
Rə-nōw'ned', (**rə-nōw'nd'**) *p. a.* famous.
Rēnt, *i. & p.* from *Rend*.
Rēnt, *n.* an annual payment for a house, land, &c.: — a laceration.
Rēnt, *v. a.* to lease: — to take by lease.
Rēnt'äl, *n.* an account of rent.
Rēnt'-röll, *n.* a list of rents or revenues.
Rə-nūn-ci-ä'tion, (**rə-nūn-shə-ä'shun**) *n.* act of renouncing.
Rē-ör'gan-ize, *v. a.* to organize anew.
Rə-päid', *i. & p.* from *Repay*.
Rə-päir', *v. a.* to restore; to amend.
Rə-päir', *n.* reparation; restoration.
Rə-päir', *v. n.* to betake one's self.
Rə-pä-r-ä-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.
Rə-pä-rä'tion, *n.* the act of repairing.
Rə-pär'ä-tive, *a.* amending defect.
Rə-pä-r-tēs', *n.* a smart, witty retort.
Rə-päss', *v. a. & n.* to pass again.
Rə-päst', *n.* a meal; food; a feast.
Rə-päy', *v. a.* to pay back; to requite.
Rə-päy'ment, *n.* act of repaying.
Rə-pēäl', *v. a.* to annul; to revoke.
Rə-pēäl', *n.* a revocation; abrogation.
Rə-pēäl'ə-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
Rə-pēäl'ər, *n.* one who repeals.

mien, sīr; dō, nör, sēn; būll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

- Rē-pēat', *v. a.* to do again; to recite.
 Rē-pēat', *n.* a repetition in music.
 Rē-pēat'/ed-ly, *ad.* more than once.
 Rē-pēl', *v. a.* to drive back; to resist.
 Rē-pēl'/lent, *a.* having power to repel.
 Rē-pēnt', *v. n.* to exercise repentance.
 Rē'pēnt, *a.* moving on the ground.
 Rē-pēnt'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin.
 Rē-pēnt'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin.
 Rē-pēo'ple, (-pē/pl) *v. a.* to people anew.
 Rē-per-cūs'sion, *n.* act of driving back.
 Rē-per-cūs'sive, *a.* driving back.
 Rēp'er-to-ry, *n.* a book of records.
 Rēp-e-ti'tion, (rēp-e-tish'un) *n.* act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
 Rē-pīne', *v. n.* to fret; to complain.
 Rē-place', *v. a.* to put again in a place; to supply as a substitute.
 Rē-plānt', *v. a.* to plant anew.
 Rē-plēn'ish, *v. a.* to stock; to supply.
 Rē-plēte', *a.* full; completely filled.
 Rē-plē'tion, *n.* state of being too full.
 Rē-plēv'in, *n.* a writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken away.
 Rēp'li-cānt, *n.* one who makes a reply.
 Rēp-li-cā'tion, *n.* a plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
 Rē-pl'y', *v. n.* to make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
 Rē-pl'y', *n.* a return to an answer.
 Rē-pōl'ish, *v. a.* to polish again.
 Rē-pōrt', *v. to* relate; to give an account.
 Rē-pōrt', *n.* a rumor; repute; popular fame. — a loud noise: — an account.
 Rē-pōrt'er, *n.* one who reports.
 Rē-pō'sal, *n.* act of reposing; repose.
 Rē-pōse', *v. a.* to lay to rest; to lay up.
 Rē-pōse', *v. n.* to sleep; to be at rest.
 Rē-pōse', *n.* sleep; rest; tranquillity.
 Rē-pōs'it, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge.
 Rē-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
 Rē-pōs'sess', *v. a.* to possess again.
 Rē-pōs'ses'sion, *n.* act of repossessing.
 Rēp-re-hēnd', *v. a.* to reprove; to chide.
 Rēp-re-hēn'si-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
 Rēp-re-hēn'si-bly, *ad.* blamably.
 Rēp-re-hēn'sion, *n.* reproof; censure.
 Rēp-re-hēn'sive, } *a.* containing re-
 Rēp-re-hēn'so-ry, } proof or censure.
 Rēp-re-sēnt', *v. a.* to exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
 Rēp-re-sēn-tā'tion, *n.* a description; exhibition; a body of representatives.
 Rēp-re-sēnt'a-tive, *a.* making representation. [sents; a deputy.
 Rēp-re-sēnt'a-tive, *n.* one who repre-
 Rē-prēss', *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
 Rē-prēss'sion, (rē-prēsh'un) *n.* restraint
 Rē-prēss'ive, *a.* tending to repress.
 Rē priēve', *v. a.* to respite for a time.
 Rē-priēve', *n.* delay of punishment.
 Rēp-ri-mānd', *v. a.* to chide, reprove.
 Rēp'ri-mānd, *n.* a reproof; censure.
 Rē-print', *v. a.* to print a new edition.
 Rē'print, *n.* a new impression.
 Rē-pri'sal, *n.* a seizure in retaliation.
 Rē-prōach', *v. a.* to censure; to blame.
 Rē-prōach', *n.* censure; shame.
 Rē-prōach'fūl, *a.* scurrilous; shameful.
 Rē-prōach'fūl-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
 Rēp'ro-bāte, *a.* lost to virtue; depraved.
 Rēp-ro-bāte, *n.* a man lost to virtue.
 Rēp'ro-bāte, *v. a.* to disallow; to reject.
 Rēp-ro-bā'tion, *n.* act of reprobating.
 Rē-prō-dūce', *v. a.* to produce again.
 Rē-prō-dūc'tion, *n.* act of reproducing.
 Rē-prōôf', *n.* open censure; a rebuke.
 Rē-prōv'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproof or blame. [proof
 Rē-prōv'al, *n.* act of reproving; re-
 Rē-prōve', *v. a.* to blame; to chide.
 Rēp'tile, *a.* creeping on the ground.
 Rēp'tile, *n.* a creeping animal.
 Rē-pū'b'lic, *n.* a state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
 Rē-pūb'li-can, *a.* relating to a republic.
 Rē-pūb'li-can, *n.* an advocate for republican government. [ciples.
 Rē-pūb'li-can-ism, *n.* republican prin-
 Rē-pūb-li-cā'tion, *n.* a new publication.
 Rē-pūb'lish, *v. a.* to publish anew.
 Rē-pū'di-ate, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.
 Rē-pū-di-ā'tion, *n.* divorce; rejection.
 Rē-pū'di-ā-tor, *n.* one who repudiates.
 Rē-pūg'nance, } *n.* reluctance; aver-
 Rē-pūg'nān-cy, } sion; contrariety.
 Rē-pūg'nal, *a.* inconsistent; aversive.
 Rē-pūlse', *n.* a rejection; a driving off.
 Rē-pūlse', *v. a.* to drive off; to repel.
 Rē-pūl'sion, *n.* act of driving off.
 Rē-pūl'sive, *a.* driving off; repelling.
 Rē-pūr'chase, *v. a.* to purchase again.
 Rēp'u-tā-ble, *a.* of good repute.
 Rēp'u-tā-bly, *ad.* in a reputable manner.
 Rēp-u-tā'tion, *n.* good repute; credit.
 Rē-pūte', *v. a.* to hold; to account.
 Rē-pūte', *n.* reputation; credit.
 Rē-pūt'ed, *p. a.* having repute.
 Rē-quēst', *n.* a petition; an entreaty.
 Rē-quēst', *v. a.* to ask; to solicit.
 Rē'qui-em, *n.* a hymn for the dead.
 Rē-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be required.
 Rē-quire', *v. a.* to demand; to need.
 Rē-quire'ment, *n.* a thing required.
 Rēq'ui-sīte, (rēk'wē-zit) *a.* necessary.
 Rēq'ui-sīte, *n.* a thing necessary.

ē, æ, i, ō, ū, long; ē, ð, ɪ, ɔ̃, ŭ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

- Rěq-uj-sj'ťion**, (rěk-wę-zjsh'ŭn) *n.* act of requiring; requirement; demand.
Rě-qui'tal, *n.* a return; recompense.
Rě-quit'e', *v. a.* to repay; to recompense.
Rě-sāle', *n.* a sale at second hand.
Rě-scīnd', *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate.
Rě-scīš'sion, (-sīzh'ŭn) *n.* abrogation.
Rě'script, *n.* an edict of an emperor.
Rěs'cū-a-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.
Rěs'cūe, *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.
Rěs'cūe, *n.* a deliverance; a liberation.
Rě-sēarch', *n.* an inquiry; a search.
Rě-sēat', (rě-sēt') *v. a.* to seat again.
Rě-sēiz'ure, (rě-sē'zhūr) *n.* a repeated
Rě-sēll', *v. a.* to sell again. [seizure.
Rě-sēm'blance, *n.* a likeness.
Rě-sēm'ble, *v. a.* to be like or similar to.
Rě-sēnt', *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Rě-sēnt'fūl, *a.* easily provoked.
Rě-sēnt'mēnt, *n.* sense of injury.
Rěs'er-vā'tion, *n.* act of reserving.
Rě-sēr've', *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Rě-sēr've', *n.* silence; caution. [frank.
Rě-sēr'ved, (rě-zēr'vd') *a.* shy; not
Rě-sēr've'd-ly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly.
Rěs'er-vōir', (rěz'er-vwōr') *n.* a cistern.
Rě-sēt', *v. a.* to set over again.
Rě-sēt'tle, *v. a.* to settle again.
Rě-sēt'tle-mēnt, *n.* act of settling again.
Rě-sīde', *v. n.* to live in a place.
Rěs'i-dēnce, *n.* an abode; a dwelling.
Rěs'i-dēnt, *a.* having abode; fixed.
Rěs'i-dēnt, *n.* one who resides.
Rěs'i-dēn'tj-a-ry, (-dēn'shē-) *a.* residing.
Rě-sīd'u-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
Rě-sīd'u-a-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.
Rěs'i-dūe, (rěz'ē-dū) *n.* remainder.
Rě-sīd'u-ūm, *n.* residue; remainder.
Rě-sīgn', (rě-zīn') *v. a.* to give up.
Rěs-ig-nā'tion, *n.* act of resigning.
Rě-sīgned', (rě-zīnd') *p. a.* submissive.
Rě-sīl'i-ēnce, *n.* a rebounding.
Rě-sīl'i-ēnt, *a.* springing back.
Rěs'in, *n.* a juice of the pine, &c.
Rěs'in-ōūs, *a.* containing or like resin.
Rě-sīst', *v. a.* to oppose; to act against.
Rě-sīst'ance, *n.* the act of resisting.
Rě-sīst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Rě-sīst'less, *a.* irresistible; helpless.
Rěs'ō-lū-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Rěs'ō-lūte, *a.* determined; firm; bold.
Rěs'ō-lūte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Rěs'ō-lū'tion, *n.* act of resolving; fixed
determination; firmness; resolve.
Rě-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
Rě-sōlve', *v. a.* to dissolve; to analyze.
Rě-sōlve', *v. n.* to determine; to decree.
Rě-sōlve', *n.* resolution; declaration.
Rě-sōl'vent, *n.* a cause of solution.
Rěs'ō-nānce, *n.* a return of sound.
Rěs'ō-nānt, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Rě-sōrt', *v. n.* to have recourse.
Rě-sōrt', *n.* an assembly; concourse;
a confluence; a resource.
Rě-sōund', *v. a.* to echo; to sound.
Rě-sōund', *v. n.* to be echoed back.
Rě-sōurce, *n.* a resort; an expedient.
Rě-sōw', (rě-sō') *v. a.* to sow anew.
Rě-spēct', *v. a.* to regard; to honor; to
esteem: — to have relation to.
Rě-spēct', *n.* honor; regard: — rela-
tion: — reference. [spectable.
Rě-spēc-tā-bīl'i-ty, *n.* state of being re-
Rě-spēc'tā-ble, *a.* worthy of respect.
Rě-spēc'tā-bly, *ad.* respectably.
Rě-spēct'ed, *p. a.* held in esteem.
Rě-spēct'fūl, *a.* full of respect; civil.
Rě-spēct'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
Rě-spēc'tive, *a.* belonging to each.
Rě-spēc'tive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
Rě-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that can respire or be
respired. [breathing.
Rěs-pī-rā'tion, *n.* act of respiring; *a.*
Rě-spīr'a-tō-ry, *a.* able to respire.
Rě-spīre', *v. a. & n.* to breathe.
Rěs'pīte, *n.* reprieve; delay; pause.
Rěs'pīte, *v. a.* to suspend; to delay.
Rě-splēn'dēnce, *n.* lustre; splendor.
Rě-splēn'dēnt, *a.* bright; splendid.
Rě-spōnd', *v. n.* to answer; to reply.
Rě-spōnd', *n.* a short anthem.
Rě-spōn'dēnt, *n.* one who responds.
Rě-spōnse', *n.* an answer; a reply.
Rě-spōn-sī-bīl'i-ty, *n.* state of being re-
sponsible. [able.
Rě-spōn'sī-ble, *a.* answerable; accountable.
Rě-spōn'sī-ble-nēss, *n.* responsibility.
Rě-spōn'sive, *a.* making answer.
Rě-spōn'sō-ry, *a.* containing answer.
Rěst, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; ease: —
stop: — a support: — the remainder.
Rěst, *v. n.* to sleep; to be quiet: — to
lean: — to remain.
Rěst, *v. a.* to lay at rest.
Rěs'tīf, *a.* obstinate; restive.
Rěs-tī-tū'tion, *n.* act of restoring.
Rěs'tive, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; restiff.
Rěst'less, *a.* without rest; unquiet.
Rěst'less-nēss, *n.* want of rest or quiet.
Rě-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Rěs-tō-rā'tion, *n.* restoring; recovery.
Rě-stō-rā-tive, *a.* able to restore.
Rě-stōre', *v. a.* to give back; to cure.
Rě-stōr'er, *n.* one who restores.
Rě-strāin', *v. a.* to repress; to restrict.
Rě-strāint', *n.* restriction; constraint.

mien,sir;dô,nôr,sôn;bûll,bûr,rûle. Ç,ç,ç,ğ,soft; Ć,ć,ć,ğ,hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Re-strict', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Re-stric'tion, *n.* limitation.
Re-stric'tive, *a.* tending to restrain.
Re-stringe', *v. a.* to contract. [*ing.*]
Re-strin'gen-cy, *n.* power of contract.
Re-strin'gent, *a.* tending to contract.
Re-sult', *v. n.* to arise or proceed from.
Re-sult', *n.* consequence; effect; issue.
Re-süm'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.
Re-süme', *v. a.* to take back.
Re-süm'p'tion, (*-züm'shun*) *n.* resuming.
Re-sür-réc'tion, *n.* act of rising again, especially after death.
Re-süs'ci-täte, *v.* to awaken; to revive.
Re-süs-ci-tä'tion, *n.* act of resuscitating.
Re-tail', *v. a.* to sell in small quantities.
Rē'tail, *n.* sale by small quantities.
Re-tain', *v. a.* to keep; to continue.
Re-tain'er, *n.* one who retains; a dependant: — a fee to retain a counsel.
Rē-take', *v. a.* to take again.
Re-täl'i-äte, *v.* to return like for like.
Re-täl-i-ä'tion, *n.* return of like for like.
Re-täl'i-a-to-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Re-tärd', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Rē'tch, or **Rētch**, *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain: — written also *reach*.
Re-tén'tion, *n.* the act of retaining.
Re-tén'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Rēt'i-cle, *n.* a small net; reticule.
Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* formed as a net; retiform.
Re-tic'u-late, *a.* resembling or made
Re-tic'u-lät-ed, *a.* of network.
Rēt'i-cüle, *n.* a small work-bag or purse.
Rēt'i-för'm, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rēt'i-nä, *n.* the net-like expansion of the optic nerve, on the interior surface of the eye.
Rēt'i-nüe, *n.* a train of attendants.
Re-tire', *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw.
Re-tired', (*re-tīrd'*) *p. a.* secret; private.
Re-tire'ment, *n.* privacy; seclusion.
Rē-töld', *i. & p.* from *Retell*.
Re-tört', *v.* to throw back; to return.
Re-tört', *n.* a censure returned: — *a.*
Re-tört'tion, *n.* act of retorting. [*vessel.*]
Rē-toüch', (*rē-tüch'*) *v. a.* to touch again; to improve by new touches.
Re-träce', *v. a.* to trace back; to do again.
Re-träct', *v. a.* to recant; to take back.
Re-träct', *v. n.* to make a retraction.
Rēt-rac-tä'tion, *n.* a recantation.
Re-träc'ti-ble, *a.* that may be retracted.
Re-träc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Re-träc'tion, *n.* act of retracting.
Re-träc'tive, *a.* withdrawing.
Re-tréat', *n.* act of retreating.
Re-tréat', *v. n.* to go back; to withdraw.

Re-trench', *v. a.* to cut off; to lessen.
Re-trench', *v. n.* to lessen expense.
Re-trench'ment, *n.* reduction.
Re-trib'ute, *v. a.* to pay back.
Rēt-ri-bü'tion, *n.* reward; recompense.
Re-trib'u-tive, *a.* making retribution;
Re-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* repaying.
Re-triäv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Re-triëve', *v. a.* to recover; to repair.
Rē-trö-cēs'sion, *n.* a going back.
Rēt'ro-gräde, *a.* going backward.
Rēt'ro-gräde, *v. n.* to go backward.
Rēt'ro-grēs'sion, *n.* a going backward.
Rēt'ro-spéct, *n.* a view of things past.
Rēt'ro-spéc'tion, *n.* a looking backward.
Rēt'ro-spéc'tive, *a.* looking backward.
Re-tür'n, *v. n.* to come back; to retort.
Re-tür'n, *v. a.* to repay; to give back.
Re-tür'n, *n.* act of coming back; repayment; profit; restitution; relapse.
Re-tür'n'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Rē-ün'ion, (*rē-yün'yun*) *n.* act of reuniting; a second or renewed union.
Rē-ü-nite, *v.* to join or unite again.
Re-véal', *v. a.* to discover; to disclose.
Rév'el, *v. n.* to carouse.
Räv'el, *n.* a feast with noisy jollity.
Räv-e-lä'tion, *n.* act of revealing; communication of sacred truths.
Räv'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; noisy mirth.
Re-vénge', *v. a.* to inflict an injury for one received; to retaliate.
Re-vénge', *n.* return of an injury; retaliation; vindictiveness.
Re-vénge'fül, *a.* full of revenge.
Re-vénge'fül-ly, *ad.* vindictively.
Räv'e-nüe, *n.* public income of a state.
Re-vér'ber-ant, *a.* returning sound.
Re-vér'ber-äte, *v. a. & n.* to beat back; to resound. [*ing.*]
Re-vér-ber-ä'tion, *n.* act of reverberating.
Re-vér'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.
Re-vére', *v. a.* to reverence; to honor.
Räv'er-ence, *n.* veneration; respect.
Räv'er-ence, *v. a.* to venerate.
Räv'er-ënd, *a.* deserving reverence.
Räv'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.
Räv'er-ent'ial, *a.* expressing reverence.
Räv-e-rië', *n.* act of musing; revery.
Re-vér'sal, *a.* a change; repeal.
Re-vérse', *v. a.* to overturn; to repeal.
Re-vérse', *n.* change; a contrary.
Re-vérse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
Re-vér's'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.
Re-vér'sion, *n.* act of reverting; that which reverts; right of succession.
Re-vér'sion-a-ry, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.

R, S, I, Ö, Ü, Y, long; ä, ö, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fūr, fäst, füll; häir, här;

Rē-vēr'siōn-ēr, *n.* one who has a reversion.
Rē-vērt', *v.* to change; to fall back.
Rēv'ō-ry, *n.* act of musing; reverie.
Rē-view', *v. a.* to consider again; to survey; to examine; to inspect.
Rē-view', *n.* a revision; analysis of a book; inspection of soldiers.
Rē-view'āl, *n.* a review of a book.
Rē-view'ēr, *n.* one who reviews.
Rē-vile', *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify.
Rē-vil'ing, *n.* contumelious language.
Rē-vi'gāl, *n.* a review; reexamination.
Rē-vi'se', *v. a.* to review; to reexamine.
Rē-vi'se', *n.* a second proof-sheet.
Rē-vi'siōn, (-vīzh'ŏn) *n.* act of revising.
Rē-vi'sit, *v. a.* to visit again.
Rē-vi'vāl, *n.* renewal of life or activity.
Rē-vive', *v. n.* to return to life or vigor.
Rē-vive', *v. a.* to bring to life; to renew.
Rē-viv'i-fī-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of revivifying.
Rē-viv'i-fī, *v. a.* to recall to life.
Rēv'ō-q-ā-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Rēv'ō-q-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of revoking.
Rē-vōke', *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse.
[[Rē-vōlt', or **Rē-vōlt'**, *v. n.* to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
[[Rē-vōlt', *n.* a desertion; rebellion.
Rēv'ō-lū'tiōn, *n.* rotation; circular motion; a change of government.
Rēv'ō-lū'tiōn-ē-ry, *a.* relating to a revolution. [olutions.
Rēv'ō-lū'tiōn-ist, *n.* a favorer of rev-
Rēv'ō-lū'tiōn-ize, *v. a.* to overturn.
Rē-volve', *v. a. & n.* to turn round; to roll round; to consider.
Rē-volv'ēn-cy, *n.* constant revolution.
Rē-vul'siōn, *n.* a turning back.
Rē-wārd', *v. a.* to recompense, repay.
Rē-wārd', *n.* a recompense; requital.
Rhāp-sōd'i-cāl, (rāp-sōd'ē-kāl) *a.* wild.
Rhāp-sō-dist, (rāp-sō-dist) *n.* one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
Rhāp-sō-dy, (rāp-sō-dē) *n.* a wild, incoherent speech or song.
Rhēt'ō-ric, (rēt'ō-rik) *n.* art of persuasion or of oratory; eloquence.
Rhē-tōr'i-cāl, (rē-tōr'ē-kāl) *a.* relating to rhetoric; oratorical; persuasive.
Rhē-tōr'i-cāl-ly, *ad.* oratorically.
Rhēt'ō-rī'cian, (rēt'ō-rīsh'ān) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric; an orator.
Rhēm, (rūm) *n.* a thin, watery humor.
Rhēd-māt'ic, (rā-māt'ik) *a.* relating to or afflicted with rheumatism.
Rhēd'mā-tizm, (rū-mā-tizm) *n.* a painful disease, affecting the joints.
Rhī-nōc'ē-rōs, *n.* a large quadruped.

Rhōd'ō-dēn'drōn, or **Rhō-dō-dēn'drōn**, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Rhōmb, (rūmb) *n.* a rhombus.
Rhōm'bjc, (rūm'bjk) *a.* like a rhomb.
Rhōm'būš, *n.* a figure, bounded by four equal straight lines, the opposite lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
Rhū'bār, (rū'bār) *n.* a medicinal root.
Rhyme, (rīm) *n.* a correspondence of sounds; poetry.
Rhyme, (rīm) *v. n.* to agree in sound.
Rhyme, (rīm) *v. a.* to put into rhyme.
Rhythm, (rīthm or rīthm) *n.* the consonance of measure and time in poetry or prose; metre; verse.
Rib, *n.* a bone; a piece of timber.
Rib, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.
Rib'ald, *n.* a loose, mean wretch.
Rib'ald, *a.* base; mean; vile; brutal.
Rib'ald-ry, *n.* vile or brutal language.
Ribbed, (ribd) *a.* furnished with ribs.
Rib'bōn, *n.* a fillet of silk. — written also **riband**. [ribbons.
Rib'bōn, *v. a.* to adorn or furnish with
Rice, *n.* an esculent grain.
Rich, *a.* wealthy; fertile; fruitful.
Rich'ēs, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rich'ly, *ad.* with riches; abundantly.
Rich'ness, *n.* opulence; abundance;
Rich, *n.* a pile of corn or hay. [fertility.
Rich'ets, *n. pl.* a disease of childhood.
Rich'et-y, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
Rid, *v. a.* [i. & p. rid;] to set free; to
Rid'dance, *n.* deliverance. [clear.
Rid'den, (rid'dn) *p.* from *Ride*.
Rid'dle, *n.* an enigma: — a coarse sieve. [sieve.
Rid'dle, *v. a.* to solve: — to clear by a
Ride, *v. n.* [i. rode; p. rode, rid, or ridden;] to travel on horseback.
Ride, *n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rid'ēr, *n.* one who rides: — a clause.
Ridge, *n.* top of the back or of a slope.
Ridge, *v. a.* to form into ridges.
Rid'i-cūle, *n.* wit that provokes laughter; derision. [to deride.
Rid'i-cūle, *v. a.* to expose to laughter;
Ri-dic'u-lōūs, *a.* worthy of being laughed at; absurd; preposterous.
Rife, *a.* prevalent; prevailing.
Rif'f, *n.* the refuse; sweepings.
Ri'fle, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage, plunder.
Ri'fle, *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.
Ri'fle-mān, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Ri'fler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rift, *n.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.
Rig'ging, *n.* sails or tackling of a ship

mten, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; būl, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, Ğ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, Ğ, hard; ç as z; ʔ as gz; this

Right, (rit) *a.* fit; proper; true; not wrong; just; straight; not left.
Right, (rit) *ad.* properly; justly; truly.
Right, (rit) *n.* conformity to rectitude; equity; just claim; privilege.
Right, (rit) *v. a.* to relieve from wrong; to rectify; to make upright.
Right'ân-gled, (rit'-) *a.* rectangular.
Right'eous, (ri'chus) *a.* just; upright.
Right'eous-ly, (ri'chus-le) *ad.* justly.
Right'eous-nëss, (ri'chus-) *n.* justice.
Right'fûl, (rit'fûl) *a.* having right; just.
Right'fûl-ly, (rit'fûl-le) *ad.* equitably.
Right'hând-ed, a. using the right hand.
Right'ly, (rit'le) *ad.* properly; justly.
Rig'id, a. stiff; severe; strict; sharp.
Ri-gid'i-ty, n. stiffness; severity.
Rig'id-ly, ad. severely; inflexibly.
Rig'id-nëss, n. stiffness; severity.
Rig'or, n. stiffness; severity; austerity.
Rig'or-ous, a. severe; stern; harsh.
Rig'or-ous-ly, ad. severely; sternly.
Rill, n. a small brook; a streamlet.
Rim, n. a border; a margin; an edge.
Rime, n. hoar-frost: — a hole; a chink.
Ri-möee', or Ri'möus, a. full of chinks.
Rim'ple, n. a wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
Rind, n. bark; husk; coat; skin.
Ring, n. a circle; a circle of metal: — a chime; the sound of bells, &c.
Ring, v. a. & n. [*i.* rung or rang; *p.* rung;] to strike bells, &c.; to sound.
Ring'bôlt, n. a bolt with a ring.
Ring'dôve, n. a kind of pigeon.
Ring'lsad-er, n. head of a riotous body.
Ring'let, n. a small ring; a curl.
Ring'worm, (-würm) n. circular tetter.
Rinse, v. a. to wash; to cleanse.
Ri'ot, n. uproar; a tumult by a mob.
Ri'ot, v. n. to revel; to raise an uproar.
Ri'ot-er, n. one who raises a riot.
Ri'ot-ous, a. seditious; turbulent.
Ri'ot-ous-ly, ad. in a riotous manner.
Rip, v. a. to tear; to lacerate.
Ripe, a. mature; finished; complete.
Ri'pen, (ri'pn) *v. n.* to grow ripe.
Ri'pen, (ri'pn) *v. a.* to make ripe.
Ripe'nëss, n. the state of being ripe.
Rip'ple, v. n. to fret on the surface.
Rip'ple, n. fretting or agitation of water.
Rise, v. n. [*i.* rose; *p.* risen;] to get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend.
Rise, n. ascent; increase; beginning.
Ris'en, (riz'zn) *p.* from *Rise*.
Ris-i-bil'i-ty, n. quality of being risible.
Ris'i-ble, a. exciting laughter.
Ris'ing, n. a getting up; insurrection.
Risk, n. hazard; danger; peril.

Risk, v. a. to hazard; to put in danger.
Rite, n. a religious ceremony.
Rit'u-al, a. relating to rites.
Rit'u-al, n. a book of religious rites.
Rit'u-al-ist, n. one skilled in the ritual.
Ri'val, n. a competitor; an antagonist.
Ri'val, a. standing in competition.
Ri'val, v. a. to strive to excel, emulate.
Ri'val-ry, n. competition; emulation.
Rive, v. a. & n. [*i.* rived; *p.* riven;] to split; to part asunder; to cleave.
Riv'en, (riv'vn) *p.* from *Rive*.
Riv'er, n. a large current of water.
Riv'et, n. a fastening pin clinched.
Riv'et, v. a. to fasten with rivets.
Riv'u-lët, n. a small river; a brook.
Röach, (röch) n. a fresh-water fish.
Röad, n. a large way or passage; a path.
Röad'stënd, n. place for ships at anchor.
Röam, v. n. to wander; to ramble.
Röan, a. bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
Röar, v. n. to make a loud noise.
Röar, n. cry of a beast; a loud noise.
Röast, v. a. to cook by the fire; heat.
Röast, n. that which is roasted.
Röb, v. a. to take by force; to plunder.
Röb'ber, n. one who robs; a plunderer.
Röb'ber-y, n. act of robbing; theft.
Röbe, n. a gown of state; a dress.
Röbe, v. a. to dress in a robe.
Röb'in, n. a common bird.
Rö-büst', a. strong; sinewy; vigorous.
Röch'et, n. a surplice: — a fish.
Röck, n. a great mass of stone.
Röck, v. a. & n. to move backwards and forwards; to reel.
Röck'et, n. an artificial firework.
Röck'i-nëss, n. state of being rocky.
Röck'sält, n. common mineral salt.
Röck'y, a. full of rocks; hard; stony.
Röd, n. a twig: — a perch; 16½ feet.
Röde, i. & p. from *Ride*.
Röd'dent, a. gnawing, as an animal.
Röd-q-mön-täde', n. an empty bluster.
Röd-q-mön-tä-dist, n. a boaster; rodomontador. [*boaster*].
Röd-q-mön-tä'der, n. one who blusters.
Röe, n. female of the hart: — spawn.
Röe'bück, n. a small species of deer.
Rö-gä'tion, n. litany; supplication.
Rögue, (rög) n. a knave; a villain.
Rögu'er-y, (rög'er-ç) *n.* villany. [*gish*].
Rögu'ish, (rög'ish) a. knavish; wag.
Röil' v. a. to render turbid; to disturb.
Röll, v. a. & n. to move or turn in a circle; to revolve; to inwrap.
Röll, n. act of rolling; a mass made round; a roller; register; catalogue.

R, B, Y, A, Y, long; R, B, Y, A, Y, short; R, B, Y, A, Y, obscure.—fare, far, fast, fall; häir, hür;

Röll'er, *n.* he or that which rolls; a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
Röll'ing-pín, *n.* a round piece of wood.
Röll'ing-préss, *n.* a press for copper-plate printing.
Ró'man, *a.* relating to Rome.
Ró-máncé', *n.* a tale of wild adventures.
Ró-máncé', *v. n.* to forge stories, &c.
Ró-mán'cér, *n.* a writer of romances.
Ró'mán-íst, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Ró-mán'tic, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild.
Ró'mish, *a.* relating to Rome.
Rómp, *n.* a rude, awkward girl.
Rómp, *v. n.* to play rudely.
Rómp'ish, *a.* inclined to rude play.
Róód, *n.* the fourth part of an acre.
Róóf, *n.* the cover of a house; vault.
Róóf, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Róóf'less, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
Róóf'let, *n.* a small roof or covering.
Róók, (*rók* or *rúk*) *n.* a bird; a cheat.
Róók, *v. a. & n.* to cheat; to plunder.
Róók'ér-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Róóm, *n.* space; stead; apartment.
Róóm'y, *a.* spacious; large; capacious.
Róóst, *n.* that on which a bird rests.
Róóst, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
Róóst'ér, *n.* one that roosts; a cock.
Róót, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground; original.
Róót, *v. a. & n.* to take root; to fix deep.
Róót'ed, *a.* fixed by roots; deep.
Róót'let, *n.* a small root; fibre of a root.
Rópe, *n.* a large cord; halter; cable.
Rópe-dán-cér, *n.* a dancer on a rope.
Rópe-mák-ér, *n.* one who makes ropes.
Róp'ér-y, (*róp'ér-é*) *n.* place where ropes are
Rópe'wáik, (*róp'wák*) *n.* ropes are
Rópi'néss, *n.* viscosity. [made.
Ró'py, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Ró'sa-ry, *n.* a string or bunch of beads.
Ró's'cid, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.
Róse, *n.* a plant and flower.
Róse, *i.* from *Rise*.
Ró'se-ate, (*róz'zhé-at*) *a.* rosy; fragrant.
Ró'se-büg, *n.* an insect; a beetle.
Ró'se'má-ry, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
Ró'set, *n.* a red color for painters.
Ró'sétte', *n.* an artificial rose.
Ró'se'-wá-ter, *n.* water distilled from roses.
Ró'se'wood, (*róz'wúd*) *n.* a fine wood
Ró's'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine.
Ró'si'néss, *n.* state of being rosy.
Ró's'in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.
Ró'ss, *n.* the outer, rough bark of trees.
Ró's'tral, *a.* like the beak of a ship.

Ró's'trum, *n.* the beak of a bird, or of a ship: — a scaffold or pulpit.
Ró'sy, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming.
Rót, *v.* to putrefy; to make putrid.
Rót, *n.* a distemper among sheep.
Ró'ta-ry, *a.* turning on its axis, as
Ró'ta-tó-ry, *a.* a wheel; whirling.
Ró-tá'tion, *n.* a turning round; a turn.
Róte, *n.* a mere repetition of words.
Rót'ten, (*rót'tn*) *a.* putrid; not firm.
Rót'ten-néss, (*rót'tn-néss*) *n.* putridness.
Ró-tünd', *a.* round; circular; spherical.
Ró-tün'di-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Róuge, (*rózh*) *n.* red paint.
Róuge, (*rózh*) *v.* to paint with rouge.
Róugh, (*rúf*) *a.* not smooth; harsh.
Róugh'cást, (*rúf'kást*) *v. a.* to form or cast rudely.
Róugh'cást, (*rúf'kást*) *n.* a rude model.
Róugh'draw, (*rúf'dráw*) *v. a.* to trace.
Róugh'en, (*rúf'n*) *v. a.* to make rough.
Róugh-hew, (*rúf'hú* or *rúf'hú'*) *v. a.* to hew or form coarsely.
Róugh'ly, (*rúf'le*) *ad.* with roughness.
Róugh'néss, (*rúf'néss*) *n.* ruggedness.
Róugh'shód, (*rúf'shód*) *a.* having the feet shod with roughened shoes.
Róünd, *a.* circular; spherical; full.
Róünd, *n.* a circle; a sphere; course.
Róünd, *ad.* on all sides; around.
Róünd, *prep.* on every side of; around.
Róünd, *v. a. & n.* to make or go round.
Róünd'a-bóút, *a.* circuitous; indirect.
Róünd'dé-láy, *n.* a poem; a song.
Róünd'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
Róünd'néss, *n.* rotundity; openness.
Róünd'rób-in, *n.* a petition or writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
Róúse, *v.* to wake from rest; to start.
Róút, *n.* a rabble: — evening party: — the confusion of an army defeated.
Róút, *v. a.* to put into confusion.
Róute, or **Róúte**, *n.* a journey; road; way; passage; course.
Róu-tine', (*ró-tén'*) *n.* a course.
Róve, *v. n.* to ramble; to range.
Róv'ér, *n.* one who roves; a wanderer.
Rów, (*ró*) *n.* a range of things; a rank.
Rów, *n.* a riotous noise.
Rów, (*ró*) *v.* to impel a vessel by oars.
Rów'el, *n.* the point of a spur; a seton.
Rów'el, *v. a.* to insert a rowel in.
Rów'en, *n.* a second crop of grass.
Rów'ér, *n.* one who manages an oar.
Róy'al, *a.* kingly; regal; noble.
Róy'al, *n.* a kind of paper.
Róy'al-íst, *n.* an adherent to royalty.
Róy'al-ly, *ad.* as becomes a king.

mien, sŭr; dô, nŏr, sŏn; búll, búr, rúle. Ç, Ç, ç, é, soft; É, É, é, ě, hard; ſ as z; ȝ as gz; this

Rŭy'al-ty, *n.* office or state of a king.
 Rŭb, *v.* to scour; to wipe; to polish.
 Rŭb, *n.* friction; collision; difficulty.
 Rŭb'ber, *n.* he or that which rubs.
 Rŭb'bish, *n.* ruins; fragments.
 Rŭd'bi-cŭnd, *a.* inclining to redness.
 Rŭd'bied, (*rŭ'bjd*) *a.* like a ruby.
 Rŭd'ble, *n.* a Russian silver coin.
 Rŭd'bric, *n.* the order of the liturgy.
 Rŭd'bri-cal, *a.* placed in the rubrics.
 Rŭd'bri-cŭte, *v. a.* to mark with red.
 Rŭd'by, *n.* a precious stone of red color.
 Rŭc-tŭ'tion, *n.* act of belching wind.
 Rŭd'der, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
 Rŭd'di-nŭss, *n.* quality of being ruddy.
 Rŭd'dy, *a.* pale red; florid.
 Rŭde, *a.* rough; coarse; harsh; uncivil.
 Rŭde'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner.
 Rŭde'nŭss, *n.* quality of being rude.
 Rŭd'di-mŭnt, *n.* a first principle.
 Rŭd'di-mŭnt'al, *a.* relating to rudiments.
 Rŭde, *v. a.* to grieve for; to be sorry for.
 Rŭde, *n.* a plant or herb.
 Rŭd'fŭl, *a.* mournful; woful.
 Rŭff, *n.* a puckered linen ornament.
 Rŭff'ian, (*rŭff'yan*) *n.* a brutal fellow.
 Rŭff'ian, (*rŭff'yan*) *a.* brutal; vile.
 Rŭff'fle, *v. a.* to disorder; to plait.
 Rŭff'fle, *v. n.* to grow rough; to flutter.
 Rŭff'fle, *n.* fine cloth ruffled: — a jar.
 Rŭg, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
 Rŭg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven; harsh.
 Rŭg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
 Rŭg'ged-nŭss, *n.* roughness; rudeness.
 Rŭt'n, *n.* destruction; overthrow: — remains of buildings, cities, &c.
 Rŭt'in, *v. a.* to demolish; to destroy.
 Rŭt'in-oŭs, *a.* fallen to ruin; pernicious.
 Rŭt'in-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
 Rŭt'ŭ-ble, *a.* that may be ruled.
 Rŭle, *n.* government; a standard; a canon; a mode: — an instrument.
 Rŭle, *v. a.* to govern; to manage.
 Rŭle, *v. n.* to have power or command.
 Rŭl'er, *n.* one who rules; a governor: — an instrument; a rule.
 Rŭm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
 Rŭm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
 Rŭm'bling, *n.* a hoarse, continued noise.
 Rŭm'i nŭnt, *a.* chewing the cud.
 Rŭm'i-nŭte, *v.* to chew the cud, muse.
 Rŭm'i-nŭt'ion, *n.* act of ruminating.
 Rŭm'mŭge, *v.* to search; to examine.

Rŭm'mŭge, *n.* a search; a bustle.
 Rŭm'or, *n.* a flying report; fame.
 Rŭm'or, *v. a.* to report; to circulate.
 Rŭmp, *n.* end of the backbone.
 Rŭm'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a rude plait.
 Rŭm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
 Rŭn, *v. n.* [*i.* ran; *p.* run;] to move swiftly; to flee; to flow; to melt.
 Rŭn, *v. a.* to pierce; to fuse, smuggle.
 Rŭn, *n.* act of running; flow; way; final result: — a small stream; a runlet.
 Rŭn'a-gŭte, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
 Rŭn'a-wŭy, *n.* a fugitive.
 Rŭn'dle, *n.* a round; a step of a ladder.
 Rŭng, *i. & p.* from Ring.
 Rŭn'let, *n.* a cask: — a small stream.
 Rŭn'ner, *n.* he or that which runs.
 Rŭn'net, *n.* a substance in a calf's stomach, used to change milk to curds; rennet.
 Rŭnt, *n.* a small, stunted animal.
 Rŭp-pŭe', *n.* an East Indian coin, of the value of about 55 cents. [*nia.*]
 Rŭpt'ure, (*rŭpt'yr*) *n.* a breach; a her-
 Rŭpt'ure, *v. a.* to break; to burst.
 Rŭr'al, *a.* relating to the country.
 Rŭsh, *n.* a plant; any thing worthless.
 Rŭsh, *v. n.* to move with violence.
 Rŭsh, *n.* a violent motion or course.
 Rŭsh'light, (*-lit*) *n.* a rush-candle.
 Rŭsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rŭsk, *n.* a light cake; hard bread.
 Rŭss, *n.* a Russian. — *a.* Russian.
 Rŭs'set, *a.* reddish-brown; gray.
 Rŭst, *n.* a reddish crust on iron, &c.
 Rŭs'tic, *n.* an inhabitant of the country.
 Rŭs'tic, } *a.* relating to the country;
 Rŭs'ti-cal, } rural; plain; rude.
 Rŭs'ti-cŭte, *v. n.* to reside in the country. [*country.*]
 Rŭs'ti-cŭte, *v. a.* to banish into the
 Rŭs'ti-cŭ'tion, *n.* act of rusticating.
 Rŭs'tic'i-ty, *n.* rustic manners.
 Rŭst'i-nŭss, *n.* the state of being rusty.
 Rŭs'tle, (*rŭs'sl*) *v. n.* to make a low rattle, as with leaves.
 Rŭst'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.
 Rŭt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
 Rŭt, *v. n.* to cry or lust, as a deer.
 Rŭt'ŭ-bŭ'ga, *n.* the Swedish turnip.
 Rŭth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
 Rŭt'ty, *a.* full of ruts; cut by wheels.
 Rŭye, (*ri*) *n.* an esculent grain or bread-corn.

ä, å, i, ö, ū, ŷ, long; ä, å, i, ö, ū, ŷ, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fār, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

S.

SĀ-BĀ'ŌTH, or SĀB'Ā-ŌTH, *n.* armies; hosts.

Sāb'bath, *n.* the day of rest; Sunday.

Sāb-bāt'ic, } *a.* belonging to the Sab-

Sāb-bāt'i-cal, } bath.

Sā'ble, *n.* a quadruped; a dark fur.

Sā'ble, *a.* of the color of sable; dark.

Sā'bre, (*sā'ber*) *n.* a kind of sword.

Sāc'cha-rīne, or Sāc'cha-rīne, *a.* having the qualities of sugar; sweet.

Sāc'cha-rōid, } *a.* resembling a loaf

Sāc'cha-rōid'al, } of sugar.

Sāc'er-dō'tal, *a.* relating to priests.

Sā'chem, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.

Sāck, *n.* a bag; — pillage of a town.

Sāck, *v. a.* to pillage; to plunder.

Sāck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.

Sāck'cloth, *n.* cloth for sacks. [supper.

Sāc'ra-mēt, *n.* the eucharist, or Lord's

Sāc-ra-mēt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacra-

ment.

Sā'cred, *a.* holy; divine; consecrated.

Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* inviolably; religiously.

Sā'cred-ness, *n.* state of being sacred.

Sā-crif'ic, *a.* used in sacrifice.

Sāc'ri-fice, (*sāk're-fiz*) *v. a.* to offer to Heaven; to devote. [made to God.

Sāc'ri-fice, (*sāk're-fiz*) *n.* an offering

Sāc-ri-fi'cial, (*sāk-re-fish'al*) *a.* relating to sacrifices. [cred.

Sāc'ri-lēge, *n.* a violation of things sa-

Sāc-ri-lē'gious, (*sāk-re-lē'jus*) *a.* relating to sacrilege.

Sāc-ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.

Sāc'ris-ty, *n.* vestry-room of a church.

Sād, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave.

Sād'den, (*sād'dn*) *v. a.* to make sad.

Sād'dle, *n.* a seat for a horse's back.

Sād'dle, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle.

Sād'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.

Sād'dle-ry, *n.* manufacture of saddles.

Sād'du-cēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.

Sād'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.

Sād'ness, *n.* state of being sad.

Sāfe, *a.* free from danger; secure; trusty.

Sāfe, *n.* a place of safety.

Sāfe-cōn'duct, *n.* a warrant to pass.

Sāfe'guard, (*sāf'gārd*) *n.* a defence.

Sāfe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner. [curity.

Sāfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; se-

Sāff'ron (*sāf'furn or sāf'fun*) *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.

Sāg, *v. n.* to sink down; to settle.

Sā-gā'cious, (*sā-gā'shys*) *a.* discerning, acute; sage; wise; judicious.

Sā-gā'cious-ly, *ad.* with sagacity.

Sā-gā'ci-ty, *n.* discernment; acuteness.

Sāg'a-mōre, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.

Sāge, *a.* wise; grave; judicious. [plant.

Sāge, *n.* a wise man: — an herb or

Sāge'ly, *ad.* wisely; sagaciously.

Sāg'it-tal, *a.* belonging to an arrow.

Sāg-it-tā'ri-ūs, *n.* the Archer; one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.

Sā'gō, *n.* a nutritious substance extracted from the pith of a species of

Said, (*sēd*) *i. & p.* from *Say*. [palm-tree.

Sail, *n.* an expanded sheet; a ship.

Sail, *v. a. & n.* to pass or move by sails.

Sail'-cloth, *n.* cloth used for sails.

Sail'er, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.

Sail'ing, *n.* act of one who sails.

Sail'-lōft, *n.* place where sails are made.

Sail'-māk-er, *n.* one who makes sails.

Sail'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.

Sail'yārd, *n.* a pole to extend a sail.

Sāint, *n.* a person eminent for piety.

Sāint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous.

Sāint'ly, *a.* like a saint; religious.

Sāke, *n.* final cause; end; account.

Sāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.

Sāl'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.

Sāl'a-mān-der, *n.* a species of lizard fabled to live in fire. [services.

Sāl'a-ry, *n.* a periodical payment for

Sāle, *n.* act of selling; vent; market.

Sāl-e-rā'tus, *n.* sort of refined pearlsh.

Sāles'mān, *n.* one employed in selling.

Sā'li-ēnt, *a.* leaping; bounding.

Sāl'i-fy-a-ble, *a.* that may be salified

Sāl'i-fy, *v. a.* to change into salt.

Sā-line', *a.* consisting of salt; briny.

Sā-line', *n.* a repository of salt; a salt-

spring.

Sā-li'va, *n.* any thing spit up; spittle.

Sā-li'val, *a.* relating to saliva; salivary.

Sāl'i-vā-ry, *a.* relating to saliva or spit-

tle. [saliva.

Sāl'i-vāte, *v. a.* to produce a flow of

Sāl-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating.

Sāl'lōw, *n.* a tree of the willow genus.

Sāl'lōw, *a.* sickly; yellow; pale.

Sāl'low-ness, *n.* yellowness; paleness.

Sāl'ly, *n.* a quick egress; a frolic.

Sāl'ly, *v. n.* to issue out. [are made.

Sāl'ly-pōrt, *n.* a gate at which sallies

mten,sir;dō,nūr,sōn;būll,būr,rāle. Q,Œ,ç,ğ,soft; C,C,ç,ğ,hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this

Säl-mə-gün'di, *n.* a mixture of meat, herrings, oil, vinegar, onions, &c.
Säl'mon, (säm'ŋ) *n.* a fish.
Sä-löön', *n.* a spacious hall or room.
Sält, *n.* a substance used for seasoning.
Sält, *v. a.* to season with salt.
Säl-tä'tiön, *n.* act of leaping; a beat.
Sält/cäl-lar, *n.* a table vessel for salt.
Sält/ern, *n.* a place for making salt.
Sält'ish, *a.* somewhat salt. [found.
Sält'-mine, *n.* a place where salt is
Sält'ness, *n.* state of being salt. [salt.
Sält-pä'tre, (-tər) *n.* nitre; a mineral
Sält-rhedm, *n.* a disease in the skin.
Sä-lä'bri'ous, *a.* healthful; wholesome.
Sä-lä'bri'ty, *n.* wholesomeness.
Säl'u-tä-ry, *a.* healthful; beneficial.
Säl-u-tä'tiön, *n.* the act of saluting.
Sä-lüte', *v. a.* to greet; to hail; to kiss.
Sä-lüte', *n.* a salutation; a greeting.
Säl-vä-bil'i'ty, *n.* state of being salvable.
Säl/vä-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Säl/väge, *n.* a reward for saving goods.
Säl-vä'tiön, *n.* deliverance from death.
Sälve, (säv or sälv) *n.* an ointment.
Säl'vör, *n.* plate to present any thing on.
Säl'vö, *n.* a reservation; excuse.
Säme, *a.* identical; not different.
Säme'ness, *n.* state of being the same.
Sä'mj-äl, *n.* a wind. See *Simoom*.
Säm'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Sämp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Säm'phire, *n.* a plant used for pickle.
Säm'ple, *n.* a part shown; a specimen.
Säm'pler, *n.* a pattern of needlework.
Sän'a-ble, *a.* curable; remediable.
Sän'a-tive, } *a.* tending to cure; heal-
Sän'a-to-ry, } ing; relating to health.
Sänc-ti-fi-cä'tiön, *n.* act of sanctifying.
Sänc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sänc'ti-fi'y, *v. a.* to make holy, purify.
Sänc-ti-mö'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy.
Sänc'ti-mö-ny, *n.* holiness; sanctity.
Sänc'tiön, *n.* confirmation; ratification.
Sänc'tiön, *v. a.* to confirm; to authorize.
Sänc'ti-ty, *n.* holiness; purity.
Sänct'u-a-ry, (sängkt'yü-a-rə) *n.* a holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
Sänd, *n.* fine particles of stone.
Sänd, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sän'däl, *n.* a sort of slipper or shoe.
Sän'däl-wood, (-wüd) *n.* an aromatic
Sänd'-äel, *n.* a kind of eel. [wood.
Sänd'i-ness, *n.* state of being sandy.
Sänd'stöne, *n.* a species of freestone.
Sänd'wich, *n.* two slices of bread with a slice of meat between them.
Sänd'y, *a.* abounding with sand.

Säne, *a.* sound in mind; not insane.
Säng, *i.* from *Sing*.
Säng-froid, (säng'frwä') *n.* coolness.
Sän-gulf'er-ous, *a.* conveying blood.
Sän'gui-fy, *v. n.* to produce blood
Sän'gui-nä-ry, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Sän'guine, (säng'gwin) *a.* red; full of blood: — ardent; confident.
Sän'guine-ly, *ad.* confidently.
Sän-gu'n'e-ous, *a.* full of blood. [Jew.
Sän'he-drim, *n.* chief council of the
Sä'nj-äg, *n.* thin matter from a sore.
Sä'nj-ous, *a.* relating to sanies; serous.
Sän'i-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
Sänk, *i.* from *Sink*. (*Obsolescent*.)
Sän'scrit, *n.* ancient language of India.
Säp, *n.* the vital juice of plants.
Säp, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert.
Säp'id, *a.* tasteful; palatable; savory.
Sä'pi-ence, *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
Sä'pi-ent, *a.* wise; sage; sagacious.
Säp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; huaky.
Säp'ling, *n.* a young tree.
Säp-q-nä'ceous, (-nä'shüs) *a.* soapy.
Sä-pön'i-fy, *v. a.* to convert into soap.
Sä'pör, *n.* taste; relish.
Säp-q-rif'ic, *a.* producing taste.
Säp'phic, (säf'fik) *a.* denoting a kind of verse invented by *Sappho*.
Säp'phire, (säf'fir) *n.* a precious stone.
Säp'phir-ine, (säf'fir-in) *a.* made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.
Säp'py, *a.* abounding in sap; juicy.
Säp-röt, *n.* a disease of timber; dry-rot.
Sär'a-bänd, *n.* a Spanish dance.
Sär-a-cén'ic, *a.* relating to the Saracens.
Sär'cäsm, *n.* a keen reproach; a taunt.
Sär-cäs'tic, } *a.* relating to sarcasm;
Sär-cäs'ti-cäl, } keen; severe.
Sär-cäs'ti-cäl-ly, *ad.* with sarcasm.
Särce'net, *n.* a fine, thin-woven silk.
Sär-cöph'a-göüs, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Sär-cöph'a-güü, *n.* sort of stone coffin.
Sär'dj-üs, *n.* a precious stone.
Sär-dö'ni-an, } *a.* forced or feigned, as
Sär-dön'ic, } applied to laughter.
Sär'dö-nyx, *n.* a precious stone.
Sär-sä-pä-ril'ä, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Säsh, *n.* a silk belt: — a window.
Säs'sä-fräs, *n.* an aromatic tree. [frame.
Sät, *i. & p.* from *Sit*.
Sä'tan, *n.* the devil.
Sä-tän'ic, or **Sä-tän'i-cäl**, *a.* devilish.
Sätch'el, *n.* a bag used by schoolboys.
Säte, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall.
Sät'el-lite, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower. [glut.
Sä'ti-äte, (sä'shə-ät) *v. a.* to fill; to

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

Sä'ti-ate, (sä'she-ät) *a.* full to satiety.
Sä-ti'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.
Sät'in, *n.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
Sät-i-nēt', *n.* a woollen stuff.
Sä'tire, **Sät'ire**, or **Sät'ire**, *n.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
Sä-tir'ic, *a.* belonging to satire;
Sä-tir'i-cal, *a.* severe; sarcastic. [ner.
Sä-tir'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a satirical man-
Sät'ir-ist, one who writes satires.
Sät'ir-Ize, *v. a.* to censure, as in a satire.
Sät-is-fac'tion, *n.* act of satisfying;
 gratification; recompense.
Sät-is-fac'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
Sät-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Sät-is-fy, *v. a.* to content; to please;
 to satiate; to recompense, convince.
Sä'trap, *n.* a Persian governor.
Sät'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be saturated.
Sät'u-räte, *v. a.* to impregnate fully.
Sät'u-rä'tion, *n.* act of saturating.
Sät'ur-day, *n.* the last day of the week.
Sät'urn, *n.* a heathen deity: — a planet.
Sät-ur-nä'li-an, *a.* sportive; loose.
Sät'ur-nine, *a.* gloomy; grave; sad.
Sä'tyr, or **Sät'yr**, *n.* a sylvan god. [food.
Säuce, *n.* something to give relish to
Säuce'böx, *n.* a saucy fellow.
Säuce'pän, *n.* a small pan for sauce.
Säu'cer, *n.* a small platter for a teacup.
Säu'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; rude.
Säu'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; rude.
Säu'ter, or **Säu'ter**, *v. n.* to loiter.
Säu'ter-er, *n.* a rambler; an idler.
Säu'ri-an, *n.* a kind of reptile; lizard.
Säu'säge, *n.* a roll of seasoned minced
 meat enclosed in a skin.
Säv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being saved.
Säv'äge, *a.* cruel; barbarous; wild.
Säv'äge, *n.* a man wholly uncivilized.
Säv'äge-ness, *n.* barbarousness; cruel-
Säv'äge-ry, *n.* cruelty; barbarity. [ty.
Sä-vän'na, *n.* an open meadow. [spare.
Säve, *v. a.* to preserve; to rescue; to
Säv'in, *n.* a plant; a species of juniper.
Säv'ing, *a.* frugal; parsimonious. [per.
Säv'ing, *prep.* with exception of.
Säv'ing, *n.* any thing saved.
Säv'ior, or **Säv'iour**, (säv'yur) *n.* one
 who saves; the Redeemer of man-
 kind. [ish.
Säv'or, *n.* a scent; odor; taste; rel-
Säv'or, *v.* to like; to taste or smell.
Säv'vö-ri-ness, *n.* pleasing taste or
Säv'vö-ress, *a.* wanting savor. [smell.
Säv'vö-ry, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Säw, *i.* from *See*.
Säw, *n.* an instrument for cutting
 boards, &c.: — a saying; a proverb.

Säw, *v. a.* to cut with a saw. [ing.
Säw'düst, *n.* dust arising from saw-
Säw'-pit, *n.* pit where wood is sawed.
Säw'yer, *n.* one who saws.
Sär'i-fräge, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Sär'on, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Säy, (sä) *v. a. & n.* [i. & p. said, (söd;)]
 to speak; to utter; to tell.
Säy, *n.* what one has to say; a speech
Säy'ing, *n.* an expression; proverb.
Scäb, *n.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scäb'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
Scäb'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
Scäb'by, *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.
Scä'bi-ous, *a.* itchy; leprous; scabby.
Scä'brous, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh.
Scä'f-fold, *n.* a temporary support or
 stage for shows, for hay, &c.
Scä'f-fold-ing, *n.* a temporary frame.
Scäl'a-ble, *a.* that may be scaled.
Scä-läde', *n.* an assault; an escalade.
Scäld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scäld, *n.* scurf on the head: — a burn.
Scäld, or **Scäld**, *n.* an ancient Scan-
 dinavian poet.
Scäld'hääd, *n.* a kind of local leprosy.
Scäl'dic, *a.* relating to the poets called
scalds. [of a fish: — gradation.
Scäle, *n.* a balance: — the small shell
Scäle, *v. a.* to climb: — to strip of scales.
Scäle, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
Scä-läne', *a.* having three unequal
 sides, as a triangle.
Scä'li-ness, *n.* the state of being scaly.
Scäll'ion, (skäll'yun) *n.* a kind of onion.
Scäl'lop, (sköl'lup) *n.* a shell-fish: —
 an indentation. [notch.
Scäl'lop, (sköl'lup) *v. a.* to indent; to
Scälp, *n.* the skin of the top of the
 head, on which the hair grows.
Scälp, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
Scäl'pel, *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scä'ly, *a.* covered with scales; paltry.
Scäm'ble, *v.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scäm'mo-ny, *n.* a plant; a gum resin.
Scämp, *n.* a worthless fellow; a knave.
Scäm'per, *v. n.* to run with speed.
Scän, *v. a.* to examine; to measure.
Scän'dal, *n.* offence; disgrace; infamy.
Scän'dal-ize, *v. a.* to offend; to defame.
Scän'da-lous, *a.* opprobrious; shame-
Scän'da-lous-ly, *ad.* shamefully. [ful.
Scän'ning, *n.* measurement of verse.
Scän'sion, *n.* act of scanning a verse.
Scän-sö'rj-al, *n.* a climbing bird.
Scänt, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; small.
Scänt'i-ly, *ad.* not plentifully.
Scänt'i-ness, *n.* state of being scanty.

mten, sŷr; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bär, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; E, G, ç, ç, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Scänt/lɪŋ, *n.* timber cut to a small size.
Scänt/ness, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scänt/y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scäpe-göat, *n.* a goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.
Scäpe-gräce, *n.* a vile fellow; a knave.
Scäp/u-lä, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Scäp/u-lar, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
Scäp/u-lä-ry, *n.* part of a friar's habit.
Scär, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
Scär, *v. a.* to mark, as with a scar.
Scär-ä-bëë, *n.* a beetle.
Scärce, *a.* not plentiful; rare.
Scärce, or **Scärce**/ly, *ad.* hardly.
Scär/ci-ty, *n.* want of plenty; rareness.
Scäre, *v. a.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scäre-cröw, *n.* image to frighten birds.
Scärf, *n.* a piece of loose dress.
Scärf, *v. a.* to dress in a loose vesture.
Scärf/skin, *n.* the outer skin of the body.
Scär-i-f-i-cä'tiön, *n.* incision of the skin.
Scär-i-f-i-cä-tör, *n.* one who scarifies; an instrument for cupping.
Scär/i-fy, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin with a scarificator; to cup.
Scär-lä-ti'na, *n.* the scarlet fever.
Scär/let, *n.* a bright red color.
Scär/let, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
Scär/let-fë'ver, *n.* an eruptive fever.
Scärp, *n.* interior slope of a ditch.
Scät/ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scäv/en-ger, *n.* a cleaner of the streets.
Scène, (*sën*) *n.* a stage; part of a play; a curtain; exhibition; disorder.
Scē/ner-y, *n.* the appearance of a place; landscape; a representation.
Scēn/ic, } *a.* relating to scenes or
Scēn/i-cal, } scenery; dramatic.
Scēn-ö-graph/i-cal, *a.* perspective.
Scē-nög'ra-phy, *n.* art of perspective.
Scēnt, *n.* smell; odor; chase by smell.
Scēnt, *v. a.* to smell; to perfume.
Scēnt/less, *a.* having no smell.
Scēp/tic, (*skēp*/tik) *n.* an adherent to scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.
Scēp/ti-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Scēp/ti-cism, *n.* ancient system of Pyrrho; universal doubt; infidelity.
Scēp/tre, (*sēp*/tēr) *n.* ensign of royalty.
Scēp/tred, (*sēp*/tērd) *a.* bearing a sceptre.
Scēd/üle, (*skēd*/yül or *shēd*/yül) *n.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Schēme, *n.* a plan; a project; a design.
Schēme, *v. a. & n.* to plan; to contrive.
Schēm/er, or **Schēm**/ist, *n.* a projector.
Schēm, (*sīzm*) *n.* division in a church.

Schēm/ma-tic, (*sīz*/ma-tik or *sīz*-mät'/ik) *n.* one guilty of schism.
Schīs-mät'/i-cal, *a.* partaking of schism.
Schīs-mät'/i-cal-ly, *ad.* by schism.
Schöl/ar, *n.* a pupil; a man of learning.
Schöl/ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.
Schöl/ar-ship, *n.* learning; literature.
Schö-läs'tic, } *a.* relating to the phi-
Schö-läs'ti-cal, } losophy and theol-
 ogy of the middle ages, or to the
Schö/li-äst, *n.* a commentator. [schools.
Schö/li-äm, *n.* an explanatory note.
Schööl, *n.* a place of education.
Schööl, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Schööl/fäl-löw, *n.* a fellow-student.
Schööl/hööse, *n.* a house of instruction.
Schööl/ing, *n.* instruction; a reprimand.
Schööl/man, *n.* a scholastic divine.
Schööl/mäs-ter, *n.* a teacher of a school.
Schöön/er, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Sci-ät'/ic, } *a.* relating to sciatica, or
Sci-ät'/i-cal, } to the hip.
Sci-ät'/i-ca, *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
Sci/ence, *n.* knowledge; knowledge methodically digested; a liberal art.
Sci-en-tif'ic, } *a.* relating to science;
Sci-en-tif'/i-cal, } versed in science.
Scin/til-länt, *a.* emitting sparks.
Scin/til-läte, *v. n.* to emit sparks.
Scin-til-lä'tiön, *n.* the act of sparkling.
Sci/o-lism, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sci/o-list, *n.* a superficial scholar.
Sci/on, *n.* a small twig; a graft; cion.
Sci-röc/cö, *n.* a hot wind. See *Sirocco*.
Scir-rhöös'/i-ty, *n.* induration of a gland.
Scir/rhöus, (*skir*/rus) *a.* indurated.
Scir/rhöus, (*skir*/rus) *n.* induration of a gland, forming an indolent tumor.
Scis/sion, (*sīzh*/ün) *n.* the act of cutting.
Scis/sors, (*sīzh*/zurs) *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Scis/sure, (*sīzh*/ür) *n.* a crack; fissure.
Scöff, *v.* to mock; to deride; to ridicule.
Scöff, *n.* derision; mockery; jeer.
Scöff/er, *n.* one who scoffs; a scorner.
Scöld, *v.* to rail; to chide; to rate.
Scöld, *n.* a clamorous, vulgar woman.
Scöld/ing, *n.* clamorous, rude language.
Scöm/ber, *n.* a sea-fish; the mackerel.
Scönce, *n.* a branched candlestick.
Scödp, *n.* a large ladle; a sweep.
Scödp, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow.
Scöpe, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room.
Scör-bü'tip, *a.* relating to the scurvy.
Scörch, *v. a.* to burn superficially.
Scöre, *n.* a notch; account; — twenty.
Scöre, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave; to mark.
Scö/ri-ä, *n.* dross; recrement.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **ä, ö, i, ö, u, y**, obscure.—*färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;*

Scō-rj-fj-cā'tion, *n.* reduction to dross.
Scō'rj-fj, *v. a.* to reduce to dross.
Scōrn, *v. a.* to despise; to contemn.
Scōrn, *n.* contempt; disdain; derision.
Scōrn'er, *n.* a contemner; a despiser.
Scōrn'fūl, *a.* contemptuous. [zodiac.
Scōr'p-j-on, *n.* a reptile; a sign of the
Scōt, *n.* a native of Scotland: — a tax.
Scōth, *a.* relating to Scotland; Scottish.
Scōtch, *v. a.* to stop a wheel by a stone,
&c.: — to cut with small incisions.
Scōt'-frēē, *a.* without payment. [om.
Scōt'tj-cism, *n.* a Scottish phrase or idi-
Scōt'tish, *a.* relating to Scotland.
Scōūn'drel, *n.* a rascal; a petty villain.
Scōūr, *v. a.* to purge; to cleanse: — to
 range over. [affliction.
Scōūrge, (*skūrj*) *n.* a whip; a lash;
Scōūrge, *v. a.* to whip; to punish.
Scōūt, *n.* one who is sent privily to ob-
 serve the state of an enemy; a spy.
Scōūt, *v. a.* to reject with contempt.
Scōūt, *v. n.* to act as a scout; to sneer.
Scōw, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Scōw, *v. n.* to look angry or sullen.
Scōwl, *n.* a look of anger or sullenness.
Scrā'ble, *v. n.* to mark rudely, scribble.
Scrāg, *n.* any thing lean; the neck.
Scrāg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven.
Scrāg'gy, *a.* lean; thin; rough; rugged.
Scrām'ble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly, climb.
Scrām'ble, *n.* eager contest; climbing.
Scrām'bler, *n.* one who scrambles.
Scrāp, *n.* a particle; piece; fragment.
Scrāp'-book, (*-būk*) *n.* a book of scraps.
Scrāpe, *v. a.* to pare; to rub; to collect.
Scrāpe, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Scrāpe, *n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrāp'er, *n.* an instrument: — a miser.
Scrāch, *v. a.* to tear; to wound.
Scrāch, *n.* a slight wound: — a wig.
Scrāwl, *v.* to draw or write clumsily.
Scrāwl, *n.* unskillful and bad writing.
Scrēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Scrēak, *n.* a screech; shriek; creak.
Scrēam, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēam, *n.* a shrill, loud cry; shriek.
Scrēch, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēsch, *n.* a cry of horror and anguish.
Scrēēn, *n.* something to intercept light
 or heat; a shelter: — a sieve.
Scrēēn, *v. a.* to shelter; to hide, shield.
Screw, (*skrū*) *n.* a cylinder grooved spi-
 rally. [screw; to force; to press.
Screw, (*skrū*) *v. a.* to fasten with a
Scrīb'ble, *n.* worthless, careless writing.
Scrīb'ble, *v. a. & n.* to write carelessly.
Scrīb'bler, *n.* a mean author or writer.

Scribe, *n.* a Jewish teacher; a writer.
Scribe, *v. a.* to mark with compasses.
Scrimp, *v. a.* to make scant; to spare.
Scrip, *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.
Script'ur-ral, *a.* contained in the Bible.
Script'ure, (*skript'yur*) *n.* the Bible.
Scrive'ner, *n.* one who draws contracts.
Scrōf'ū-lā, *n.* a chronic disease.
Scrōf'ū-loūs, *a.* diseased with scrofula.
Scrōll, *n.* a roll of paper or parchment
Scrub, *v. a.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrub, *v. n.* to work and fare hard.
Scrub, *n.* a worn broom: — a drudge.
Scrub'by, *a.* like a scrub; mean; vile.
Scrd'ple, *n.* a doubt: — 20 grains.
Scrd'ple, *v. n. & a.* to doubt; to hesitate.
Scrd'pū-lōs'i-ty, *n.* doubt; caution.
Scrd'pū-lōūs, *a.* careful; cautious.
Scrd'pū-lōūs-ly, *ad.* carefully.
Scrd'tj-nēer', *n.* a searcher; examiner.
Scrd'tj-nize, *v. a.* to search, examine.
Scrd'tj-ny, *n.* a search; examination.
Scrd'toire, (*skrū-twōr*) *n.* a case of
 drawers; an escritoire.
Scūd, *v. n.* to flee; to run away.
Scūd, *n.* a cloud driven by the wind.
Scūf'fle, *n.* a confused quarrel; broil.
Scūf'fle, *v. n.* to struggle roughly.
Scüll, *n.* a boat; an oar. See *Skull*.
Scüll, *v. a.* to impel a boat by an oar.
Scūl'ler-y, *n.* a place to keep dishes.
Scüll'ion, (*-yūn*) *n.* a kitchen servant.
Scūlp'tor, *n.* a carver of stone or wood.
Scūlp'ture, (*skūlp'tyur*) *n.* art of carv-
 ing; engraving; carved work.
Scūlp'ture, *v. a.* to carve; to cut.
Scūm, *n.* what rises to the top of liquor.
Scūm, *v. a.* to clear off the scum.
Scūp'per, *n.* a hole in a ship's side.
Scūrf, *n.* a kind of dry, miliary scab.
Scūrf'i-nēēs, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scūrf'y, *a.* having scurfs or scabs.
Scūr'riple, *a.* opprobrious; scurrilous.
Scūr-ril'i-ty, *n.* abusive language.
Scūr'ri-lōūs, *a.* opprobrious; vile; coarse.
Scūr'ri-lōūs-ly, *ad.* with gross reproach.
Scūr'vī-ly, *ad.* vilely; basely; coarsely.
Scūr'vy, *a.* diseased with the scurvy;
 scabbed; scurfy: — mean; vile.
Scūr'vy, *n.* disease incident to seamen.
Scūr'vy-grāss, *n.* a plant; spoonwort.
Scū'tj-fōrm, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Scū'tle, *n.* a basket; a grate: — a ves-
 sel for coals: — a hole in a ship's
 side, or in the roof of a house.
Scū'tle, *v. a.* to sink a ship by cutting
 holes in the bottom.
Scym'i-tar, *n.* a short Turkish sword.

mien, sŕ; dō, nŕ; sŕn; bāll, bŕ, rŕle. C, G, c, g, soft; D, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Scythe, (sith) *n.* an instrument for mowing grass. [*ocean*; a wave.]
Sēa, *n.* a large body of water; the **Sēa-bōrn**, *a.* produced by the sea.
Sēa'-brēze, *n.* a wind from the sea.
Sēa'-cōast, *n.* shore; edge of the sea.
Sēa'-fār-er, *n.* a mariner; a sailor.
Sēa'-fār-ing, *a.* travelling by sea.
Sēa'-fight, (sē'fīt) *n.* battle on the sea.
Sēa'-girt, *a.* encircled by the sea.
Sēa'-grēen, *a.* of the color of sea-water.
Sēa'-hōrse, *n.* the morse; walrus.
Sēa'-kāle, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēal, *n.* an engraved stamp; wax impressed with a seal: — confirmation: — a marine animal.
Sēal, *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to mark; to confirm: — to close, shut.
Sēal'-ing-wāx, *n.* wax to seal letters, &c.
Sēam, *n.* the suture of two edges; a juncture of two planks: — a scar.
Sēam, *v. a.* to join together; to mark.
Sēa'mān, *n.* a sailor; a mariner.
Sēa'mān-ship, *n.* the skill of a seaman.
Sēa'-mārk, *n.* a point or beacon at sea.
Sēa'mēw, *n.* a marine bird.
Sēam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Sēam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews.
Sēa'-nēt-tle, *n.* an animal substance.
Sēa'-nymph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.
Sēa'-pic, *n.* a bird: — a dish of food.
Sēa'pōrt, *n.* a harbor or port for ships.
Sēar, *a.* dry; withered; faded.
Sēar, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize; to dry.
Sēarch, *v. a.* to try; to explore, probe.
Sēarch, *v. n.* to make a search; to seek.
Sēarch, *n.* inquiry; quest; pursuit.
Sēarch'-able, *a.* that may be explored.
Sēarch'er, *n.* an examiner; seeker.
Sēar'ed-nēss, *n.* state of being seared.
Sēa'-rōdm, *n.* open sea; spacious main.
Sēa'-sēr-vice, *n.* naval service.
Sēa'-shēll, *n.* a shell found on the shore.
Sēa'-shōre, *n.* the coast of the sea.
Sēa'-sick, *a.* sick with nausea at sea.
Sēa'-side, *n.* the edge of the sea.
Sēa'gon, (sē'zn) *n.* one of the four parts of the year; a time; fit time.
Sēa'gon, (sē'zn) *v. a.* to give a relish to: — to fit for use; to inure.
Sēa'gon, (sē'zn) *v. n.* to become mature.
Sēa'gon'-able, (sē'zn'-a-bl) *a.* opportune.
Sēa'gon'-ably, (-zn'-a-bl) *ad.* in season.
Sēa'gon-ing, (sē'zn-ing) *n.* process of inuring; that which seasons.
Sēat, *n.* a chair; mansion; abode.
Sēat, *v. a.* to place on seats; to fix.
Sēa-tērm, *n.* a word used by seamen.

Sēa'ward, *a. & ad.* toward the sea.
Sēa'-wā-ter, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Sēa'-wēed, *n.* a marine plant; alga.
Sēa'-wor-thi-nēss, (-wūr-) *n.* state of being sea-worthy. [*to sea*.]
Sēa'-wor-thy, (sē'wūr-thē) *a.* fit to go
Sē-bā'ceous, (-shus) *a.* relating to tallow.
Sē'cant, *n.* a line cutting another line.
Sē-cēde, *v. n.* to withdraw; to retire.
Sē-cēd'er, *n.* one who secedes. [*ing*.]
Sē-cēs'sion, (sē-sēsh'un) *n.* act of seced-
Sēck'el, (sēk'kl) *n.* a delicious pear.
Sē-clūde, *v. a.* to shut up apart; to sep-
Sē-clū'sion, *n.* a shutting out. [*arate*.]
Sēc'ond, *a.* next in order to the first.
Sēc'ond, *n.* one who attends another in a duel: — the 60th part of a minute.
Sēc'ond, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
Sēc'ond-a-ry-ly, *ad.* in the second order.
Sēc'ond-a-ry, *a.* second; subordinate.
Sēc'ond-hānd, *a.* not original; not new.
Sēc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sēc'ond-rāte, *a.* second in value.
Sēc'ondy, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.
Sē'cre-cy, *n.* privacy; concealment.
Sē'cret, *a.* hidden; concealed; private.
Sē'cret, *n.* a thing unknown or hidden.
Sēc'rē-tā-ry, *n.* an officer who manages the business of a society; a high officer of state; a writer. [*tary*.]
Sēc'rē-tā-ry-ship, *n.* office of a secre-
Sē-crēte, *v. a.* to hide; to conceal.
Sē-crē'tion, *n.* the act of secreting.
Sē'cret-ly, *ad.* privately; not openly.
Sēct, *n.* a religious denomination.
Sēc-tā'-ri-ān, *n.* one of a sect or party.
Sēc-tā'-ri-ān, *a.* relating to a sect.
Sēc-tā'-ri-ān-ism, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sēc'tā-rīst, *n.* a sectary; sectarian.
Sēc'tā-ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
Sēc'tile, *a.* that may be cut or divided.
Sēc'tion, *n.* a cutting; part; division.
Sēc'tion-al, *a.* relating to a section.
Sēc'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
Sēc'ū-lar, *a.* worldly; not spiritual.
Sēc'ū-lār'i-ty, *n.* state of being secular.
Sēc'ū-lar-ize, *v. a.* to make secular.
Sēc'un-dīne, *n.* the afterbirth; fetal membranes.
Sē-cūr'-able, *a.* that may be secured.
Sē-cūre, *a.* free from danger; safe.
Sē-cūre, *v. a.* to make safe, protect.
Sē-cūre'ly, *ad.* without danger; safely.
Sē-cū'rī-ty, *n.* protection; safety.
Sē-dān, *n.* a portable chair for carriage.
Sē-dāte, *a.* calm; quiet; tranquil.
Sē-dāte'ly, *ad.* in a sedate manner.
Sē-dāte'nēss, *n.* calmness; serenity.

Ā, ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ŷ, long; ä, ē, Ī, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short; æ, ē, ĩ, ŏ, ū, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Sēd'a-tīve, *a.* assuaging; composing.
 Sēd'a-tīve, *n.* any thing that assuages.
 Sēd'en-tā-rj-nēss, *n.* state of being sedentary.
 Sēd'en-tā-ry, *a.* sitting much; inactive.
 Sēdge, *n.* coarse grass in marshes.
 Sēdg'y, *a.* overgrown with sedge.
 Sēd'i-mēnt, *n.* that which settles at the bottom; dregs. [ment.
 Sēd-i-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* consisting of sedi-
 Sē-di'tion, (sē-dish'un) *n.* a factitious commotion; an insurrection.
 Sē-di'tious, (sē-dish'us) *a.* relating to, or partaking of, sedition; factitious.
 Sē-dūce', *v. a.* to entice to evil; to draw aside from right; to corrupt.
 Sē-dūc'er, *n.* one who seduces.
 Sē-dūc'i-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
 Sē-dūc'tion, *n.* act of seducing.
 Sē-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to seduce.
 Sē-dū'li-ty, *n.* assiduity; industry.
 Sēd'ū-loūs, *a.* assiduous; industrious.
 Sēd'ū-loūs-ly, *ad.* assiduously.
 Sēd'ū-loūs-nēss, *n.* assiduity.
 Sēē, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop.
 Sēē, *v. a.* [i. saw; p. seen;] to perceive by the eye; to descry, discern.
 Sēēd, *n.* a grain which produces a plant; original; offspring.
 Sēēd, *v. a.* to supply with seed; to sow.
 Sēēd'-būd, *n.* the rudiment of fruit.
 Sēēd'-cāke, *n.* a cake containing seeds.
 Sēēd'ling, *n.* a plant from a seed.
 Sēēd'plōt, *n.* ground for raising plants.
 Sēēd'smān, *n.* one who sells seeds.
 Sēēd'-time, *n.* the season of sowing.
 Sēēd'-vēs-sel, *n.* a vessel containing Sēēd'y, *a.* having seed. [seed.
 Sēēk, *v. a.* [i. & p. sought;] to look for; to search for; to solicit.
 Sēēk'er, *n.* one who seeks; inquirer.
 Sēēm, *v. n.* to appear; to make a show.
 Sēēm'ing, *n.* appearance; semblance.
 Sēēm'ing, *p. a.* that seems; apparent.
 Sēēm'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance.
 Sēēm'ly, *a.* decent; becoming; proper.
 Sēēn, *p.* from Sēē.
 Sēēr, *n.* one who sees: — a prophet.
 Sēē'sāw, *n.* a reciprocating motion.
 Sēēthe, *v. a.* [i. seethed; p. seethed or sodden;] to boil; to decoct.
 Sēg'mēnt, *n.* a part cut off.
 Sēg're-gāte, *v. a.* to set apart, separate.
 Sēg're-gā'tion, *n.* separation.
 Sēig-neū'rj-āl, (sē-nū'rē-āl) *a.* invested with large powers; manorial.
 Sēign'ior, (sēn'yūr) *n.* a lord; a title.
 Sēign'ior-āge, *n.* seignior; authority.

Sēign'ior-y, (sēn'yūr-ē) *n.* a lordship.
 Sēine, (sēn) *n.* a large fishing net.
 Sēiz'a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.
 Sēize, *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force.
 Sēiz'in, *n.* the possession of an estate.
 Sēiz'ure, (sē'zhūr) *n.* the act of seizing.
 Sēl'dom, *ad.* rarely; not often.
 Sēl'ect', *v. a.* to choose; to cull; to pick.
 Sē-lēct', *a.* nicely chosen; choice.
 Sē-lēc'tion, *n.* act of selecting; choice.
 Sē-lēct'-mān, *n.* a town officer.
 Sēlf, *a.* or *pron.*; *pl.* sēlves, (sēlvz;) very, one's own.
 Sēlf-ēv'i-dēnt, *a.* evident without proof.
 Sēlf-ēx-ist'ent, *a.* existing in its own nature. [ers.
 Sēlf'ish, *a.* void of due regard for others.
 Sēlf'ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
 Sēlf'ish-nēss, *n.* quality of being selfish.
 Sēlf'sāme, *a.* the very same; identical.
 Sēll, *v. a.* [i. & p. sold;] to part with for a price; to vend.
 Sēll'er, *n.* one who sells; a vender.
 Sēl'vāge, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border: — written also *selvedge*.
 Sēlves, (sēlvz) the plural of *Self*.
 Sēm'blānce, *n.* likeness; appearance.
 Sēm'i, (sēm'ē) a word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as, *semi-circle*.
 Sēm-i-ān'nū-āl, *a.* half-yearly.
 Sēm-i-brēve, *n.* a note; half a breve.
 Sēm-i-cir-cle, *n.* a half of a circle.
 Sēm-i-cō'lon, *n.* a point or stop, thus [;].
 Sēm-i-di-ām'ē-ter, *n.* half of a diameter.
 Sēm-i-lū'nar, *a.* resembling half a moon.
 Sēm-i-mēt'al, *n.* an imperfect metal.
 Sēm'i-nāl, *a.* belonging to seed.
 Sēm'i-nā-ry, *n.* a place of education; a school; an academy; a college.
 Sēm'i-nā-ry, *a.* belonging to seed.
 Sēm'i-quā-ver, *n.* a note; half a quaver.
 Sēm-i-sphēr'i-cāl, *a.* like half a sphere.
 Sēm'i-tōne, *n.* half a tone.
 Sēm'i-vōw-əl, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.
 Sēm-pi-tēr'nāl, *a.* eternal in futurity.
 Sēm'p'stress, } *n.* a woman who sews;
 Sēm'stress, } seamstress.
 Sēn'āte, *n.* a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.
 Sēn'a-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.
 Sēn-a-tō'rj-āl, *a.* belonging to a senator.
 Sēnd, *v. a.* [i. & p. sent;] to despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.
 Sēn'ēs-čhāl, *n.* a steward.
 Sē'nile, *a.* relating to old age.
 Sē-nil'i-ty, *n.* old age; weakness of age.

zien, sīr, dō, nūr, sēn; bāl, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, Ğ, ğ, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thir

Sên'lor, (sên'yur) *n.* one older than another; an aged person.
Sên'lor, (sên'yur) *a.* elder; older.
Sên-ör/i-ty, (sên-yör'e-të) *n.* state of being senior; priority of birth.
Sên'na, *n.* a tree; a species of cassia.
Sên'night, *n.* a week. See *Sevensnight*.
Sên-sä'tion, *n.* perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.
Sênse, *n.* the faculty by which things are perceived: — intellect; meaning.
Sênse'less, *a.* wanting sense; foolish.
Sên-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.
Sên'si-ble, *a.* perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.
Sên'si-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
Sên'si-tive, *a.* having sense; feeling.
Sên'si-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
Sên's-u-äl, (sên-shu-äl) *a.* relating or pleasing to the senses; carnal.
Sên's-u-äl-ist, (sên-shu-äl-ist) *n.* a person devoted to sensuality.
Sên's-u-äl'i-ty, (sên-shu-äl'i-të) *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures.
Sênt, *i. & p.* from *Send*.
Sên'tence, *n.* a doom; a judgment: — a maxim; a period in writing.
Sên'tence, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Sên-tên'tial, *a.* having sentences.
Sên-tên'tious, *a.* pithy; pointed; short.
Sên-tên'tious-ly, *ad.* with brevity.
Sên'ti-jent, (sên-shu-ent) *a.* having sensation; perceiving by the senses.
Sên'ti-mênt, *n.* opinion; feeling.
Sên-ti-mên'tal, *a.* having sentiment.
Sên-ti-mên-täl'i-ty, *n.* affected feeling.
Sên'ti-näl, *n.* a soldier on guard.
Sên'try, *n.* a guard; a sentinel.
Sên'try-bôx, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
Sêp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
Sêp'a-rate, *v. a. & n.* to make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.
Sêp'a-rate, *a.* divided; disjoined; single.
Sêp'a-rate-ly, *ad.* apart; singly.
Sêp'a-rä'tion, *n.* disjunction; disunion.
Sêp'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter; a seceder.
Sêp-tän'gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.
Sêp-têm'ber, *n.* 9th month of the year.
Sêp'ten-a-ry, *a.* consisting of seven.
Sêp-tên'ni-äl, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sêp'tic, *a.* tending to produce pus.
Sêp'ti-cal, *n.* treacher.
Sêp-tu-a-ge-nä'r-i-an, *n.* one who is 70 years old. [the Old Testament.
Sêp'tu-a-ënt, *n.* the Greek version of
Sêp'tu-ple, *a.* sevenfold.
Sê-pül'chral, *a.* relating to burial; grave.

Sêp'ul-clare, (sêp'ul-kër) *n.* a grave; a tomb.
Sêp'ul-täre, *n.* inferment. [tomb.
Sê-quä'cions, (-kwä'shüs) *a.* following.
Sê'quel, *n.* that which follows; event.
Sê'quence, *n.* succession; series.
Sê'quent, *a.* following; succeeding.
Sê-quês'ter, *v. a.* to seize and retain;
Sê-quês'trate, *v. a.* to take; to put aside.
Sê-quês-trä'tion, *n.* act of sequestering.
Sê-quês-trä-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.
Sê'quin, *n.* an Italian gold coin.
Sê-rä'l'iô, (sê-räl'yô) *n.* the palace of the Turkish sultan; harem.
Sêr'aph, *n.* an angel of high order.
Sê-räph'ic, *a.* angelic; pure.
Sêr-e-näde', *n.* an entertainment of music at night. [sic.
Sêr-e-näde', *v. a.* to entertain with music.
Sê-rêne', *a.* calm; placid; unruffled.
Sê-rêne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly.
Sê-rên'i-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness.
Sêrf, *n.* a Russian slave; a boor.
Sêrge, *n.* a kind of coarse woollen cloth.
Sêr'geant, (sär'jent) *n.* a petty military officer; a lawyer of high rank: — written also *serjeant*.
Sê'r-i-äl, *a.* relating to a series.
Sê'r-i-äg, *n.* order; succession.
Sê'r-i-ôus, *a.* grave; earnest; weighty.
Sê'r-i-ôus-ly, *ad.* gravely; in earnest.
Sê'r-i-ôus-nêss, *n.* gravity; solemnity.
Sêr'môn, *n.* discourse of a preacher.
Sê-rôs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being serious.
Sê'rous, *a.* relating to serum; watery.
Sêr'pent, *n.* a creeping animal; a snake.
Sêr'pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent.
Sêr'rate, *a.* jagged like a saw.
Sê'rum, *n.* the thin part of the blood.
Sêr'vant, *n.* one who serves; a slave.
Sêrve, *v. a.* to wait on; to work for; to obey; to assist; to promote.
Sêrve, *v. n.* to be a servant; to answer.
Sêr'vice, *n.* office; duty; use; course.
Sêr'vice-a-ble, *a.* beneficial; useful.
Sêr'vile, *a.* slavish; mean; cringing.
Sêr'vile-ly, *ad.* in a servile manner.
Sêr-vil'i-ty, *n.* state of being servile.
Sêr'vi-tüde, *n.* slavery; dependence.
Sêss, *n.* a rate; a tax. See *Cess*.
Sêss'ion, (sêsh'un) *n.* act of sitting; a sitting of a court, legislature, &c.
Sêss'pööl, *n.* a hollow for sediment.
Sêt, *v. a.* [i. & p. set;] to place; to fix; to plant; to adjust; to settle.
Sêt, *v. n.* to go down, as the sun.
Sêt, *p. a.* fixed; regular; firm; stiff.
Sêt, *n.* a complete suit or assortment.
Sê-tä'coqs, (-shüs) *a.* bristly; hairy.

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; **ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý**, short; **ä, ê, î, ô, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hälr, hær;**

Sæt'/sæt', n. a counterbalance.
Sæt'ton, (sæt'tn) n. a rowel ; an issue.
Sæt-tse', a. bristly ; hairy ; setaceous.
Sæt-tse', n. a long seat with a back.
Sæt'ter, n. one who sets ; a kind of dog.
Sæt'tle, n. a seat ; a bench with a seat.
Sæt'tle, v. a. to establish ; to determine.
Sæt'tle, v. n. to subside ; to sink.
Sæt'tle-mént, n. act of settling ; adjustment ; a jointure : — a colony ; an inhabited district.
Sæt'tler, n. one who settles in a place.
Sæv'en, (sæv'vn) a. four and three.
Sevennight, (sæn'njt) n. a week. [ten.
Sæv'en-tään, (sæv'vn-tæn) a. seven and
Sæv'enth, (sæv'vnth) a. next after the sixth ; the ordinal of seven.
Sæv'en-ty, a. & n. seven times ten.
Sæv'er, v. a. to divide ; to disjoin.
Sæv'er-al, a. divers ; many ; distinct.
Sæv'er-al-ly, ad. distinctly ; separately.
Sæv'er-al-ty, n. a state of separation.
Sæv'er-ance, n. separation ; partition.
Se-vère', a. sharp ; hard ; harsh ; rigorous ; rigid ; austere ; painful.
Se-vère'ly, ad. painfully ; rigorously.
Se-vér'i-ty, n. state of being severe.
Sew, (sø) v. a. & n. to join with a needle.
Sew'er, (sø'er) n. one who sews.
Sewer, (sø'er or shör) n. a drain or passage for water. [male ; womankind.
Sëx, n. the distinction of male or female.
Sëx-a-ge-nä-ri-an, n. a person 60 years
Sëx-äg'e-na-ry, a. threescore ; 60. [old.
Sëx-än-gu-lar, a. having six angles.
Sëx-än'ni-al, a. lasting six years.
Sëx'tant, n. the sixth part of a circle ; an astronomical instrument.
Sëx'ton, n. an under officer of a church.
Sëx'tü-ple, a. sixfold ; six times told.
Sëx'u-al, a. distinguishing the sex.
Shäh, v. n. to play mean tricks.
Shäh/bi-ly, ad. meanly ; despicably.
Shäh/bi-nëss, n. meanness ; paltriness.
Shäh/by, a. mean ; paltry ; slovenly.
Shäh'kle, v. a. to chain ; to fetter.
Shäh'kleq, (shäh'kiz) n. pl. fetters.
Shäh, n. a fish of the herring tribe.
Shäh'dock, n. a tree and its fruit.
Shäde, n. an interception of light ; obscurity ; a screen ; color ; shadow.
Shäde, v. a. to cover from light or heat.
Shä'di-nëss, n. state of being shady.
Shäd'öw, (shäd'ö) n. a faint representation ; a shade : — a ghost ; a spirit.
Shäd'öw, v. a. to cloud ; to represent.
Shäd'öw-y, a. full of shade ; dark.
Shä'dy, a. protected by shade ; cool.

Shäft, n. an arrow : — a deep pit : — a spire or steeple : — a handle.
Shäg, n. rough, woolly hair ; a cloth.
Shäg, v. a. to make shaggy or rough.
Shäg'ged, or Shäg'gy, a. rugged ; hairy.
Sha-grëen', n. a kind of leather.
Shäke, v. a. [i. shook ; p. shaken ;] to agitate ; to make to totter ; to depress.
Shäke, v. n. to be agitated ; to totter.
Shäke, n. a concussion ; a motion.
Shäk'er, n. a person who shakes.
Shäk'ing, n. a vibratory motion.
Shäle, n. a husk ; a pod ; a clay slate.
Shäll, v. auxiliary. It is used to form the future tense ; as, I *shall* go.
Shäl-löön', n. a slight woollen stuff.
Shäl'lop, n. a small boat.
Shäl'löw, a. not deep ; futile ; silly.
Shäl'löw, n. a sand ; a flat ; a shoal.
Shäl'low-nëss, n. want of depth.
Shält, 2d person singular of Shall.
Shäm, v. a. to trick ; to cheat, delude.
Shäm, n. a trick ; a false pretence.
Shäm, a. false ; counterfeit ; fictitious.
Shäm'ble, v. n. to move awkwardly.
Shäm'bleq, n. pl. a flesh-market.
Shäm'bling, a. moving awkwardly.
Shäme, n. sense of disgrace.
Shäme, v. a. to make ashamed. [ful.
Shäme'faced, (-fäst) a. modest ; bash-
Shäme'ful, a. disgraceful ; ignominious.
Shäme'ful-ly, ad. disgracefully.
Shäme'less, a. destitute of shame.
Shäm'my, n. a kind of soft leather.
Shäm-pöö', v. a. to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c.
Shäm'röck, n. a three-leaved Irish grass.
Shänk, n. the large bone of the leg.
Shän'ty, n. a cabin ; a mean shelter.
Shäpe, v. a. [i. shaped ; p. shaped or shapen ;] to form ; to mould, adjust.
Shäpe, n. form ; appearance ; make.
Shäpe'less, a. wanting regular form.
Shäpe'ly, a. symmetrical ; well-formed.
Shärd, n. a fragment ; a shell.
Shäre, v. a. to divide ; to apportion.
Shäre, v. n. to have a part or dividend.
Shäre, n. part ; allotment ; dividend.
Shäre'höid-er, n. the owner of a share.
Shärk, n. a voracious sea-fish.
Shärk, v. n. to cheat ; to shift ; to shirk.
Shärp, a. keen ; piercing ; acute ; sour.
Shärp, n. sharp or acute sound or note.
Shärp, v. a. to sharpen.
Shärp'en, (shär'pn) v. a. to make sharp.
Shärp'er, n. a tricking fellow ; a cheat.
Shärp'ly, ad. severely ; keenly.
Shärp'nëss, n. keenness ; severity.

mtes, sÿr, dö, nö'r, sö'n, bä'll, bü'r, rä'le. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; E, E, e, g, hard; f as z; x as gx; thün

Shürp'-sät, *a. hungry; ravenous; eager.*
Shüt'ter, *v. a. & n. to break into pieces.*
Shüt'tery, *n. pl. fragments; pieces.*
Shäve, *v. a. [i. shaved; p. shaved or shaven;] to cut or pare off; to fleece.*
Shäve, *n. a tool used for shaving wood.*
Shäve'ling, *n. a man shaved; a friar.*
Shäv'er, *n. one who shaves; a sharper.*
Shäv'ing, *n. a thin slice pared off.*
Shäwl, *n. a part of female dress.*
Shē, *pron. fem. the female.* [grain.
Shēat, *n.; pl. shēaves; a bundle of*
Shēar, *v. a. [i. sheared; p. shorn or sheared;] to clip or cut off with*
Shēar'er, *n. one who shears. [shears.*
Shēars, *n. pl. a cutting instrument with two blades.*
Shēath, *n. a case; a scabbard.*
Shēathe, *v. a. to put into a sheath.*
Shēath'ing, *n. a covering; a casing.*
Shēath'y, *a. forming a sheath.*
Shēd, *v. a. [i. & p. shed;] to pour out; to scatter; to let fall.*
Shēd, *n. a slight building or covering.*
Shēep, *n. sing. & pl. an animal bearing*
Shēep'cōt, *n. sheepfold.* [ing wool.
Shēep'fold, *n. an enclosure for sheep.*
Shēep'jah, *a. bashful; meanly diffident.*
Shēep'jah-ly, *ad. with mean diffidence.*
Shēep'jah-nēss, *n. mean diffidence.*
Shēep's'-head, *n. a fish: — a simpleton.*
Shēer, *a. pure; clear; unmingled.*
Shēer, *v. n. to deviate; to steal away.*
Shēet, *n. cloth for a bed; a broad piece of cloth: — a piece of paper.*
Shēet, *v. a. to cover, as with a sheet.*
Shēet'-ān-chor, *n. the largest anchor in a ship: — chief support.*
Shēet'ing, *n. cloth for making sheets.*
Shēk'el, (shēk'kl) *n. a Jewish silver coin, value about 2s. 7d. sterling.*
Shēl'drake, *n. a kind of wild duck.*
Shēlf, *n.; pl. shēlves; a board fixed against a supporter: — a sand-bank or a rock in the sea.*
Shēlf'y, *a. full of shelves or rocks.*
Shēll, *n. a hard covering: — a bomb.*
Shēll, *v. to strip off or cast the shell.*
Shēll'-fish, *n. a fish covered with a*
Shēl'ter, *n. a cover; a protection. [shell.*
Shēl'ter, *v. a. to cover; to protect.*
Shēl'ter-lēss, *a. destitute of shelter.*
Shēlve, *v. a. to place on a shelf.*
Shēlve, *v. n. to overhang, as a shelf.*
Shēlv'y, *a. shallow; full of banks.*
Shēp'herd, (shēp'ērd) *n. one who tends sheep.*
Shēp'herd-ēss, *n. a female shepherd.*

Shēr'bet, or **Shēr-bēt'**, *n. a beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c.*
Shēr'iff, *n. the chief executive officer of*
Shēr'ry, *n. a Spanish wine. [a county*
Shew, (shō) *v. a. [i. shewed; p. shewn;] to exhibit. See Show.*
Shew'er, (shō'ēr) *n. one who shews.*
Shewn, (shōn) *p. from Shew; shown.*
Shiēd, (shēld) *n. a buckler; protection.*
Shiēd, *v. a. to defend; to protect.*
Shift, *v. n. to change; to find means.*
Shift, *v. a. to change; to transfer.*
Shift, *n. an expedient; artifice; evasion: — an under garment. [sificent.*
Shift'less, *a. wanting energy; ineffectual.*
Shil'ling, *n. a silver coin; twelve pence.*
Shīn, *n. the fore part of the leg, just above the foot.*
Shīne, *v. n. [i. & p. shone or shined;] to emit rays of light; to glisten.*
Shīne, *n. fair weather; brightness.*
Shīn'gle, (shīng'gl) *n. a thin board to cover houses. — pl. a disease.*
Shīn'gle, *v. a. to cover with shingles.*
Shī'ny, *a. bright; splendid; luminous.*
Ship, *n. a large sea-vessel with 3 masts.*
Shīp, *v. a. to put into a ship, transport.*
Ship'board, *ad. on board or in a ship.*
Ship'māster, *n. commander of a ship.*
Ship'mēt, *n. act of shipping.*
Ship'ping, *n. vessels of navigation.*
Shīp'wrēck, (shīp'rēk) *n. loss of a ship.*
Shīp'wrēck, (shīp'rēk) *v. a. to ruin by dashing on rocks or shallows.*
Shīp'wright, (-rit) *n. a builder of ships.*
Shīre, or **Shīre**, *n. a county.*
Shīrk, *v. n. to practise mean tricks.*
Shīrt, *n. the under garment of a man.*
Shīrt, *v. a. to clothe as in a shirt.*
Shīve, *n. a splinter or lamina.*
Shīv'er, *v. to break into many parts.*
Shīv'er, *v. n. to tremble; to shudder.*
Shīv'er, *n. a little piece: — a shaking fit.*
Shīv'er-ing, *n. a trembling; shudder.*
Shīv'er-y, *a. easily broken; fragile.*
Shōal, *n. a crowd; a multitude, as of fish: — a shallow; a sand-bank.*
Shōal, *a. shallow; obstructed by banks.*
Shōal'y, *a. full of shoals; shoal.*
Shōck, *n. a shake: — offence; impression of disgust: — a pile of sheaves.*
Shōck, *v. a. to shake, offend, disgust.*
Shōck'ing, *a. that shocks; dreadful.*
Shōe, (shō) *n. a cover for the foot.*
Shōe, (shō) *v. a. [i. & p. shod;] to furnish with shoes.*
Shōe'black, *n. one who cleans shoes.*
Shōe'mā-ker, *n. one who makes shoes.*

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ȳ, ö, ü, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, far, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Shōe/strīng, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.
 Shōne, *or* Shōne, *i. & p.* from *Shine*.
 Shook, (shūk) *i. & p.* from *Shake*.
 Shook, (shūk) *n.* a bundle of staves.
 Shōt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shot;] to discharge, as a gun; to push; to emit.
 Shōt, *v. n.* to dart; to sprout; to jet out.
 Shōt, *n.* a discharge: — young branch.
 Shōt'er, *n.* one that shoots; a gunner.
 Shōp, *n.* a place or a room for retailing goods: — a place for work.
 Shōp, *v. n.* to frequent shops. [*a shop*.
 Shōp'keep-er, *n.* a trader who sells in
 Shōp'lift-er, *n.* one who steals out of a shop.
 Shōp'lift-ing, *n.* crime of a shoplifter.
 Shōp'ping, *n.* act of frequenting shops.
 Shōre, *n.* the border or coast of the sea: — a support; a buttress.
 Shōre, *v. a.* to prop; to support.
 Shōrn, *p.* from *Shear*.
 Shōrt, *a.* not long; brief; brittle.
 Shōrt'en, (shōrt'n) *v. a.* to make short.
 Shōrt'en-ing, *n.* act of making short; any thing that shortens. [*raphy*.
 Shōrt'händ, *n.* short writing; stenog-
 Shōrt'-lived, (-līvd) *a.* not living long.
 Shōrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; soon; concisely.
 Shōrt'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.
 Shōrt-sight-ed, (shōrt'sīt-əd) *a.* not seeing far; near-sighted.
 Shōrt-sight'ed-ness, *n.* a defect of sight.
 Shōt, *i. & p.* from *Shoot*.
 Shōt, *n.* the act of shooting; a very small bullet; balls; a charge.
 Shōte, *n.* a young hog; a pig. [*spawn*.
 Shōt'ten, (-tn) *a.* having ejected
 Shōuld, (shūd) *v. auxiliary, pret. of*
Shall, denoting obligation or duty.
 Shōul'd'er, (shōl'dər) *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body.
 Shōul'd'er, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder.
 Shōul'd'er-blāde, *n.* the bone scapula.
 Shōūt, *n.* a cry of triumph or exultation.
 Shōūt, *v. n.* to cry in exultation.
 Shōve, (shūv) *v. a.* to push; to urge.
 Shōve, (shūv) *v. n.* act of shoving; a push.
 Shōv'el, (shūv'vl) *n.* a tool for digging, throwing earth, &c. [*a shovel*.
 Shōv'el, (shūv'vl) *v. a.* to throw with
 Shōw, (shō) *v. a.* [*i.* showed; *p.* shown;] to exhibit; to prove; to teach: — written also *shew*.
 Shōw, (shō) *v. n.* to appear; to look.
 Shōw, *n.* a spectacle; exhibition.
 Shōw'bread, *n.* bread of exhibition.
 Shōw'er, (shō'ər) *n.* one who shows.
 Shōw'ər, (shō'ər) *n.* a short fall of rain.

Shōw'ər, *v. n.* to rain in showers.
 Shōw'ər, *v. a.* to wet; to pour down.
 Shōw'ər-y, *a.* raining in showers.
 Shōwn, (shōn) *p.* from *Show*.
 Shōw'y, (shō'ē) *a.* splendid; gay.
 Shrēd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shred;] to cut into small pieces. [*ment*.
 Shrēd, *n.* a small piece cut off; a frag-
 Shrew, (shrū) *n.* a brawling woman.
 Shrewd, (shrūd) *a.* cunning; sensible.
 Shrewd'ly, (shrūd'lē) *ad.* cunningly.
 Shrewd'ness, (shrūd'nes) *n.* cunning.
 Shrew'ish, (shrū'ish) *a.* clamorous.
 Shriek, (shrēk) *v. n.* to cry in anguish.
 Shriek, (shrēk) *n.* a cry of anguish.
 Shrike, *n.* the butcher-bird. [*lous*.
 Shril, *a.* sharp, piercing, or tremu-
 Shril'ness, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
 Shrimp, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
 Shrine, *n.* a case to hold things sacred.
 Shrink, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* shrunk;] to contract; to shrivel; to fall back.
 Shrink, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
 Shriv'el, (shriv'vl) *v. a. & n.* to contract or be contracted into wrinkles.
 Shroud, *n.* winding-sheet for the dead.
 Shroud, *v. a.* to shelter; to dress.
 Shroud's, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
 Shrove'tide, *n.* the Tuesday before
 Shrub, *n.* a bush: — a beverage. [*Lent*.
 Shrub'ber-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs.
 Shrug, *v.* to draw up the shoulders.
 Shrug, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
 Shrunk, *i. & p.* from *Shrink*.
 Shūd'd'er, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble.
 Shūd'd'er, *n.* a tremor; a trembling.
 Shūf'fle, *v. a. & n.* to throw into disorder; to confuse; to move.
 Shūf'fle, *n.* act of shuffling; a trick.
 Shūf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.
 Shūf'fling, *n.* trick; an irregular gait.
 Shūn, *v. a. & n.* to avoid; to decline.
 Shūt, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* shut;] to close; to confine; to bar, contract.
 Shūt'ter, *n.* one that shuts; a cover.
 Shūt'tle, *n.* a weaver's instrument.
 Shūt'tle-cock, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, beaten backward and for-
 Shy, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious. [*ward*.
 Shy'ly, *ad.* with shyness; cautiously.
 Shy'ness, *n.* state of being shy.
 Sib'i-lant, *a.* hissing; sounding like *s*.
 Sib-i-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing sound.
 Sic'ca-tive, *a.* drying; tending to dry.
 Sic'ci-ty, *n.* dryness; want of moisture.
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill.

mten, sŷr; dō, nŷr; sŷn; bāll, bŷr, rŷle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; ð, ð, ð, ð, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as gz; this

Sick'en, (sɪk'/kn) *v. n.* to become sick.

Sick'en, (sɪk'/kn) *v. a.* to make sick.

Sick'ish, *a.* nauseating.

Sick'le, *n.* a hook for reaping grain.

Sick'li-ness, *n.* the state of being sickly.

Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy; diseased.

Sick'ness, *n.* disease; illness; nausea.

Side, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by the ribs; edge; party.

Side, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect.

Side, *v. n.* to lean to one side or party.

Side'board, *n.* a table placed at one side of a dining room. [rect.]

Side'lōng, *a.* lateral; oblique; not di-

Si-dē're-al, *a.* relating to stars; starry.

Si'der-ite, *n.* a loadstone: — a plant.

Si'd-ē-rōg'rā-phy, *n.* art of engraving on steel. [horseback.]

Side'-sād-dle, *n.* a woman's seat on Side'wāys, or Side'wīse, *ad.* on one side; laterally.

Si'dle, *v. n.* to go one side foremost.

Siège, (sɛj) *n.* act of besieging.

Si'ē-nite, *n.* a rock resembling granite.

Sieve, (siv) *n.* a vessel for sifting.

Sift, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve.

Sift'er, *n.* one who sifts; bolter; sieve.

Sigh, (si) *v. n.* to breathe audibly.

Sigh, (si) *n.* a deep, long breath.

Sight, (sit) *n.* sense of seeing; a show.

Sight'less, (sit'les) *a.* wanting sight.

Sight'li-ness, (sit'le-nés) *n.* comeliness.

Sight'ly, (sit'le) *a.* pleasing to the eye.

Sign, (sin) *n.* a token; a signal; a mark; a symbol: — a constellation.

Sign, (sin) *v. a.* to mark; to ratify.

Sign'al, *n.* a sign that gives notice.

Sign'al, *a.* eminent; remarkable.

Sign'al-ize, *v. a.* to make remarkable.

Sign'al-ly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.

Sign'a-tūre, *n.* a name signed; mark.

Sign'er, (sin'er) *n.* one who signs.

Sign'et, *n.* a seal; a king's seal.

Sign'ifi-cance, } *n.* meaning; force;

Sign'ifi-can-cy, } importance.

Sign'ifi-cant, *a.* expressive; important.

Sign'ifi-cant-ly, *ad.* with significance.

Sign'ifi-cā'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning of a word; sense; import.

Sign'ifi-ca-tive, *a.* strongly expressive.

Sign'ifi-y, *v. a. & n.* to declare; to mean; to import. [sign hangs.]

Sign'pōst, (sin'-) *n.* a post on which a

Si'lence, *n.* taciturnity; stillness.

Si'lence, *v. a.* to make silent; to still.

Si'lent, *a.* not speaking; mute; still.

Si'lent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.

Si'lēx, *n.* flint or silica.

Si-ll'ciōus, or Si-ll'ceous, (sē-lysh'-us) *a.* relating to silex or silica: — flinty.

Silk, *n.* a fine, soft thread spun by silkworms; stuff made of the thread.

Silk'en, (sɪlk'/kn) *a.* made of silk.

Silk'-worm, (sɪlk'würm) *n.* a worm that spins silk. [silken.]

Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender;

Sill, *n.* a bottom piece of timber.

Sil'ā-būb, *n.* a beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c. [ly.]

Sil'li-ness, *n.* state of being silly; fol-

Silly, *a.* artless; weak; foolish.

Silt, *n.* sand, clay, and earth transported by running water. [ey.]

Sil'ver, *n.* a white, hard metal; mon-

Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver.

Sil'xer, *v. a.* to cover with silver.

Sil'ver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.

Sil'ver-y, *a.* partaking of or like silver.

Sim'i-lar, *a.* having resemblance; like.

Sim-i-lār-i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.

Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad.* with resemblance. —

Sim'i-lē, *n.* a comparison; similitude.

Si-mil'i-tude, *n.* a resemblance.

Sim'mer, *v. n.* to boil gently.

Sim-o-ni'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.

Sim'o-ny, *n.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment.

Si-mōm', *n.* a hot, suffocating wind.

Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.

Sim'per, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.

Sim'ple, *a.* artless; single: — silly.

Sim'ple, *n.* a single ingredient; drug.

Sim'ple-ton, *n.* a silly person; a trifler.

Sim-ple'i-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.

Sim-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of simplifying.

Sim'pli-fy, *v. a.* to render simple.

Sim'ply, *ad.* plainly; only; merely.

Sim'q-lāte, *v. a.* to feign, counterfeit.

Sim-q-lā'tion, *n.* a false pretence.

Si-mul-tā-ne-ōus, *a.* existing together.

Sin, *n.* a violation of the laws of God.

Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.

Sin'a-pi-sm, *n.* a mustard-seed poultice.

Since, *conj.* because that; seeing that.

Since, *ad.* ago; from that time.

Since, *prep.* after; from time past.

Sin-cere', *a.* honest; not feigned; real.

Sin-cere'ly, *ad.* honestly; really.

Sin-cēr-i-ty, *n.* state of being sincere; honesty; purity; cordiality.

Sine, *n.* a straight line drawn from one end of the arc of a circle.

Si'ne-cūre, *n.* an office which has revenue without any duties.

* 3, 1, 6, 5, long; 3, 8, 1, 6, 5, short; 3, 9, 1, 0, 4, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

- Sin'eŵ**, (sīn'ny) *n.* a tendon; muscle.
Sin'eŵ, *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'eŵ-y, (sīn'ny-ē) *a.* strong; nervous.
Sin'fūl, *a.* partaking of sin; wicked.
Sin'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a sinful manner.
Sin'fūl-nēss, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sing, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* sung or sang; *p.* sung;] to form the voice to melody; to utter harmoniously.
Singe, (sīnj) *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Singe, *n.* a slight burn on the surface.
Sing'er, *n.* one skilled in singing.
Sing'ing, *n.* the utterance of melody.
Sin'gle, (sīng'gl) *a.* one; not double; only; sole; individual; unmarried.
Sin'gle, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Sin'gle-nēss, *n.* state of being single.
Sin'gly, *ad.* individually; only. [tīou.
Sing'sōng, *n.* bad singing; bad intona-
Sin'gu-lar, (sīng'gu-lar) *a.* single; only one; not plural; rare; unusual. [ity.
Sin-gu-lar'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curios-
Sin'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in a singular manner.
Sin'is-ter, *a.* bad; perverse: — left.
Sin'is-trous, *a.* perverse; sinister.
Sink, *v. n.* [*i.* sunk or sank; *p.* sunk;] to fall; not to swim; to decline.
Sink, *v. a.* to immerse; to depress.
Sink, *n.* a drain; a place of filth.
Sin'less, *a.* free from sin; innocent.
Sin'ner, *n.* one who sins.
Sin'-ōf-fer-ing, *n.* sacrifice for sin.
Sin'ū-āte, *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sin'ū-ā-tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sin'ū-ōs'i-ty, *n.* state of being sinuous.
Sin'ū-ōus, *a.* bending in and out.
Sip, *v. a. & n.* to drink by small
Sip, *n.* a very small draught. [draughts.
Sī'phon, *n.* a bent pipe or tube used for drawing liquor from a cask.
Sīp'pet, *n.* a small sop. [knight.
Sir, *n.* a title of respect, and of a
Sire, *n.* a father; a title of a king.
Sī'rēn, *n.* a goddess or sea-monster.
Sī'rēn, *a.* alluring; bewitching.
Sīr'lōin, *n.* loin of beef. See *Surloin*.
Sī-rōc'cō, *n.* a periodical, warm, re-
 laxing wind in the south of Italy.
Sī'r'rah, *interj.* a term of reproach.
Sī'r'up, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with
Sīs'kin, *n.* a bird; greenfinch. [sugar.
Sīs'ter, *n.* a female born of the same
 parents. [women.
Sīs'ter-hood, (-hūd) *n.* a society of
Sīs'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.
Sit, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* sat;] to repose on a
 seat; to incubate. [plot.
Site, *n.* situation; position; ground.

Sit'ting, *n.* act of resting; session.
Sit'ū-āte, or **Sit'ū-āt-ed**, *p. a.* placed.
Sit'ū-ā-tion, *n.* a position; condition.
Six, *a. & n.* one more than five.
Six'fold, *a.* six times told.
Six'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'tēen, (sīx'tēn) *a.* six and ten.
Sixth, *a.* next after the fifth.
Six'ty, *a. & n.* six times ten.
Siz'a-ble, *a.* of suitable size.
Size, *n.* bulk: — a viscous substance.
Size, *v. a.* to adjust; to fix: — to cov-
 er with size.
Siz'zy, *a.* relating to size; viscous.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skein, (skān) *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skēl'ē-ton, *n.* all the bones of a hu-
 man or animal body, cleaned, and
 disposed in their natural situation.
Skēp'tic, *n.* a doubter. See *Sceptic*.
Skēp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting. See *Sceptical*.
Skēp'ti-clism, *n.* doubt. See *Scepticism*.
Skētch, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of.
Skētch, *n.* an outline; rough draught.
Skeŵ'er, *n.* a small wooden or iron pin.
Skeŵ'er, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skīd, *n.* a short piece of timber; a
Skīf, *n.* a small, light boat. [slider.
Skīl'fūl, *a.* skilled; knowing; able.
Skīl'fūl-ly, *ad.* dexterously; with skill.
Skīl'fūl-nēss, *n.* dexterity; art; ability.
Skīll, *n.* knowledge; experience.
Skīlled, (skīld) *a.* knowing; skilful.
Skīl'less, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
Skīl'let, *n.* a small kettle or boiler.
Skīm, *v. a.* to clear off, as the cream
 or scum; to pass near the surface of.
Skīm, *v. n.* to pass or glide along. [sel.
Skīm'mēr, *n.* one who skims; a ves-
Skīm'-milk, *n.* milk deprived of cream.
Skīm'ming, *n.* matter skimmed off.
Skīn, *n.* the covering of the flesh.
Skīn, *v. a.* to flay: — to cover with skin.
Skīn, *v. n.* to become covered with skin.
Skīn'flint, *n.* a very niggardly person.
Skīn'ny, *a.* consisting of skin.
Skīp, *v. n.* to pass by leaps; to leap.
Skīp, *v. a.* to pass by; to miss, omit.
Skīp, *n.* a light leap or bound; a spring.
Skip'per, *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skīr'mish, *n.* a slight battle; a contest.
Skīr'mish, *v. n.* to fight in small par-
Skīrt, *n.* a loose edge; a margin. [ties.
Skīt'tish, *a.* shy; easily frightened.
Skīt'tish-nēss, *n.* shyness; fickleness.
Skīt'tles, (skīt'tlz) *n. pl.* ninepins.
Skōŵ, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat; scow.

mten, sīr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle. C, G, c, g, soft; D, E, e, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk in fear.
Skül'er, *n.* one who skulks. [brain.
Sküll, *n.* a bony case that encloses the
Sküll/cap, *n.* a head-piece:—a plant.
Skünk, *n.* a fetid animal of the weasel tribe. [heaven; firmament.
Sky, *n.* the apparent arch or vault of
Sky'-col-or, *n.* the color of the sky.
Sky'ey, *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
Sky/light, (-lit) *n.* a window in a roof.
Sky'röck-et, *n.* a kind of firework.
Slab, *n.* a plane of stone; outside plank.
Slab'ber, *v. a. & n.* to smear; to slaver.
Slack, *a.* not tense; loose; remiss.
Slack, *v. a.* to loosen, relax, slacken.
Slack, *v. n.* to become slack; to abate.
Slack, *n.* coal broken in small parts.
Slack'en, (släk'kn) *v. a.* to relax, slack.
Slack'en, *v. n.* to be remiss; to flag.
Slack'ness, *n.* state of being slack.
Släg, *n.* dross or recrement of metal.
Släin, (slän) *p.* from *Slay*.
Släke, *v. a.* to quench:—to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.
Släm, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush.
Släm, *n.* a violent blow; a bang. [fame.
Slän'der, *v. a.* to censure falsely, de-
slän'der, *n.* defamation; calumny.
Slän'der-öus, *a.* containing slander.
Släng, *n.* low, vulgar language; cant.
Slänt, *v. a.* to turn aslant; to slope.
Slänt'ing, *a.* oblique; sloping.
Slap, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slash, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.
Slash, *v. n.* to cut or strike at random.
Slash, *n.* a long cut; a cut in cloth.
Slät, *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
Släte, *n.* a stone:—a thin plate of stone.
Släte, *v. a.* to cover with slate; to tile.
Slät'tern, *n.* an untidy woman; a slut.
Slät'tern-ly, *a.* not clean; awkward.
Slä'ty, *a.* having the form of slate.
Släugh'ter, (släw'ter) *n.* destruction; butchery. [kill.
Släugh'ter, (släw'ter) *v. a.* to slay;
Släugh'ter-er, (släw'ter-er) *n.* a killer.
Släugh'ter-höuse, (släw'ter-höös) *n.* a house in which beasts are killed.
Släugh'ter-öus, (släw't-) *a.* destructive.
Släve, *n.* one who is subject to the will of another; a bondman.
Släv'er, *n.* one who slaves; slave-ship.
Släv'er, *n.* spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
Släv'er, *v.* to emit spittle; to slabber.
Släv'er-y, *n.* state of a slave; servitude.
Släve'-trade, *n.* the traffic in slaves.

Släv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Släy, (slä) *v. a.* [i. slew; p. slain;] to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Släy'er, *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
Släve, *n.* silk or thread untwisted.
Släve, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
Släd, *n.* a carriage drawn on runners.
Släd, *v. a.* to transport on a sled.
Slädge, *n.* a large hammer:—a sled.
Släek, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough.
Släek, *v. a.* to render smooth or glossy.
Släek'ness, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Släep, *v. n.* [i. & p. slept;] to take rest; to slumber; to repose.
Släep, *n.* repose; rest; slumber; nap.
Släep'er, *n.* one who sleeps:—a floor.
Släep'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness. [timber.
Släep'less, *a.* wanting sleep; awake.
Släep'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.
Släep'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Släet, *n.* smooth, small hail or snow.
Släëve, *n.* the dress that covers the
Släëve'less, *a.* having no sleeves. [arm.
Sleigh, (slä) *n.* a vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners, upon the snow.
Sleigh'ing, (slä'ing) *n.* the act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.
Sleight, (slit) *n.* art; trick; dexterity.
Slän'der, *a.* thin; small; slight; weak.
Släpt, *i. & p.* from *Sleep*.
Slöw, (slü) *i.* from *Slay*.
Sley, (slä) *n.* a weaver's reed.
Slice, *v. a.* to cut into thin pieces.
Slice, *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off.
Slide, *v. n. & a.* [i. slid; p. slidden or slid;] to pass along smoothly, slip.
Slide, *n.* a smooth passage; even course.
Slight, (slit) *a.* small; weak; feeble; slim; superficial; negligent.
Slight, (slit) *n.* neglect; contempt.
Slight, (slit) *v. a.* to neglect, disregard.
Slight'ly, (slit'-) *ad.* in a slight manner.
Slím, *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin.
Slime, *n.* a glutinous substance. [nous.
Slím'y, *a.* covered with slime; glutinous.
Sling, *n.* a weapon to throw stones.
Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.
Slínk, *v. n.* [i. & p. slunk;] to sneak; to steal away. [cast.
Slínk, *v. a.* to miscarry, as cows; to slip, *v.* to slide; to glide; to escape.
Slíp, *n.* false step; mistake; an escape:—a twig; a narrow piece.
Slíp'knöt, *n.* a knot easily untied.
Slíp'per, *n.* one who slips:—a thin
Slíp'per-i-ness, *n.* smoothness. [shoe.
Slíp'per-y, *a.* glib; smooth; hard to hold:—uncertain; changeable.

ä, ä, i, ö, ö, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ö, y, short; ä, ä, i, ö, ö, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fall; hëir, her

Slip/shöd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.
 Slit, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* slit or slitted;] to cut lengthwise; to cut.
 Slit, *n.* a long cut, or narrow opening.
 Slit'ting-mill, *n.* a mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.
 Slit'ver, *v. a.* to split; to tear off.
 Slit'ver, or Slit'ver, *n.* a piece torn off.
 Slöb'ber, *v. a.* to slaver; to slabber.
 Slöe, *n.* the fruit of the blackthorn.
 Slööp, *n.* a small vessel with one mast.
 Slöp, *v. a.* to spill; to dash with water.
 Slöp, *n.* mean liquor; liquid food.
 Slöpe, *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.
 Slöpe, *n.* oblique direction; declivity.
 Slöpe, *v. a.* & *n.* to incline obliquely.
 Slöp'py, *a.* miry and wet; plashy.
 Slöth, *n.* slowness; laziness: — an animal of slow motion.
 Slöth'ful, *a.* idle; sluggish; indolent.
 Slöüch, *n.* a clownish gait or manner.
 Slöüch, *v. n.* to have a clownish look, gait, or manner. [serpent.
 Slough, (slüf) *n.* cast off skin of a
 Slöügh, (slöü) *n.* a deep, miry place.
 Slöw'en, *n.* one careless of neatness.
 Slöw'en-li-ness, *n.* negligence of dress.
 Slöw'en-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.
 Slöw, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
 Slöw'ly, *ad.* not swiftly; not rashly.
 Slöw'ness, *n.* want of velocity. [ly.
 Slüb'ber, *v. a.* to slobber; to do coarse-
 Slöe, *v. a.* to turn about its axis; to turn. [of metal shot from a gun.
 Slüg, *n.* a drone: — a snail: — a piece
 Slüg'gard, *n.* an idler; a lazy fellow.
 Slüg'gish, *a.* dull; lazy; slothful; idle.
 Slüice, (slüs) *n.* a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.
 Slüm'ber, *v. n.* to sleep lightly; doze.
 Slüm'ber, *n.* light sleep; repose; doze.
 Slümp, *v. n.* to sink or tread through snow, ice, rotten ground, &c.
 Slüng, *i.* & *p.* from *Sling*.
 Slünk, *i.* & *p.* from *Slink*.
 Slür, *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to reproach.
 Slür, *n.* slight reproach; trick; mark.
 Slüt, *n.* a dirty woman; a slattern.
 Slüt'tish, *a.* dirty; not nice.
 Slü, *a.* artful; insidious; cunning.
 Slü'ly, *ad.* with artifice; insidiously.
 Slü'ness, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.
 Smäck, *v. n.* to kiss; to have a taste.
 Smäck, *n.* taste; a kiss; small vessel.
 Small, *a.* little; not great; slender.
 Small, *n.* the small or narrow part.
 Small'-bēer, *n.* beer of little strength.

Small'-craft, *n.* a vessel or vessels smaller than a ship.
 Small'ness, *n.* littleness; want of greatness.
 Small-pöx', *n.* an eruptive disease.
 Smält, *n.* a beautiful blue substance.
 Smärt, *a.* a quick, pungent, lively pain.
 Smärt, *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
 Smärt, *a.* sharp; quick; brisk; active.
 Smärt'ness, *n.* quickness; briskness.
 Smäsh, *v. a.* to break in pieces, dash.
 Smäsh, *n.* state of being crushed.
 Smät'ter, *v. n.* to talk superficially.
 Smät'ter-ing, *n.* superficial knowledge.
 Smear, *v. a.* to besmear; to soil.
 Smell, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* smelt;] to perceive by the nose, or by the smell.
 Smell, *v. n.* to perceive or emit smell.
 Smell, *n.* the power of smelling;
 Smelt, *i.* & *p.* from *Smell*. [scent.
 Smölt, *n.* a small sea-fish.
 Smölt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.
 Smärk, *n.* an affected smile; smirk.
 Smick'er, *v. n.* to smirk.
 Smile, *v. n.* to look gay or pleased.
 Smile, *n.* look of pleasure or kindness.
 Smürch, *v. a.* to cloud; to smutch.
 Smürk, *v. a.* to smile affectedly.
 Smürk, *n.* an affected smile; smirk.
 Smite, *v. a.* [*i.* smote; *p.* smitten or smit;] to strike; to kill; to afflict.
 Smite, *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
 Smith, *n.* one who works in metals.
 Smith'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith.
 Sin'it'ten, (smi't'n) *p.* from *Smite*.
 Smöck, *n.* a woman's under garment.
 Smöck'fröck, *n.* a laborer's frock.
 Smöke, *n.* a sooty exhalation arising from burning wood. [tobacco.
 Smöke, *v. n.* to emit smoke; to use
 Smöke, *v. a.* to scent or dry by smoke.
 Smök'er, *n.* one who smokes.
 Smök'ky, *a.* emitting smoke; fumid.
 Smöth, *a.* even; glossy; soft; mild.
 Smöth, *v. a.* to level; to make easy.
 Smöth'ness, *n.* evenness of surface.
 Smöte, *i.* from *Smite*.
 Smöth'er, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stifle.
 Smöth'er, *n.* smoke; thick dust.
 Smöul'der, *v. n.* to burn and smoke without flame or vent.
 Smüg'gle, *v. a.* to import or export secretly, without paying duties.
 Smüg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.
 Smüg'gling, *n.* a secret importation.
 Smüt, *n.* a spot with soot; mildew.
 Smüt, *v. a.* to mark with soot; to soil
 Smütch, *v. a.* to blacken with soot.

mten, n'r; dö, nör, ön; büll, bür, rüle. Ç, G, Ğ, soft; C, G, Ğ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Smūt'/tj-nēs, *n.* state of being smutty.
Smūt'/ty, *a.* black with smoke; dirty.
Snäck, *n.* a share; a part. [nose.
Snäff'fle, *n.* a bridle which crosses the
Snäg, *n.* a knot; a tooth; a jag.
Snäg'ged, or **Snäg'gy**, *a.* full of snags.
Snäil, *n.* a slimy, testaceous animal.
Snäke, *n.* a serpent of the oviparous
Snäke'rööt, *n.* a medicinal plant. [kind.
Snäp, *v. a. & n.* to break short; to
 strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.
Snäp, *n.* a quick breaking or bite.
Snäp'-dräg-ön, *n.* a play: — a plant.
Snäp'/pish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish.
Snäre, *n.* a gin; a net; a noose; trap.
Snäre, *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
Snärl, *v. n.* to growl; to speak roughly.
Snärl, *v. a.* to entangle; to embarrass.
Snärl, *n.* entanglement; a quarrel.
Snärl'er, *n.* one who snarls.
Snätch, *v. a. & n.* to seize hastily; to
 bite or catch eagerly.
Snätch, *n.* a hasty catch; a broken parj.
Snäth, *n.* the handle of a scythe.
Snēak, *v. n.* to creep slyly; to skulk.
Snēak, *n.* a sneaking fellow; a niggard.
Snēak'ing, *p. a.* servile; mean; low.
Snēer, *v. n.* to show contempt; to jeer.
Snēer, *n.* a look of contempt; scorn.
Snēer'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of scorn.
Snēeze, *v. n.* to emit wind spasmod-
 ically and audibly by the nose. [nose.
Snēeze, *n.* an emission of wind by the
Snēē'er, *v. n.* to laugh slyly; to giggle.
Snip, *v. a.* to cut with scissors; to clip.
Snipe, *n.* a small bird with a long bill.
Sniv'el, (**sniv'vl**) *n.* mucus of the nose.
Sniv'el, (**sniv'vl**) *v. n.* to run at the
 nose; to cry childishly.
Sniv'el-ling, (**sniv'vl-ing**) *a.* whining.
Snöäze, *v. n.* to slumber. — *n.* slumber.
Snöre, *v. n.* to breathe hard and loud.
Snöre, *n.* a noise through the nose.
Snör'ing, *n.* loud breathing in sleep.
Snört, *v. n.* to blow hard through the
Snöt, *n.* secretion of the nose. [nose.
Snöüt, *n.* the nose of a beast; nozzle.
Snöw, (**snö**) *n.* vapor frozen in flakes.
Snöw, *v. n.* to fall in snow or flakes.
Snöw'bäll, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snöw'bēr-ry, *n.* a small garden shrub.
Snöw'dröp, *n.* a plant and early flower.
Snöw'y, *a.* full of snow; resembling
 snow; white like snow.
Snüb, *n.* a knot in wood; a check.
Snüb, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand.
Snüff, *n.* the burnt wick of a candle:
 — pulverized tobacco.

Snüff, *v. a. & n.* to inhale; to draw in
 the breath: — to crop the snuff.
Snüff'böx, *n.* a box for snuff.
Snüff'erq, *n. pl.* a utensil to snuff can-
 dles. [nose.
Snüff'fle, *v. n.* to speak through the
Snüff'fles, *n. pl.* obstruction in the nose.
Snüg, *v. n.* to lie close; to snuggle.
Snüg, *a.* close; concealed; convenient.
Snüg'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie snug.
Sö, *ad.* in like manner; thus.
Söak, *v. a. & n.* to steep; to be steeped.
Söap, *n.* a substance used in washing.
Söap'böfl-er, *n.* one who makes soap.
Söap'stöne, *n.* a magnesian stone.
Söap'südq, *n.* water imbued with soap.
Söap'y, *a.* covered with soap; soft.
Söar, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to mount up.
Söar, *n.* a towering flight; ascent.
Söb, *v. n.* to sigh with convulsion.
Söb, *n.* a convulsive sigh; audible grief.
Sö'ber, *a.* temperate; regular; calm.
Sö'ber, *v. a.* to make sober; to calm.
Sö'ber-ly, *ad.* temperately; seriously.
Sö-bri'e-ty, *n.* temperance; calmness.
Sö'cj-a-ble, (**sö'she-a-bl**) *a.* familiar;
 affable; conversable; social. [bly.
Sö'cj-a-bly, (**sö'she-a-blq**) *ad.* conversa-
Sö'cial, (**sö'shal**) *a.* relating to society;
 companionable; sociable.
Sö-ci'e-ty, *n.* union of a number in one
 interest; a community; a company.
Sö-cin'i-an, *n.* a follower of Socinus.
Söck, *n.* a short stocking; a covering
 for the foot; a shoe for actors.
Söck'et, *n.* a hollow; a receptacle.
Söd, *n.* a green turf; a clod.
Söd, *i.* from *Seethe*; seethed.
Sö'da, *n.* a fixed, mineral alkali.
Sö-däl'i-ty, *n.* a fellowship; a fraternity.
Söd'den, (**söd'dn**) *p.* from *Seethe*.
Söd'dy, *a.* turfy; full of sods.
Söd'er, *v. a.* to cement; to solder.
Söd'er, *n.* metallic cement; solder.
Sö'fa, *n.* a long, soft, easy seat.
Söf'tjt, *n.* part of a cornice.
Söft, (**söft or säwft**) *a.* not hard; yield-
 ing; tender; easy; weak.
Söft'en, (**söft'fn**) *v. a.* to make soft.
Söft'en, (**söft'fn**) *v. n.* to grow soft.
Söft'en-er, *n.* he or that which softens
Söft'ly, *ad.* without hardness or noise
Söft'nēs, *n.* quality of being soft.
Sög'gy, *a.* moist; damp; soaked.
Söil, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
Söil, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; compost.
Soiree, (**swä-rä'**) *n.* an evening party,
Sö'journ, *v. n.* to dwell for a time.

ä, ö, i, ö, ö, y, long; **ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y**, short; **q, e, i, o, y, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fall**; **hëir, hër**;

Sō'journ, *n.* a temporary residence.
Sō'journ-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sōl, *n.* a note in music.
Sōl'ace, *v. a.* to comfort; to console.
Sōl'ace, *n.* comfort in grief; consolation.
Sō'lar, *a.* relating to, or measured by,
Sōld, *i. & p.* from *Sell*. [the sun.]
||Sōl'der, (**sōl'der** or **sā'der**) *v. a.* to unite
 with metallic cement; to solder.
||Sōl'der, *n.* a metallic cement; solder.
Sōl'dier, (**sōl'jer**) *n.* a warrior.
Sōl'dier-ly, (**sōl'jer-le**) *a.* martial.
Sōl'dier-shīp, (*n.*) martial qualities.
Sōl'dier-y, (**sōl'jer-ē**) *n.* body of soldiers.
Sōle, *n.* the bottom of the foot of shoe.
Sōle, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
Sōle, *a.* single; only; alone.
Sōl'e-cīsm, *n.* impropriety in language.
Sōl'e-cis'tic, *a.* partaking of solecism.
Sōl'ly, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Sōl'emn, (**sōl'em**) *a.* religiously grave;
 awful; formal; ritual; serious.
Sō-lēm-ni-ty, *n.* a religious ceremony;
 a rite; seriousness; gravity.
Sōl'em-ni-zā'tion, *n.* act of solemnizing.
Sōl'em-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate in due
 form; to perform religiously.
Sō-līc'it, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat.
Sō-līc'i-tā'tion, *n.* invitation; request.
Sō-līc'i-tor, *n.* an attorney.
Sō-līc'it-ōus, *a.* anxious; careful.
Sō-līc'it-ōus-ly, *ad.* anxiously; carefully.
Sō-līc'i-tude, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
Sōl'id, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real.
Sōl'id, *n.* a firm, compact body.
Sō-lid'i-fy, *v. a.* to make solid or firm.
Sō-lid'i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness.
Sō-lil'q-quīze, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy.
Sō-lil'q-quy, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
Sōl'i-tā-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
Sōl'i-tā-ri-nēss, *n.* solitude; retirement.
Sōl'i-tā-ry, *a.* living alone; retired.
Sōl'i-tude, *n.* a lonely life or place.
Sō'lo, *n.* a tune sung by one person.
Sōl'stice, *n.* the time when the sun is
 farthest from the equator.
Sōl-stī'tial, (**sōl-stīsh'al**) *a.* belonging
 to, or happening at, the solstice.
Sōl-y-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being soluble.
Sōl'y-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Sō-lū'tion, *a.* solving; explanation.
Sōl'y-tive, *a.* causing relaxation.
Sōl-vā-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being solvable.
Sōl'vā-ble, *a.* that may be solved; that
 may be paid.
Sōlve, *v. a.* to explain; to resolve.
Sōlv'en-cy, *n.* ability to pay all debts.
Sōl'vend, *n.* substance to be dissolved.

Sōlv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve;
 dissolving; — able to pay all debts.
Sōlv'ent, *n.* a substance that dissolves.
Sōlv'er, *n.* whoever or whatever solves.
Sōm'b're, (**sōm'ber**) *a.* dark; gloomy.
Sōm'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy; sombre.
Sōme, (**sūm**) *a.* more or less; certain.
Sōme-bod-y, *n.* one; some person.
Sōme-hōw, *ad.* one way or other. [head
Sōm'er-sēt, *n.* a leap with heels over
Sōme'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Sōme'times, *ad.* now and then.
Sōme'what, (**sūm'hwōt**) *ad.* in a degree.
Sōm-nā'm'bū-līsm, *n.* the act of walk-
 ing in sleep. [sleep.
Sōm-nā'm'bū-līst, *n.* one who walks in
Sōm-nīf'er-ōus, { *a.* causing sleep; sop-
Sōm-nīfic, { oriferous.
Sōm-nīl'q-quēnce, *n.* act of talking in
 sleep. [sleep.
Sōm-nīl'q-quīst, *n.* one who talks in
Sōm'nō-lēnce, *n.* sleepiness.
Sōm'nō-lēnt, *a.* inclined to sleep; sleepy.
Sōn, *n.* a male child; a descendant.
Sō-nā'ta, *n.* a tune for an instrument.
Sōng, *n.* a hymn; a ballad; a poem.
Sōng'ster, *n.* a person or bird that sings.
Sōng'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Sōn'net, *n.* a short poem, one of 14 lines.
Sōn-net-ēer', *n.* a writer of sonnets.
Sō-nō'rous, *a.* loud; shrill; sounding.
Sōn'shīp, *n.* the relation of a son.
Sōon, *ad.* before long; shortly; quickly.
Soot, (**sōt** or **sūt**) *n.* condensed smoke.
Sōōth, *n.* truth; reality: — prognostica-
 tion. [en; to pacify.
Sōōthe, *v. a.* to calm; to allay; to soft-
Sōōth'sāy, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
Sōōth'sāy-er, *n.* a foreteller. [soot.
Soot'y, (**sōt'ē** or **sūt'ē**) *a.* covered with
Sōp, *n.* any thing steeped in liquor.
Sōp, *v. a.* to steep in gravy or any liquid.
Sōph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sōph'ist, *n.* a captious reasoner.
Sōph'is-ter, *n.* a captious disputant.
Sō-phī's'ti-cal, *a.* partaking of sophistry.
Sō-phī's'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sophistry.
Sō-phī's'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to adulterate.
Sōph'is-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning; a
 subtle fallacy; false logic.
Sōph'q-mōre, *n.* a student in an Amer-
 ican college in his second year.
Sōp-q-rīf'er-ōus, *a.* soporific.
Sōp-q-rīfic, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.
Sōp-q-rīfic, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Sōr'cer-er, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.
Sōr'cer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sōr'cer-ōus, *a.* containing sorcery.

mten sūr;dō,nōr,sōn;būil,būr,rāle. Ç,Ç,ç,ē,soft; D,Ð,ç,ē,hard; ş as z; ʒ as gz; this

Sör'cer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sör'rid, *a.* vile; base; covetous.
Sör'did-ly, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
Söre, *n.* a place tender and painful.
Söre, *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Söre'ly, *ad.* with great pain or distress.
Söre'ness, *n.* state of being sore.
Sö-rör'i-cide, *n.* murder or murderer of a sister.
Sör'rel, *n.* a plant having an acid taste.
Sör'rel, *a.* reddish; inclined to red.
Sör'ri-ly, *ad.* in a sorry manner.
Sör'röw, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sad.
Sör'röw, *n.* grief; sadness; affliction.
Sör'row-fül, *a.* sad; mournful; sorry.
Sör'ry, *a.* grieved; sorrowful:—vile.
Sört, *n.* a kind; species; class; rank.
Sört, *v. a.* to separate; to assort.
Sört, *v. n.* to consort; to join; to suit.
Sört'a-ble, *a.* that may be sorted.
Sört'tj-läge, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Söt, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
Söt'tish, *a.* very intemperate; drunken.
Söt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a sottish manner.
Söt'tish-ness, *n.* state of being sottish.
Sou, (*sö*) *n.*; *pl.* söu; a French copper coin.
Sou-chöng', (*sö-shöng'*) *n.* a black tea.
Sough, (*süf*) *n.* a subterraneous drain.
Sought, (*säwt*) *i. & p.* from *Seek*.
Soul, (*söl*) *n.* the immortal spirit of man; mind; life; spirit; a human being.
Soul'less, *a.* without soul; mean.
Söund, *a.* healthy; whole; sane; valid.
Söund, *n.* any thing audible; noise:—a shallow sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
Söund, *v. n.* to make or emit a noise.
Söund, *v. a.* to try the depth of; to try.
Söund'ing, *a.* having sound; sonorous.
Söund'ing, *n.* a place fathomable at sea.
Söund'ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Söund'ness, *n.* state of being sound.
Söup, (*söp*) *n.* a decoction of flesh.
Söur, *a.* acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
Söur, *v. a. & n.* to make or become acid.
Söource, *n.* a spring; a fountain; origin.
Söur'ly, *ad.* with acidity or sourness.
Söar'ness, *n.* acidity; asperity.
Söuse, *n.* food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; pickle:—a plunge.
Söuse, *v. a.* to parboil and steep in pickle:—to strike; to throw into water.
Söuth, *n.* the point opposed to the north.
Söuth, *a.* southern; meridional.
Söuth-east', *n.* a point between the east and south.
Söuth'er-ly, *a.* southern.
Söuth'ern, *a.* relating to the south.

Söuth'ing, *n.* distance to the south.
Söuth'ward, or **Söuth'ward**, (*-ürd*) *n.* the southern regions. [*the south.*]
Söuth'ward, **Söuth'ward**, *ad.* towards
Söuth-west', *n.* a point between south and west. [*west.*]
Söuth-west', *a.* between the south and
Söuve'nir, (*söv'nör*) *n.* remembrancer.
Söv'er-eign, (*söv'er-in*) *a.* supreme in power; effectual; powerful.
Söv'er-eign, *n.* a supreme ruler.
Söv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.
Söw, *n.* the female of the hog or boar.
Söw, (*sö*) *v.* [*i.* sowed; *p.* sown or sowed;] to scatter, as seed; to spread.
Söw'er, (*sö'er*) *n.* one who sows.
Söwn, (*sön*) *p.* from *Sow*.
Söy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
Späce, *n.* room; extension; distance.
Spä'ciöus, (*spä'shüs*) *a.* wide; roomy.
Spä'ciöus-ly, *ad.* extensively.
Späde, *n.* a sort of shovel.
Späde'böne, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Spän, *n.* a hand's breadth; nine inches; any short duration. [*tended.*]
Spän, *v. a.* to measure by the hand ex-
Spän'gle, *n.* a piece of shining metal.
Spän'gle, *v. a.* to set with spangles.
Spän'iard, *n.* a native of Spain.
Spän'iel, (*spän'yel*) *n.* a sporting dog.
Spän'ish, *a.* relating to Spain. [*to slap.*]
Spänk, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand;
Spänk'er, *n.* a small coin:—a sail.
Spär, *n.* a mineral:—a piece of timber.
Spär, *v. n.* to quarrel; to dispute.
Späre, *v. a.* to forbear; to save; to use frugally; to afford; to forgive.
Späre, *a.* scanty; frugal:—lean; thin:—superfluous; not wanted.
Späre'ness, *n.* state of being spare.
Spär'ing, *a.* frugal; scanty; saving.
Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally.
Spärk, *n.* a particle of fire:—a gallant.
Spärk'ish, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
Spär'kle, *n.* a spark; a particle of fire.
Spär'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter.
Spär'röw, (*spär'rö*) *n.* a small bird.
Spär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, spar.
Spärse, *a.* thinly scattered; thin.
Späsm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp.
Späsmö'd'ic, *a.* having spasms.
Spät'ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw.
Spät'y-lä, *n.* an apothecary's knife.
Späv'in, *n.* disease on a horse's hough.
Späwn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs.
Späwn, *v. a. & n.* to produce, as fishes.
Späwn'er, *n.* the female fish. [*males.*]
Späy, *v. a.* to castrate, as female ani-

ä, ê, î, ö, ü, *long*; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, *short*; ä, ê, î, ö, ü, *obscure*.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr,

Spēak, *v. n. & a.* [*i. spoke*; *p. spoken*;] to utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spēak'ā-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spēak'ēr, *n.* one who speaks:—presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon.
Spēar, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear.
Spēar'mān, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spēar'mīnt, *n.* a species of mint.
Spē'cial, (*spēsh'al*) *a.* particular; peculiar; uncommon; especial.
Spē'cial-ly, *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spē'cie, (*spē'she*) *n.* coined money.
Spē'cieš, (*spē'shez*) *n.* a class comprehended under a genus; a sort.
Spē-cif'ic, *n.* an efficacious medicine.
Spē-cif'ic, *a.* distinguishing one from another; peculiar. [*species*].
Spē-cif-i-cāl-ly, *ad.* according to the
Spēc-i-f-i-cā'tion, *n.* distinct notation.
Spēc'i-fy, *v. a.* to mention particularly.
Spēc'i-mēn, *n.* a sample; a pattern.
Spēc'ious, (*-shus*) *a.* plausible; showy.
Spēc'ious-ly, (*spēs'shus-le*) *ad.* plausibly.
Spēck, *n.* a small stain or spot.
Spēck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in spots.
Spēc'kle, *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spēc'kle, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Spēc'kled, (*spēk'kid*) *a.* having spots.
Spēc'ta-cle, *n.* a show; an exhibition.—
pl. glasses to assist the sight.
Spēc-tāc'ū-lar, *a.* relating to spectacles.
Spēc-tā'tor, *n.* a looker-on; a beholder.
Spēc'tre, (*spēk'ter*) *n.* an apparition.
Spēc'ū-lar, *a.* relating to a mirror.
Spēc'ū-lāte, *v. n.* to meditate; to theorize:—to buy in order to sell again.
Spēc'ū-lā'tion, *n.* act of speculating.
Spēc'ū-lā-tist, *n.* a theorist.
Spēc'ū-lā-tive, *a.* contemplative, ideal.
Spēc'ū-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spēc'ū-lūm, *n.* a mirror; looking-glass.
Spēd, *i. & p.* from *Speed*.
Spēech, *n.* articulate utterance; language; talk; an address; a discourse.
Spēech'less, *a.* unable to speak; dumb.
Spēēd, *v. n.* [*i. & p. sped*;] to make haste; to hasten; to succeed.
Spēēd, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste.
Spēēd'i-ly, *ad.* with haste or speed.
Spēēd'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble.
Spēll, *n.* a charm; a turn of work.
Spēll, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. spelled or spelt*;] to read; to charm; to form words of letters:—to take a turn.
Spēlt, *n.* a kind of grain or wheat.
Spēl'ter, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.
Spēn'cer, *n.* a short, outer garment.

Spēnd, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. spent*;] to consume; to exhaust; to expend.
Spēnd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.
Spēre, *v.* to ask; to inquire; to pry into.
Spērm, *n.* animal seed; spermaceti.
Spēr-mā-cē'ti, *n.* a substance obtained from the head of a species of whale.
Spēw, (*spū*) *v.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Sphēre, (*sfer*) *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphēr'ic, *a.* relating to, or formed
Sphēr'i-cal, *a.* like, a sphere; round.
Sphē-rīc'i-ty, *n.* state of being spherical.
Sphēr'ics, *n. pl.* spherical trigonometry.
Sphē'rōid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphē-rōid'al, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphēr'ūle, (*sfer'rāl*) *n.* a little sphere.
Sphīnx, *n.* a monster, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spice, *n.* an aromatic substance.
Spice, *v. a.* to season with spice.
Spī'cer-y, *n.* spices collectively.
Spīc'ū-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; pointed.
Spī'cy, *a.* full of spice; aromatic.
Spī'der, *n.* an animal that spins a web for flies:—a sort of iron stewpan.
Spīg'ot, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet.
Spīke, *n.* an ear of corn:—a large nail.
Spīke, *v. a.* to fasten with spikes.
Spīke'let, *n.* a little spike.
Spīke'nard, *n.* a plant and its oil.
Spī'ky, *a.* having spikes or sharp points.
Spīle, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spīll, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. spilt or spilled*;] to shed; to lose by shedding.
Spīn, *v.* [*i. & p. spun*;] to draw out into threads; to protract.
Spīn'ach, *n.* a garden plant.
Spī'nāl, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spīn'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning.
Spīn'dle, *v. n.* to grow long and slender.
Spīn'dling, *a.* long and slender.
Spīne, *n.* the back-bone:—a large thorn.
Spī'nēl, *n.* a species of ruby; a gem.
Spīn'et, or **Spī-nēt'**, *n.* a musical, stringed instrument.
Spī'nous, *a.* full of thorns; spiny.
Spīn'ster, *n.* a woman that spins; a
Spī'ny, *a.* thorny; briery. [*maiden*].
Spīr'a-cle, *n.* a small hole; a pore.
Spī'rāl, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spī'rāl-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spīre, *n.* a curve line:—a steeple.
Spīr'it, *n.* a spiritual being; the soul; a ghost:—temper; ardor; vigor; life:—strong liquor.
Spīr'it, *v. a.* to animate; to inspirit.
Spīr'it-ed, *a.* lively; vivacious; ardent.
Spīr'it-less, *a.* wanting spirit; dejected.

mten, sīr; dō, nūr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Spír'it-ús, *a. partaking of spirit; ardent.*

Spír'it-y-ál, *a. relating to the spirit or soul; immaterial; holy; pure; heavenly; ecclesiastical.*

Spír'it-y-ál'i-ty, *n. state of being spiritual; immateriality; pure devotion.*

Spír'it-y-ál-ize, *v. a. to render spiritual.*

Spír'it-y-ús, (**spír'it-y-ús**) *a. having the quality of spirit; refined; ardent; active; spiritous.*

Spirit, *n. an ejection. See Spurt.*

Spí'ry, *a. pyramidal; wreathed; spiral.*

Spís'si-túde, *n. grossness; thickness.*

Spít, *v. n. & a. [i. & p. spít; j] to throw out saliva or spittle.*

Spít, *n. what is thrown from the mouth: — a utensil for roasting meat.*

Spít, *v. a. to put on a spit.*

Spíte, *n. malice; rancor; malignity.*

Spíte, *v. a. to vex; to offend.*

Spíte'fúl, *a. malicious; malignant.*

Spíte'fúl-ly, *ad. maliciously.*

Spít'tle, *n. matter spit out; saliva.*

Spísh, *v. a. to spatter with water.*

Spísh, *n. water and mud thrown about.*

Spísh'y, *a. wet and muddy.*

Spáy, *a. displayed; turned outward.*

Spáy'-foot, { (-fút) *a. having the*
Spáy'-foot-éd, { *foot turned outward.*

Spíñ, *n. the milt: — ill-will; spite.*

Spíñ'y, *a. peevish; fretful; splenetic.*

Splén'dent, *a. shining; resplendent.*

Splén'did, *a. showy; magnificent.*

Splén'did-ly, *ad. magnificently.*

Splén'dor, *n. lustre; magnificence.*

Splén'e-tic, *a. fretful; peevish.*

Splice, *n. the joining of two ropes without a knot; a part spliced on.*

Splice, *v. a. to join the ends of a rope.*

Splint, { *n. a thin piece of wood used*
Splín'ter, { *by surgeons, &c.*

Splint, *v. a. to secure by splints.*

Splín'ter, *v. a. to shiver; to support.*

Splín'ter-y, *a. having splinters; scaly.*

Split, *v. a. & n. [i. & p. split; j] to part asunder: to cleave; to divide.*

Spóil, *v. to plunder; to rob; to corrupt.*

Spóil, *n. plunder; pillage; booty.*

Spóke, *n. a bar of a wheel.*

Spóke, *i. from Speak.*

Spó'ken, (**spó'kn**) *p. from Speak.*

Spókes'man, *n. one who speaks.*

Spó-li-á-tion, *n. act of robbing; robbery.*

Spón-dá'ic, *a. of or like a spondee.*

Spón-dēs, *n. a foot of 2 long syllables.*

Sponge, (**spünj**) *n. a soft, porous substance; a substance for wiping and cleaning: — soft dough.*

Sponge, *v. a. to blot; to wipe, as with a sponge; to harass; to oppress.*

Spon'ger, *n. one who sponges.*

Spon'gi-ness, *n. quality of being spongy.*

Spon'gy, *a. resembling sponge; soft.*

Spon'sal, *a. relating to marriage.*

Spon'sion, *n. act of becoming a surety.*

Spon'sor, *n. a surety; a godfather.*

Spon-ta-nē'i-ty, *n. voluntariness.*

Spon-tā'ne-ús, *a. acting of itself.*

Spon-tā'ne-ús-ly, *ad. voluntarily.*

Spon-tōn', *n. a kind of half-pike.*

Spōól, *n. a weaver's quill or reed.*

Spōól, *v. a. to wind, as on a spool.*

Spōón, *n. utensil used in eating liquids.*

Spōón'bill, *n. a bird of the heron tribe.*

Spōón'fúl, *n. as much as a spoon holds.*

Spōón'meat, *n. food taken with a spoon.*

Spō-rád'ic, *a. scattered; not epidemic.*

Sport, *n. diversion; frolic; mirth.*

Sport, *v. to play; to frolic; to game.*

Sport'fúl, *a. full of sport; sportive.*

Sport'ive, *a. gay; merry; playful.*

Sports'man, *n. one fond of hunting.*

Spot, *n. a blot; taint; a small place.*

Spot, *v. a. to mark with spots; to stain.*

Spot'less, *a. free from spots; innocent.*

Spot'ted, *a. having spots; maculated.*

Spōó'gal, *a. nuptial; matrimonial.*

Spōúse, *n. a husband or wife.*

Spōúse'less, *a. wanting a spouse.*

Spōút, *n. a pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel; a water-spout.*

Spōút, *v. a. & n. to pour; to issue out.*

Spráin, *v. a. to overstrain ligaments.*

Spráin, *n. a violent straining; wrench.*

Spráng, *i. from Spring; sprung.*

Sprát, *n. a small sea-fish.*

Spráwl, *v. n. to struggle; to tumble.*

Spráy, *n. the foam of the sea; a twig.*

Spread, (**spred**) *v. a. & n. [i. & p. spread; j] to diffuse; to extend.*

Spread, (**spred**) *n. extent; expansion.*

Spríg, *n. a small branch; a twig.*

Spright, (**sprít**) *n. a spirit; a shade.*

Spright'li-ness, (**sprít'le-ness**) *n. vigor.*

Spright'ly, (**sprít'le**) *a. gay; lively.*

Spring, *v. n. [i. sprung or sprang; p. sprung; j] to begin; to arise; to leap.*

Spring, *v. a. to rouse; to discharge.*

Spring, *n. the vernal season: — elastic force; a leap: — a fountain; a source.*

Sprínge, (**sprínj**) *n. a gin; a snare.*

Sprínge, *v. a. to insnare; to catch.*

Spring'hált, *n. a lameness or halting by which a horse twitches up his legs.*

Sprínj'i-ness, *n. elasticity; wetness.*

Sprínj'y, *a. full of springs: — elastic.*

š, š, I, ō, ū, y, *long; ä, ö, I, ö, ū, y*, *short; e, e, i, o, u, y*, *obscure. — fáre, fár, fást, fáll; hêir, bär*

Sprīn'kle, *v. a.* to scatter; to bedew.
Sprīn'kle, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
Sprīn'kle, *n.* a small quantity scattered.
Sprīnk'ling, *n.* a scattering in drops.
Sprite, *n.* a spirit; a spright.
Sprōūt, *v. n.* to germinate; to shoot.
Sprōūt, *n.* the shoot of a vegetable.
Spruce, *a.* nice; trim; neat; exact.
Spruce, *v.* to trim; to dress; to prink.
Spruce, *n.* an evergreen tree; fir.
Spruce'ly, *ad.* in a spruce manner.
Spruce'ness, *n.* neatness; trimness.
Sprūng, *i. & p.* from *Spring*.
Spry, *a.* nimble; active; lively.
Spūme, *v. n.* to foam. — *n.* foam; froth.
Spūn, *i. & p.* from *Spin*.
Spūnge, *n.* See *Sponge*.
Spūnk, *n.* rotten wood: — spirit.
Spūr, *n.* a goad worn on the heel by horsemen; an incitement; a snag.
Spūr, *v. a.* to prick; to incite, urge on.
Spūr'gall, *n.* a wound made by a spur.
Spūrge, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
Spūr'j-ōus, *a.* counterfeit; false.
Spūr'j-ōus-ly, *ad.* counterfeitedly; falsely.
Spūr'j-ōus-ness, *n.* state of being spurious. [to scorn; to despise; to kick.
Spūrn, *v. a. & n.* to reject with disdain;
Spūrrēd, (*spūrd*) *a.* wearing spurs.
Spūr'rj-er, *n.* one who makes spurs.
Spūrt, *n.* a sudden ejection; short effort.
Spūrt, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out.
Spūt'ter, *v. n. & a.* to throw out spittle; to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spūt'ter-er, *n.* one who sputters.
Spŷ, *n.* a secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy. —
Spŷ, *v. a. & n.* to discover; to search.
Spŷ-glās, *n.* a small or short telescope.
Squab, (*skwōb*) *a.* thick and stout.
Squab, (*skwōb*) *n.* a kind of sofa: — a short, fat person: — a young pigeon.
Squab'ble, (*skwōb'bl*) *v. n.* to scuffle.
Squab'ble, (*skwōb'bl*) *n.* a low brawl.
Squad, (*skwōd*) *n.* a small company.
Squad'ron, (*skwōd'rūn*) *n.* a body of armed men; a part of an army or
Squal'id, (*skwōl'id*) *a.* foul; filthy. [fleet.
Squall, *v. n.* to scream out, as a child.
Squall, *n.* a scream: — a gust of wind.
Squall'y, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy.
Squa'lōr, *n.* coarseness; filth.
Squan'der, (*skwōn'der*) *v. a.* to lavish.
Square, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
Square, *n.* a figure of four equal sides; an open space in a town.
Square, *v. a.* to form with right angles.

Square, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.
Squash, (*skwōsh*) *n.* any thing soft: — a garden vegetable. [pulp.
Squash, (*skwōsh*) *v. a.* to crush into
Squat, (*skwōt*) *v. n.* to sit close.
Squat, (*skwōt*) *a.* cowering; short and
Squaw, *n.* an Indian woman. [thick.
Squēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Squēak, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill cry.
Squēal, *n.* a shrill, sharp cry.
Squēal, *v. n.* to cry with pain, as a pig.
Squēam'ish, *a.* fastidious; over nice.
Squēam'ish-ly, *ad.* fastidiously.
Squēam'ish-ness, *n.* fastidiousness.
Squēēze, *v. a.* to press; to oppress.
Squēēze, *v. n.* to urge one's way.
Squēēze, *n.* a close compression.
Squib, *n.* a little firework; a flash.
Squill, *n.* a sea onion: — a shell-fish.
Squint, *a.* having an oblique look.
Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely, or awry.
Squint-eyed, (*skwint'id*) *a.* having squint eyes; having oblique vision.
Squire, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*.
Squire, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
Squirm, *v. n.* to wind or twist about.
Squir'rel, (*skwīr'rēl*, *skwēr'rēl*, or *skwūr'rēl*) *n.* a small, active animal.
Squirt, *v. a.* to throw out in a stream.
Squirt, *n.* a pipe to eject liquor; a stream.
Stab, *v.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
Stab, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
Stā-bīl'i-ty, *n.* steadiness; firmness.
Stā'ble, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable. [tle.
Stā'ble, *n.* a house for horses and cat-
Stā'ble, *v.* to live or put in a stable.
Stā'bling, *n.* a house or room for beasts.
Stack, *n.* a large pile of hay, straw, or grain: — a column of chimneys.
Stack, *v. a.* to pile up in stacks.
Stād'dle, *n.* a young tree; standard.
Stā'di-ūm, *n.* one 8th of a Roman mile.
Stāff, *n.*; *pl.* stāvēs or stāvēs; a stick used in walking; a prop; a support.
Stāff, *n.*; *pl.* stāffs; a set of officers.
Stāg, *n.* male of the red deer and hind.
Stāge, *n.* a raised floor or platform: — the theatre: — a step; a stop.
Stāge'-coach, *n.* a public coach.
Stāge'-plāy, *n.* theatrical entertainment.
Stāge'-plāy-er, *n.* an actor on the stage.
Stāg'ger, *v.* to reel; to faint; to alarm.
Stāg'nān-cy, *n.* state of being stagnant.
Stāg'nant, *a.* motionless; not flowing.
Stāg'nāte, *v. n.* to have no motion.
Stāg-nā'tion, *n.* a cessation of motion.
Stāid, *p. a.* sober; grave; steady.

mīen, sŷr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, hūr, rūle. Č, Č, č, g, soft; Č, Č, č, g, hard; q as z, ȝ as g; this

- Stain**, *v. a.* to blot; to color; to tarnish.
Stain, *n.* a blot; a spot; taint of guilt.
Stain'er, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
Stain'less, *a.* free from blots or stains.
Stair, *n.* a step. — *pl.* a series of steps.
Stair'case, *n.* a whole set of stairs.
Stake, *n.* a post: — a wager; hazard.
Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes: — to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.
Stal'actite, *n.* a concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.
Stale, *a.* old; vapid; tasteless.
Stale, *n.* a long handle: — a decoy.
Stale, *v. n.* to void urine, as a beast.
Stalk, (*stawk*) *v. n.* to walk stately.
Stalk, (*stawk*) *n.* the stem of a plant.
Stalk'y, (*stawk'ē*) *a.* hard like a stalk.
Stall, *n.* a stand for horses; a bench.
Stall, *v. a.* to place or keep in a stall.
Stall'fed, *a.* fed in a stable.
Stall'feed, *v. a.* to feed with dry fodder.
Stall'ion, (*stall'yūn*) *n.* a horse for mares.
Stal'wort, (*-wūrt*) } *a.* stout; strong;
Stal'worth, (*-wūth*) } *brave; bold.*
Stam'ēn, *n.* fertilizing organ of a flower.
Stam'i-na, *n. pl.* first principles.
Stam'ner, *v. n.* to falter in speaking.
Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to impress with some mark or figure.
Stamp, *n.* an instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.
Stanch, *v. a.* to hinder from flowing.
Stanch, *v. n.* to cease to flow; to stop.
Stanch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
Stanch'ion, (*stān'shūn*) *n.* a prop.
Stand, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* stood;] to be upon the feet; to persist; to stop.
Stand, *v. a.* to endure; to suffer.
Stand, *n.* a station; half; small table.
Stand'ard, *n.* an ensign of war: — a rule; a test; rate: — a standing tree.
Stand'ard, *a.* affording a test to others.
Stand'ing, *n.* continuance; station.
Stand'ish, *n.* a stand for pen and ink.
Stān'na-ry, *n.* a tin-mine; tin-works.
Stān'zā, *n.* a set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.
Stā'ple, *n.* a mart; an original material; a chief commodity or article of produce: — a loop of iron.
Stā'ple, *a.* established; principal.
Star, *n.* a luminous, heavenly body: — a mark of honor: — an asterisk, [*].
Star'board, *n.* the right side of a ship.
Starch, *n.* a substance to stiffen linen.
Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Starch'y, *a.* partaking of starch.
Stare, *v. n.* to look intently; to gaze.

- Stare**, *n.* a fixed look: — a bird.
Star'fish, *n.* a beautiful bird.
Star'fish, *n.* a marine animal.
Stark, *a.* mere; simple; plain; gross.
Stark, *ad.* wholly; entirely.
Star'less, *a.* having no light of stars.
Star'light, (*stār'lit*) *n.* light of the stars.
Star'ling, *n.* a bird: — a defence to pierce.
Star'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, stars.
Start, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly.
Start, *v. a.* to alarm; to startle, rouse.
Start, *n.* a motion of terror; a spring.
Startle, *v. n.* to shrink with fright.
Startle, *v. a.* to fright; to shock.
Start'ling, *p. a.* that startles; shocking.
Starve, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.
Starve, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.
Starve'ling, *n.* a lean, meagre animal.
State, *n.* condition; pomp; a body politic; a kingdom or republic.
State, *v. a.* to settle; to tell; to relate.
Stat'ed, *p. a.* regular; established.
Stat'ed-ly, *ad.* at stated times.
State'li-ness, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
State'ly, *a.* grand; lofty; majestic.
State'ment, *n.* act of stating; a recital.
State'-room, *n.* a room in a ship.
States'man, *n.* one versed in the arts of civil government.
Stat'ic, } *a.* relating to statics, or the
Stat'i-cal, } *art of weighing;*
Stat'ics, *n. pl.* the art of weighing.
Stā'tion, *n.* a fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post; office.
Stā'tion, *v. a.* to place; to establish.
Stā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a station.
Stā'tion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive.
Stā'tion-er, *n.* a dealer in paper, &c.
Stā'tion-er-y, *n.* the wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.
Sta'tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.
Sta'tis'tics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the resources of nations.
Stat'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a statue; a sculptor; a carver.
Stat'ue, (*stāt'yū*) *n.* a carved image.
Stat'ure, (*stāt'yūr*) *n.* height; tallness.
Stat'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.
Stat'ute, (*stāt'yūt*) *n.* a law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.
Stat'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.
Stave, *v. a.* to break; to push away.
Stave, *n.* a thin piece of timber.
Stay, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* staid or stayed;] to prop; to continue; to wait, stop.
Stay, *n.* continuance; a stop; a prop.
Stā'y-lace, *n.* a lace to fasten stays with.
Stā'y'-mak-er, *n.* one who makes stays.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — **färe, fār, fäst, fall; häir, hür**

Stäp, *n.* pl. bodice for women: — large ropes to support a ship's mast.
Städ, (*stéd*) *n.* room; place.
Städ/fäst, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.
Städ/fäst-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily.
Städ/i-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.
Städ/i-näss, *n.* constancy; firmness.
Städ/y, *a.* firm; regular; constant.
Städ/y, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Stäk, (*stük*) *n.* a slice of beef; a collop.
Stäl, *v. a. & n.* [i. stole; p. stolen;] to take by theft; to withdraw privily.
Stälth, (*stälth*) *n.* a secret act; privacy.
Stälth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.
Stäm, *n.* an elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.
Stäm, *v. a.* to send up vapor; to fume.
Stäm, *v. a.* to apply steam to.
Stäm/boat, } *n.* a vessel or ship pro-
Stäm'er, } pelled by steam.
Stäm'-én-gine, *n.* an engine acted upon by the expansive force of steam.
Stä-tite, *n.* soapstone.
Städ, *n.* a horse for state or war.
Stäl, *n.* iron refined and hardened.
Stäl, *v. a.* to edge or furnish with steel; to harden. [weighing.
Stäl/yard, *n.* a kind of balance for
Stäp, *a.* precipitous; sloping.
Stäp, *n.* a steep ascent or descent.
Stäp, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate.
Stäp/le, *n.* a turret of a church; spire.
Stäp'näss, *n.* state of being steep.
Stär, *n.* a young bullock or ox.
Stär, *v. a. & n.* to direct; to guide.
Stär'äge, *n.* act of steering: — the stern or hinder part of a ship.
Stär's/iman, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
Stäl'lar, *a.* relating to the stars.
Stäl'late, *a.* radiated as a star.
Stäm, *n.* the stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; twig: — a family; race.
Stäm, *v. a.* to oppose, as a current.
Stänch, *n.* a fetid or bad smell.
Stän'cil, *n.* an instrument for painting.
Stän'cil, *v. a.* to form with a stencil.
Stē-nōg/rā-phē, *n.* one versed in stenography. [short-hand.
Stē-nōg/rā-phy, *n.* art of writing in
Stēn-w'rj-an, *a.* loud, like Stentor.
Stēp, *v. n.* to move with the feet; to go.
Stēp, *n.* a pace; stair; degree; action.
Stēp'ping-stōne, *n.* a stone for the foot.
Stēr'e-o-type, *n.* the art of forming metallic plates for printing.
Stēr'e-o-type, *v. a.* to make plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
Stēr'e-o-type, *a.* relating to stereotype.

Stēr'e-o-typ-er, *n.* one who stereotypes
Stēr'ile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Stē-ril/i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Stēr'ling, *a.* genuine; standard.
Stēr'n, *a.* severe in look; harsh; rigid.
Stēr'n, *n.* the hind part of a ship, &c.
Stēr'n'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner. [ness.
Stēr'n'ness, *n.* severity of look; harsh.
Stēr-nū-tā'tion, *n.* the act of sneezing.
Stēr-nū-tā-to-ry, *a.* causing sneezing.
Stēr'to-roūs, *a.* respiring; snoring.
Stēw, *v. a.* to boil or seethe slowly.
Stēw, *v. n.* to be seethed slowly.
Stēw, *n.* meat stewed. [affair.
Stēw'ard, *n.* a manager of another's
Stēw'ard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.
Stēw'pān, *n.* a pan used for stewing.
Stick, *n.* a small piece of wood; a staff.
Stick, *v. a.* [i. & p. stuck;] to fasten on; to affix; to set: — to stab, pierce.
Stick, *v. n.* to adhere; to be constant.
Stick'i-näss, *n.* adhesive quality.
Stic'kle, *v. n.* to contest; to altercation.
Stick'ler, *n.* an obstinate contender.
Stick'y, *a.* adhesive; glutinous.
Stiff, *a.* rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stiff'en, (*stif'n*) *v.* to make or grow
Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly. [stiff.
Stiff-necked, (*stif'nēkt*) *a.* stubborn.
Stiff'näss, *n.* state of being stiff.
Stif'le, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stig'mā, *n.* a brand; mark of infamy.
Stig'mā-tize, *v. a.* to fix a stigma on.
Stj-lēt'w, *n.* a small, round dagger.
Still, *v. a.* to make silent; to quiet.
Still, *a.* silent; quiet; motionless.
Still, *ad.* till now; nevertheless; ever.
Still, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Still'börn, *a.* dead at the birth.
Still'näss, *n.* silence; taciturnity.
Stilt, *v. a.* to raise on stilts; to elevate.
Stilts, *n. pl.* walking supports.
Stim'u-lant, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
Stim'u-lant, *n.* a stimulating medicine.
Stim'u-lāte, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Stim'u-lā'tion, *n.* act of stimulating.
Stim'u-lūs, *n.* that which stimulates.
Sting, *v. a.* [i. & p. stung;] to pierce or wound with a point or sting; to pain.
Sting, *n.* an animal's weapon; a point.
Stin'gi-näss, *n.* covetousness; niggard-
Stin'gy, *a.* covetous; niggardly. [liness.
Stink, *v. n.* [i. stunk or stank, p. stunk;] to emit an offensive smell.
Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stint, *v. a.* to bound; to limit.
Stint, *n.* a limit; a bound; a task.
Sti'pend, *n.* a settled pay; salary.

mien, s; dō, nūr, sōn; bāl, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, Ç, Ç, soft; D, E, G, H, hard; g as z; x as gz; this

Stip-pen/di-a-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stip-ple, *v. n.* to engrave by dots.
Stip-u-late, *v. n.* to contract; to bargain.
Stip-u-lā-tion, *n.* a contract; a bargain.
Stir, *v. a.* to move; to agitate; to incite.
Stir, *v. n.* to move; to be in motion.
Stir, *n.* tumult; commotion; bustle.
Stirrup, (**stūr'rup** or **stir'rup**) *n.* an iron
 for a horseman's foot.
Stitch, *v.* to sew; to join; to unite.
Stitch, *n.* a pass of a needle.
Stive, *v. a.* to stuff up; to press.
Sti'ver, *n.* a Dutch copper coin.
Stoat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
Stoek, *n.* the stem of a plant or tree: —
 a sort of cravat: — a race; lineage:
 — cattle: — a store; a fund.
Stoek, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.
Stoek-ade', *n.* an enclosure of pointed
 stakes. [stake].
Stoek-ade', *v. a.* to fortify with pointed
 stakes.
Stoek'-brō-ker, *n.* a dealer in stocks.
Stoek'fish, *n.* codfish dried hard.
Stoek'hōld-er, *n.* an owner of stock.
Stoek'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Stoek'-jōb-ber, *n.* a stock-broker.
Stoek'-jōb-bing, *n.* speculation in stocks.
Stocks, *n. pl.* a prison for the legs, used
 for punishment: — public funds.
Stoek'-still, *a.* quite still.
Stoek'y, *a.* stout; short and thick.
Stō'ic, *n.* one who is stoical.
Stō'ic, *a.* cold; wanting feeling or
 sensibility; austere.
Stō'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a stoical manner.
Stō'ic-ism, *n.* insensibility.
Stōle, *n.* a long vest; a robe: — a shoot.
Stōle, *i.* from *Steal*.
Stō'len, (**stō'ln**) *p.* from *Steal*.
Stōm'ach, *n.* the ventricle in which
 food is digested; appetite: — anger.
Stōm'ach, *v. a.* to receive: — to resent.
Stōm'a-cher, *n.* an ornament for the
 breast. [stomach].
Stō-māch'ic, *n.* a medicine for the
 stone, *n.* a mineral not ductile or mal-
 leable; a gem: — a concretion in the
 kidneys: — a weight of 14 pounds: —
 a hard seed-case of fruit.
Stōne, *a.* made of or consisting of stone.
Stōne, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.
Stōne-cūt-ter, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stōne'fruit, *n.* peaches, plums, &c.
Stōn'i-ness, *n.* the state of being stony.
Stōn'y, *a.* made of, or full of, stones.
Stood, (**stūd**) *i. & p.* from *Stand*.
Stōdk, *n.* twelve sheaves of corn.
Stōdl, *n.* a seat without a back.

Stōp, *v. n.* to bend forward; to yield;
 to submit; to condescend.
Stōp, *n.* act of stooping: — a vessel.
Stōp, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Stōp, *v. n.* to cease to proceed; to stay.
Stōp, *n.* a pause; a cessation; a mark.
Stōp'cock, *n.* a pipe to let out liquor.
Stōp'page, *n.* the act of stopping.
Stōp'per, *n.* that by which a hole of
 any vessel is filled up.
Stōr'age, *n.* act of, or pay for, storing.
Stōre, *n.* a large quantity; storehouse.
Stōre, *v. a.* to furnish; to lay up.
Stōre'hōuse, *n.* a warehouse.
Stō'ried, (**stō'rid**) *a.* having stories.
Stōrk, *n.* a large bird of passage.
Stōrm, *n.* a tempest: — an assault.
Stōrm, *v. a.* to attack by open force.
Stōrm, *v. n.* to raise tempests; to rage.
Stōrm'finch, *n.* a bird; the petrel.
Stōrm'y, *a.* tempestuous; windy.
Stō'ry, *n.* a tale; a narrative: — a stage
 or floor of a building; a loft.
Stōūt, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant; brave.
Stōūt'ly, *ad.* lustily; boldly; bravely.
Stōūt'ness, *n.* strength; boldness.
Stōve, *n.* a close place for a fire.
Stōw, (**stō**) *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit.
Stōw'age, *n.* act of stowing; room.
Strā'blism, *n.* act of squinting.
Strā-b'ism, *n.* a squinting; strabism.
Strād'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide.
Strā'gle, *v. n.* to wander; to rove.
Strā'gler, *n.* a wanderer; a rover.
Straight, (**strāt**) *a.* not crooked; direct.
Straight'en, (**-tn**) *v. a.* to make straight.
Straight'fōr-ward, *a.* direct; upright.
Straight'ly, (**strāt'le**) *ad.* in a right line.
Straight'ness, (**strāt'nes**) *n.* rectitude.
Straight'way, *ad.* immediately.
Strāin, *v. a.* to filter: — to sprain; to
 make tense; to constrain.
Strāin, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.
Strāin, *n.* a violent effort; sprain: —
 style; a song; a note: — turn.
Strāin'er, *n.* he or that which strains.
Strāit, *a.* narrow; close; difficult.
Strāit, *n.* a narrow pass: — distress.
Strāit'en, (**strā'tn**) *v. a.* to make nar-
 row or close; to confine; to distress.
Strāit'laced, (**strāt'lāst**) *a.* stiff; strict.
Strāit'ness, *n.* narrowness; rigor.
Strāke, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.
Strānd, *n.* verge of the sea or a river.
Strānd, *v. a.* to drive on the shallows.
Strānge, *a.* foreign; unknown; odd.
Strānge'ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.
Strānge'ness, *n.* state of being strange.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; **ă, ě, ĭ, ȃ, ŭ, ȷ**, short; **ə, ɛ, ɪ, ʊ, y**, obacure.—**fāre, fār, fāst, fall**; **hēir, hēr**;

Strān'ger, *n.* foreigner; one unknown.
Strān'gle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Strān-gu-lā'tion, *n.* act of strangling.
Strān-gu-ry, *n.* a difficulty in voiding urine attended with pain.
Strāp, *n.* a narrow, long strip of leather; a razor strap or strop.
Strāp, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.
Strāp'ping, *a.* vast; large; bulky.
Strā'ta, *n. pl.* beds; layers, as of earth.
Strāt'a-gēm, *n.* an artifice; a trick.
Strāt'o-gy, *n.* military science; tactics.
Strāt-i-fī-cā'tion, *n.* act of stratifying.
Strāt'i-fy, *v. a.* to range in layers.
Strāt'tum, *n.*; *pl.* strā'ta; a layer; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
Strāw, *n.* the stalk of grain, as wheat.
Strāw'ber-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Strāw-cōl-ored, (-*urd*) *a.* light yellow.
Strāw'y, *a.* made of straw; like straw.
Strāy, *v. n.* to wander; to rove; to err.
Strāy, *n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Strēak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.
Strēak, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.
Strēam, *n.* a running water; a current.
Strēam, *v. n.* to flow; to issue forth.
Strēam'er, *n.* an ensign; a flag.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* having streams; flowing.
Strēet, *n.* a road or way in a city.
Straight, (strāt) *n.* See **Strait**.
Strength, *n.* power; force; vigor.
Strōng'then, (-*thn*) *v. a.* to make strong.
Strōng'then, (-*thn*) *v. n.* to grow strong.
Strōng'then-er, *n.* he or that which strengthens. [urgent; vehement.
Strōn'y-ōūs, *a.* active; ardent; earnest.
Strōn'y-ōūs-ly, *ad.* earnestly.
Strēss, *n.* importance; weight; force.
Strētch, *v.* to extend; to draw out.
Strētch, *n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strētch'er, *n.* he or that which stretches.
Strew, (strā or strō) *v. a.* [i. strewed; p. strewed or strewn;] to scatter, strow.
Strī'ate, or **Strī'at-ēd**, *a.* streaked.
Strīc'ken, (strīk'kn) *p.* afflicted.
Strīc'kle, *n.* a levelling instrument.
Strict, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous.
Strict'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously.
Strict'ness, *n.* exactness; severity.
Strict'ure, (strīkt'yur) *n.* a stroke; contraction; a remark; a censure.
Stride, *n.* a long step; a straddle.
Strīde, *v. n.* [i. strode or strid; p. stridden or strid;] to walk with long steps.
Strīfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Strike, *v. a.* [i. & p. struck;] to hit; to

beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down. [lide.
Strike, *v. n.* to make a blow; to col-
Strike, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure.
Strīk'ing, *p. a.* surprising; wonderful
Strīng, *n.* a slender rope; cord; series.
Strīng, *v. a.* [i. strung; p. strung or stringed;] to furnish with strings.
Strīng'ed, (strīng'd) *a.* having strings.
Strīn'gent, *a.* binding; tense; rigid.
Strīng'hālt, *n.* a disorder in horses.
Strīng'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; ropy.
Strīp, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest.
Strīp, *n.* a long, narrow shred; a slip.
Strīpe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines.
Strīpe, *n.* a colored streak: — a blow.
Strīp'ed, *a.* having stripes or streaks.
Strīp'ling, *n.* a young person; a youth.
Strīp'pings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Strīve, *v. n.* [i. strove; p. striven;] to struggle; to labor; to contend, vie.
Strōke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a touch.
Strōke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Strōll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Strōll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
Strōll'er, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Strōng, *a.* vigorous; powerful; robust.
Strōng'hōld, *n.* a fortified place.
Strōng'ly, *ad.* with strength; forcibly.
Strōp, *n.* a razor-strop; a strap.
Strō'phe, *n.* a stanza.
Strōve, *i.* from **Strive**.
Strōw, *v. a.* [i. strowed; p. strowed or strown;] to scatter; to strew.
Strūck, *i. & p.* from **Strike**. [edifice.
Strūct'ure, (strūkt'yur) *n.* form; an
Strūg'gle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive.
Strūg'gle, *n.* labor; effort; contest.
Strūm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strūng, *i. & p.* from **String**.
Strūt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Strūt, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Stūb, *n.* a short stock; a stump.
Stūb'bed, *a.* short and thick.
Stūb'ble, *n.* stalks of grain after reaping.
Stūb'bōrn, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.
Stūb'bōrn-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Stūb'bōrn-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Stūb'by, *a.* full of stubs; stubbed.
Stūb'nāil, *n.* a nail broken off.
Stūc'cō, *n.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stūc'cō, *v. a.* to plaster with stucco.
Stūck, *i. & p.* from **Stick**.
Stūd, *n.* a timber for a support; a post; a prop: — a knob: — a set of horses and mares.
Stūd, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or
Stū'dent, *n.* one devoted to study.

mīen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Stüd'jed, (stüd'jd) *a.* learned; precise.
Stüd'j-5, *n.* an artist's workshop
Stüd'j-ōūs, *a.* devoted to study
Stüd'j-ōūs-ly, *ad.* with study or care.
Stüd'y, *n.* application to books and science; attention; meditation: — a room for study.
Stüd'y, *v.* to think closely; to learn.
Stüff, *n.* any matter; worthless matter: — cloth: — furniture; goods
Stüff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Stüff'ing, *n.* act of filling; stuff.
Stül'tj-fy, *v. a.* to make foolish.
Stüm, *n.* new or unfermented wine.
Stüm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stüm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking.
Stüm'bler, *n.* one that stumbles.
Stüm'bling-blöck, *n.* cause of offence.
Stümp, *n.* the part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
Stümp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stün, *v. a.* to confound with noise.
Stüng, *i. & p.* from *St'ng*.
Stünk, *i. & p.* from *St'ink*.
Stünt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
Stü-pe-fác'tion, *n.* insensibility; torpor.
Stü'pe-fy, *v. a.* to make stupid. [vast.
Stü-pén'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing;
Stü-pén'dous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Stü'pid, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.
Stü-pid'i-ty, *n.* dulness; insensibility.
Stü'pid-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Stü'pör, *n.* numbness; insensibility.
Stür'dj-ly, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely.
Stür'dj-ness, *n.* stoutness; hardness.
Stür'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate.
Stür'geon, (stür'jun) *n.* a large fish.
Stüt'ter, *n.* hesitation in speech.
Stüt'ter, *v. n.* to stammer.
Stüt'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.
Sty, *n.* a hog-pen: — a little tumor on
Stý'e-j'an, *a.* infernal. [the eyelid.
Stý'lar, *a.* relating to the style of a dial.
Stý'le, *n.* manner of writing: — title: — a graver: — pin of a dial: — a filament: — mode of reckoning time.
Stý'le, *v. a.* to call; to name; to entitle.
Stý'lish, *a.* showy; modish; finical.
Stý'ptic, *a.* very astringent. [suading.
Suä'siön, (swä'zhun) *n.* the act of persuading.
Suä'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.
Suäv'i-ty, (swäv'i-te) *n.* mildness.
Süb-äc'id, *a.* sour in a small degree.
Süb'al-térn, or **Süb-äl'térn**, *a.* subordinate; lower than a captain.
Süb'al-térn, *n.* a subaltern officer.
Süb-ä'que-ōūs, *a.* lying under water.
Süb-ä's'tral, *a.* beneath the stars.

Süb-dj-vidé', *v. a.* to divide what has been already divided.
Süb-dj-vl'siön, *n.* act of subdividing.
Süb-dü'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Süb-düc'tiön, *n.* act of taking away.
Süb-düé', *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.
Süb-jä'cent, *a.* lying under.
Süb-jéct', *v. a.* to put under; to expose.
Süb'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed.
Süb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the power of another: — a theme.
Süb-jéc'tiön, *n.* state of a subject.
Süb-jéc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Süb-jöin', *v. a.* to add to the end.
Süb'ju-gäte, *v. a.* to conquer; subdue.
Süb-ju-gä'tiön, *n.* act of subduing.
Süb-jünc'tiön, *n.* act of subjoining.
Süb-jünc'tive, *a.* subjoined; added.
Süb-lét', *v. a.* to underlet, as land.
Süb-lí'mä-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed.
Süb'li-mäte, *v. a.* to raise a substance into vapor by chemical fire; to exalt.
Süb'li-mäte, *n.* a substance sublimated.
Süb-li-mä'tiön, *n.* act of sublimating.
Süb-lime', *a.* partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand.
Süb-lime', *n.* a lofty style; sublimity.
Süb-lime', *v. a.* to exalt; to sublimate.
Süb-lime'ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner.
Süb-lim'i-ty, *n.* state of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.
Süb-lin'guäl, *a.* under the tongue.
Süb'lu-na-ry, *a.* earthly; of this world.
Süb-mä-rine', *a.* being under the sea.
Süb-mérge', *v. a.* to put under water.
Süb-mérse', *v. a.* to submerge.
Süb-mér'siön, *n.* act of submerging.
Süb-mis'siön, (süb-mish'un) *n.* act of submitting; compliance.
Süb-mis'sive, *a.* yielding; obedient.
Süb-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission.
Süb-mít', *v. a. & n.* to resign; to yield.
Süb-mül'ti-ple, *n.* an aliquot part.
Süb-näs'cent, *a.* growing beneath.
Süb-ör'dj-nä-cy, *n.* subjection.
Süb-ör'dj-näte, *a.* inferior in rank.
Süb-ör'dj-näte, *n.* one who is subject.
Süb-ör'dj-näte, *v. a.* to make subject.
Süb-ör'dj-nä'tiön, *n.* subjection. [means.
Süb-ör'n', *v. a.* to procure by improper
Süb-ör-nä'tiön, *n.* act of suborning.
Süb-pæ'nä, *n.* a writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.
Süb-pæ'nä, (süb-pæ'nä) *v. a.* to serve with a subpoena.
Süb-scribe', *v. a. & n.* to write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.
Süb-scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes.

ä, ä, I, ö, ü, y, long; **ä, ä, I, ö, ü, y**, short; **ä, ä, i, o, u, y**, obscure.—**färe, fär, fäst, fäll**; **hëir, hër**;

Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.
Süb/se-quēce, *n.* state of following.
Süb/se-quēnt, *a.* following; posterior.
Süb/se-quēnt-ly, *ad.* at a later time.
Sub-sēr've, *v. a.* to promote; to serve.
Sub-sēr'vi-ēnce, } *n.* state of being
Sub-sēr'vi-ēn-cy, } subservient; use.
Sub-sēr'vi-ēnt, *a.* instrumental; useful.
Sub-sid'e, *v. n.* to sink; to tend down.
Sub-si'dēnce, *n.* act of sinking.
Sub-sid'i-a-ry, *a.* assistant; aiding.
Süb/sj-dize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy. [power engaged in war.
Süb/sj-dy, *n.* aid, in money, to a foreign
Sub-sist', *v. n.* to continue; to live.
Sub-sist', *v. a.* to feed; to maintain.
Sub-sist'ēnce, *n.* real being; support.
Sub-sist'ēnt, *a.* existing; inherent.
Süb/söl, *n.* soil under the surface.
Süb'stance, *n.* essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
Sub-stān'tiāl, *a.* relating to substance; real; solid.
Sub-stān'tiāl-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Sub-stān'tiāls, *n. pl.* essential parts.
Sub-stān'ti-āte, (**sub-stān'she-āt**) *v. a.* to establish by proof; to prove.
Süb'stān-tive, *n.* a noun.
Süb'stān-tive, *a.* betokening existence.
Süb'stān-tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.
Süb'sti-tūte, *v. a.* to put in the place of.
Süb'sti-tūte, *n.* one acting in place of another; person or thing substituted.
Süb'sti-tū'tiōn, *n.* act of substituting; thing substituted. [another stratum.
Süb-strā'tum, *n.* a stratum lying under
Süb-strūc'tiōn, *n.* an under-building.
Sub-tēnd', *v. a.* to be extended under.
Sub-tēnsē, *n.* the chord of an arch.
Süb'ter-fūge, *n.* a shift; an evasion.
Süb'ter-rā'ne-an, } *a.* under the sur-
Süb'ter-rā'ne-ōus, } face of the earth.
Sub'tile, *a.* thin; nice; fine; — subtle.
Süb'tile-ly, *ad.* in a subtle manner.
Sub-til-i-zā'tiōn, *n.* act of subtilizing.
Süb'til-ize, *v. a.* to make thin; to refine.
Süb'til-ty, *n.* state of being subtle.
Süb'tle, (**süt'tl**) *a.* sly; artful; acute.
Süb'tle-ty, (**süt'tl-tē**) *n.* art; cunning.
Süb'tly, (**süt'tlē**) *ad.* slyly; artfully.
Sub-trāct', *v. a.* to take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
Sub-trāct'er, *n.* one who subtracts.
Sub-trāc'tiōn, *n.* act of subtracting.
Süb-tra'hēnd', *n.* number subtracted.
Süb'urb, *n.* the confines of a city.
Süb-urb'an, *a.* inhabiting a suburb.

Sub-vēr'siōn, *n.* act of subverting.
Sub-vēr'sive, *a.* tending to subvert.
Sub-vért', *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
Sub-vért'er, *n.* one who subverts.
Süc-cēd', *v. a. & n.* to follow; to be subsequent to: — to prosper.
Süc-cēss', *n.* prosperity; good fortune.
Süc-cēss'fūl, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
Süc-cēss'fūl-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Süc-cēs'siōn, (**sük-sēsh'un**) *n.* order of events; a series; a lineage.
Süc-cēs'sive, *a.* following in order.
Süc-cēs'sive-ly, *ad.* in succession.
Süc-cēs'sor, *n.* one who follows.
Süc-cinct', *a.* short; concise; brief.
Süc-cinct'ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Süc'cor, *v. a.* to help; to assist.
Süc'cor, *n.* aid; assistance; relief.
Süc'cō-tāsh, *n.* food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
Süc'cū-lēnce, *n.* juiciness; sap.
Süc'cū-lēnt, *a.* full of juice; juicy.
Süc-cūmb', *v. n.* to yield; to submit.
Süc-cūs'siōn, *n.* act of shaking.
Süch, *a. & pron.* of that kind: — the same; noting a person or thing.
Sück, *v.* to draw with the mouth, im-
Sück, *n.* act of sucking milk, &c. [bibe.
Sück'er, *n.* a shoot of a plant: — a fish.
Süc'kle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
Sück'ling, *n.* a sucking child. [in.
Süc'tiōn, *n.* act of sucking; a drawing
Sü'dā-tō-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.
Süd'dēn, *a.* without notice; hasty. [ly.
Süd'dēn-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.
Süd'dēn-ness, *n.* state of being sudden.
Sä-dō-rif'ic, *a.* causing sweat. [soap.
Süds, *n. pl.* water impregnated with
Sue, *v. a.* to prosecute by law.
Sue, *v. n.* to beg; to entreat, petition.
Sü'et, *n.* hard fat about the kidneys.
Sü'et-y, *a.* consisting of, or like, suet.
Süf'fer, *v. a.* to bear; to endure, allow.
Süf'fer, *v. n.* to endure pain.
Süf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Süf'fer-ānce, *n.* pain; permission.
Süf'fer-er, *n.* one who suffers or en-
Süf'fer-ing, *n.* pain; endurance. [dures.
Süf'fice', (**suf-fiz'**) *v. n.* to be enough.
Süf'fice', (**suf-fiz'**) *v. a.* to satisfy.
Suf-fi'ciēn-cy, (**suf-fish'en-sē**) *n.* state of being sufficient; competence.
Suf-fi'ciēnt, (**suf-fish'ent**) *a.* equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
Suf-fi'ciēnt-ly, *ad.* competently.
Süff'ix, *n.* a letter or word annexed.
Suf-fix', *v. a.* to add a letter or word.

men, s; dö, nör, sön; bül, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; Ö, Ö, ö, Ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this

- Sũf-fŏ-cāte**, *v. a.* to smother; to stifle.
Sũf-fŏ-cā'tiŏn, *n.* act of suffocating.
Sũf-fra-gān, *n.* a subordinate bishop.
Sũf-fra-gān, *a.* subordinate; assisting.
Sũf-frāgē, *n.* a vote; a voice.
Sũf-fūŕe, *v. a.* to spread over.
Sũf-fū'ŕiŏn, *n.* an overspreading.
Sũg'ar, (**shũg'ar**) *n.* the concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.; a salt.
Sũg'ar, (**shũg'ar**) *v. a.* to sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
Sũg'ar-cāne, (**shũg'-**) *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
Sũg'ar-lŏaf, (**shũg'-**) *n.* a cone of sugar.
Sũg'ar-plũm, (**shũg'-**) *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sũg'ar-y, (**shũg'ar-ŕe**) *a.* tasting of sugar.
Sũg-gēst', *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
Sũg-gēs'tiŏn, *n.* hint; intimation.
Sũg-gēs'tiue, *a.* making suggestions.
Sũ-j-cl'dæl, *a.* partaking of suicide.
Sũ-j-cide, *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Sũit, (**sũt**) *n.* a set of the same kind; a petition; courtship; prosecution.
Sũit, *v.* to fit; to agree; to adapt to.
Sũit'a-ble, *a.* fit; apt; meet; proper.
Sũit'a-ble-nēss, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Sũit'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; according to.
Sũite, (**swēt**) *n.* a train of followers.
Sũit'ŕ, *n.* one who sues; a wooer.
Sũl-cāt-ed, *a.* having furrows.
Sũl'ki-ly, *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
Sũl'ki-nēss, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Sũl'ky, *a.* sullenly sullen; morose; sour.
Sũl'ky, *n.* a carriage for one person.
Sũl'len, *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy.
Sũl'ly, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
Sũl'phate, *n.* a substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.
Sũl'phur, *n.* brimstone. [phur.
Sũl'phũ-rāte, *v. a.* to combine with sul-
Sũl-phũ'rē-ŏs, } *a.* impregnated with
Sũl'phũr-ŏs, } sulphur.
Sũl'phũ-rēt, } a combination of sul-
phur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
Sũl-phũ'ric, *a.* relating to sulphur.
Sũl'phũ-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sũl'tān, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
Sũl-tā'na, or **Sũl-tā'na**, *n.* a sultan's
Sũl'tān-ēss, *n.* sultana. [consort.
Sũl'tri-nēss, *n.* the state of being sultry.
Sũl'try, *a.* hot, cloudy, and moist.
Sũm, *n.* the whole amount; a quantity.
Sũm, *v. a.* to compute; to cast up.
Sũm'māch, (**shũm'māk**) *n.* a tree or shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.
Sũm'mā-rĩ-ly, *ad.* in a brief manner.
Sũm'mā-ry, *a.* short; compendious.
- Sũm'mā-ry**, *n.* a compendium.
Sũn'mēr, *n.* the hot season of the year; — a beam.
Sũn'mēr, *v. n.* to pass the summer.
Sũn'mēr-sēt, *n.* leap heels over head
Sũn'mit, *n.* the highest point; the top.
Sũn'miŕn, *v. a.* to call with authority.
Sũm'mŏŕŕ, *n.* a call of authority.
Sũmp'ter, (**sũm'ter**) *n.* a pack-horse.
Sũmpt'u-a-ry, (**sũm't'yũ-a-rē**) *a.* regulating the expenses of living.
Sũmpt'u-ŏs, (**sũm't'yũ-ŏs**) *a.* costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
Sũmpt'u-ŏs-ly, *ad.* expensively.
Sũn, *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and the other planets; a sunny place. [sun.
Sũn, *v. a.* to expose to, or warm in, the
Sũn'bēam, *n.* a ray of the sun.
Sũn'bũrnt, *p. a.* scorched by the sun.
Sũn'day, *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
Sũn'der, *v. a.* to separate; to divide.
Sũn'dew, *n.* a small plant. [hour.
Sũn'di-āl, *n.* a plate which shows the
Sũn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.
Sũn'dry, *a.* several; various; many.
Sũn'flŏw-er, *n.* a large plant and flower.
Sũng, *i. & p.* from *Sing*.
Sũnk, *i. & p.* from *Sink*.
Sũnk'en, (**-kn**) *p. a.* from *Sink*; low.
Sũn'less, *a.* wanting sun or warmth.
Sũn'light, (**-lit**) *n.* the light of the sun.
Sũn'ny, *a.* bright; exposed to the sun.
Sũn'rĩŕe, *n.* beginning of morning.
Sũn'sēt, *n.* the close of the day.
Sũn'shine, *n.* radiant light of the sun.
Sũn'shĩn-y, *a.* bright with the sun.
Sũn'strŏke, *n.* a stroke or injury produced by the violent heat of the sun.
Sũp, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to eat supper.
Sũp, *n.* a small draught of liquor.
Sũ'p-er-a-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.
Sũ'p-er-a-bũnd', *v. n.* to be exuberant.
Sũ'p-er-a-bũnd'ing, *p. a.* very abundant.
Sũ'p-er-a-bũn'dance, *n.* an excess.
Sũ'p-er-a-bũn'dant, *a.* more than enough. [above.
Sũ'p-er-add', *v. a.* to add over and
Sũ'p-er-ān-gēl'ic, *a.* superior to angels.
Sũ'p-er-ān-nũ-āte, *v. a.* to impair by age.
Sũ'p-er'b, *a.* grand; pompous; august.
Sũ'p-er'b-ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.
Sũ'p-er-cār'gŏ, *n.* an officer in a merchant-ship who manages the sales.
Sũ'p-er-cil'i-ŏs, *a.* haughty; lofty.
Sũ'p-er-cil'i-ŏs-ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Sũ'p-er-cil'i-ŏs-nēss, *n.* haughtiness.
Sũ'p-er-ēm'i-nēnt, *a.* very eminent.

Sū-per-ēr-q-gā'tiōn, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
Sū-per-ēr-q-ga-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
Sū-per-ēr'cēl-lēnt, *a.* very excellent.
Sū-per-fī'cial, (**sū-per-fish'al**) *a.* being on the surface; shallow; slight.
Sū-per-fī'cial-ly, *ad.* on the surface.
Sū-per-fī'ciēs, (**sū-per-fish'ez**) *n.* exterior face; outside; surface.
Sū-per-fīne', *a.* eminently fine.
Sū-per-fū'i-ty, *n.* redundancy; excess.
Sū-per'fū-ōs, *a.* exuberant; needless.
Sū-per-hū'mān, *a.* higher than human.
Sū-per-in-cūm'bent, *a.* resting on.
Sū-per-in-dūce', *v. a.* to superadd.
Sū-per-in-tēnd', *v. a.* to oversee.
Sū-per-in-tēnd'ence, *n.* direction; care.
Sū-per-in-tēnd'ent, *n.* chief overseer.
Sū-pē-rj-ōr, *a.* higher; preferable. [*er.*]
Sū-pē-rj-ōr, *n.* one who is above another.
Sū-pē-rj-ōr'i-ty, *n.* preëminence. [*gree.*]
Sū-pēr'la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.
Sū-pēr'nāl, *a.* placed above; celestial.
Sū-per-nāt'ū-rāl, *a.* being above the powers of nature; miraculous.
Sū-per-nāt'ū-rāl-ly, *ad.* above nature.
Sū-per-nū'mē-ra-ry, *n.* a person or thing above the required number.
Sū-per-scribe', *v. a.* to subscribe on the outside; to address. [*outside.*]
Sū-per-scrip'tiōn, *n.* a writing on the outside.
Sū-per-stī'tiōn, *a.* a false or spurious religion or worship; weak credulity.
Sū-per-stī'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition; weakly scrupulous.
Sū-per-struct'ure, (**-strūkt'yur**) *n.* that which is built on a foundation.
Sū-per-vēne', *v. n.* to be annexed.
Sū-per-vē'nj-ent, *a.* added; additional.
Sū-per-vī'zāl, *n.* inspection; supervision.
Sū-per-vīzē', *v. a.* to superintend. [*ion.*]
Sū-per-vī'zān, (**-vīzh'ūn**) *n.* inspection.
Sū-per-vī'zōr, *n.* overseer; inspector.
Sū-pi-nā'tiōn, *n.* state of being supine.
Sū-pīne', *a.* lying with the face upward: — negligent; indolent.
Sū'pīne, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Sū-pīne'ness, *n.* state of being supine.
Sūp'per, *n.* the evening meal.
Sūp'per-less, *a.* destitute of supper.
Sūp-plānt', *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Sūp-plānt'ēr, *n.* one who supplants.
Sūp'ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft.
Sūp'ple-mēt, *n.* an addition.
Sūp'ple-mēt'al, } *a.* relating to a
Sūp'ple-mēt'al-ry, } supplement.
Sūp'ple-ness, *n.* pliantness; flexibility.
Sūp'pli-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching.

Sūp'pli-ant, *n.* a humble petitioner.
Sūp'pli-cānt, *n.* one who supplicates.
Sūp'pli-cāte, *v. n.* to implore, entreat.
Sūp'pli-cā'tiōn, *n.* a humble petition.
Sūp'pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* petitionary.
Sūp'ply', *v. a.* to fill up; to furnish.
Sūp'ply', *n.* relief of want; sufficiency.
Sūp-pōrt', *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
Sūp-pōrt', *n.* a prop; a maintenance.
Sūp-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* endurable; tolerable.
Sūp-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sūp-pōse', *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
Sūp-po-sī'tiōn, (**sūp-po-zīsh'ūn**) *n.* that which is supposed; an hypothesis.
Sūp-pōs-i-tī'tious, (**sūp-pōz-e-tīsh'ūs**) *a.* not genuine; counterfeit.
Sūp-prēs', *v. a.* to crush; to conceal.
Sūp-prēs'siōn, (**sūp-prēsh'ūn**) *n.* act of suppressing; concealment.
Sūp-pū-rāte, *v. a. & n.* to generate pus.
Sūp-pū-rā'tiōn, *n.* act of suppurating.
Sū-pra-mūn'dāne, *a.* above the world.
Sū-prēm'a-cy, *n.* the highest authority.
Sū-prēme', *a.* highest; most powerful.
Sū-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sūr-chārgē', *v. a.* to overload.
Sūr'cīn-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle.
Sūr'cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Sūrd, *n.* an incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
Sāre, (**shūr**) *a.* certain; unfailling; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
Sāre'ly, (**shūr'le**) *ad.* certainly.
Sāre'ty, (**shūr'tē**) *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
Sūr'f, *n.* swell or dashing of the sea.
Sūr'face, *n.* the superficies; outside.
Sūr'feit, (**sūr'fīt**) *v.* to feed to excess.
Sūr'feit, (**sūr'fīt**) *n.* excess in eating.
Sūrge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave.
Sūr'geon, (**sūr'jun**) *n.* a professor or practitioner of surgery. [*operation.*]
Sūr'ger-y, *n.* art of curing by manual surgery.
Sūr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sūr'li-nēss, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
Sūr'lōin, *n.* the loin of beef; sirloin.
Sūr'ly, *a.* morose; rough; sour; sulky.
Sūr-mīzē', *v. a.* to suspect; to hint.
Sūr-mīzē', *n.* a notion; a suspicion.
Sūr-mōūt', *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
Sūr-mōūt'a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Sūr'nāme, *n.* family name of a person.
Sūr-pāss', *v. a.* to excel; to exceed.
Sūr-pāss'a-ble, *a.* that may be excelled.
Sūr-pāss'ing, *p. a.* very excellent.

mien, *sir*; **dō**, *nör*; **sön**; **büll**, *bür*; **rüle**. **Ç**, **ç**, **ç**, **ğ**, *soft*; **Ĉ**, **Ĉ**, **Ĉ**, **ĝ**, *hard*; **ş** as *z*; **ğ** as *gz*; **this**

Sûr-pîce, *n.* an episcopal clergyman's white garment.
Sûr-plûs, *n.* overplus; remaining part.
Sûr-plûs-âge, *n.* overplus; surplus.
Sûr-pri'çal, *n.* act of surprising.
Sûr-prîse', *n.* wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment. [astonish.
Sûr-prîse', *v. a.* to take unawares; to surprise.
Sûr-pri'ging, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Sûr-rên'dér, *v. to* yield; to deliver up.
Sûr-rên'dér, *n.* act of surrendering.
Sûr-rep-ti'tious, (**sûr-rep-tish'us**) *a.* done by stealth or by fraud.
Sûr-rep-ti'tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth.
Sûr-ro-gâte, *n.* a deputy; a delegate.
Sûr-rôund', *v. a.* to encompass.
Sûr-rôund'ing, *p. a.* being on all sides.
Sûr-sôl'id, *n.* fifth power of a number.
Sûr-tôt', (**sûr-tôt'**) *n.* an outside coat.
Sûr-vey', (**sûr-vâ'**) *v. a.* to view.
Sûr-vey, (**sûr-vâ** or **sûr-vâ'**) *n.* view; prospect; mensuration.
Sûr-vey'ing, (**sûr-vâ'ing**) *n.* the art or act of measuring land.
Sûr-vey'or, (**sûr-vâ'or**) *n.* one who surveys; a measurer of land.
Sûr-vi'val, *n.* act of outliving. [alive.
Sûr-vive', *v. to* outlive; to remain.
Sûr-viv'ing, *p. a.* outliving others.
Sûr-vi'vor, *n.* one who outlives.
Sûr-vi'vor-ship, *n.* state of a survivor.
Sûs-cép-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being susceptible; sensibility. [tive.
Sûs-cép-ti-ble, *a.* impressible; sensitive.
Sûs-cép'tive, *a.* susceptible; admitting.
Sûs-pect', *v. a.* to have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
Sûs-pect'a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
Sûs-pënd', *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
Sûs-pënd'er, *n.* one who suspends. — *pl.* straps to sustain a garment.
Sûs-pense', *n.* uncertainty; indecision.
Sûs-pén'sion, *n.* act of suspending; state of being suspended.
Sûs-pén'so-ry, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
Sûs-pi'cion, (**sûs-pish'un**) *n.* act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.
Sûs-pi'cioso, (**sûs-pish'us**) *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.
Sûs-pi'cioso-ly, *ad.* with suspicion.
Sûs-pi'ral, *n.* a breathing-hole.
Sûs-pi-râ'tion, *n.* act of sighing; a sigh. [breath.
Sûs-pîre', *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep sigh.
Sûs-tâin', *v. a.* to bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure.
Sûs-tâin'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.

Sûs'te-nance, *n.* that which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.
Sûs-tén-tâ'tion, *n.* support; sustenance.
Sû'tile, *a.* done by stitching; sewed.
Sû'tler, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.
Sû'ture, (**sû'tyur**) *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.
Swab, (**swôb**) *n.* a mop to clean floors.
Swab, (**swôb**) *v. a.* to clean with a mop.
Swad'dle, (**swôd'dl**) *v. a.* to swathe.
Swâg, *v. n.* to sink by its weight; to sag.
Swâg'ger, *n.* an empty boast; bluster.
Swâg'ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully.
Swâg'ger-er, *n.* a turbulent fellow.
Swâg'gy, *a.* hanging by its weight.
Swâin, *n.* a pastoral youth; a rustic.
Swâle, *n.* a low tract of land; a vale.
Swâle, *v. a.* to waste; to melt.
Swâl'lôw, *n.* a small bird:—the throat.
Swâl'lôw, (**swôl'lô**) *v. a.* to take down the throat; to absorb; to engross.
Swâm, *i.* from *Swim*.
Swamp, (**swômp**) *n.* a marsh; a bog.
Swamp'y, (**swômp'pé**) *a.* boggy; fenny.
Swan, (**swôn**) *n.* a large water-fowl.
Swap, (**swôp**) *v. a.* to barter. See *Swoop*.
Swap, (**swôp**) *n.* exchange; swap.
Swârd, *n.* surface of the ground; turf.
Swârm, *n.* a multitude of bees; a crowd.
Swârm, *v. to* rise in a body, as bees; to crowd; to throng.
Swârth'i-ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily.
Swârth'y, *a.* dark of hue; black.
Swath, (**swôth**) *n.* a line of grass or corn, cut down with a scythe.
Swâthe, *n.* a bandage; a band; fillet.
Swâthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands.
Swây, *v. to* wield; to govern; to rule.
Swây, *n.* power; rule; influence.
Swêal, *v. to* singe: — *a.* to melt, swale.
Sweâr, (**swâr**) *v. n.* [i. swore; p. sworn;] to declare upon oath.
Sweâr, (**swâr**) *v. a.* to bind by an oath.
Sweâr'er, *n.* one who swears. [oath.
Sweâr'ing, *n.* act of declaring upon oath.
Swêat, (**swêt**) *n.* perspiration; labor.
Swêat, *v. n.* [i. & p. sweat, wet, or sweated;] to emit sweat or moisture; to perspire; to swelter, drudge.
Swêat, *v. a.* to emit; to make to sweat.
Swêat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.
Swê'dish, *a.* relating to Sweden.
Swêép, *v. a.* [i. & p. swept;] to clean with a broom; to brush; to drive off.
Swêép, *v. n.* to pass with violence.
Swêép, *n.* act of sweeping; a dash: — a range; a swipe; a sweeper.

S, S, I, S, S, S, long; S, S, I, S, S, S, short; S, S, I, S, S, S, obscure.—fare, sûr, sûst, fill; hair, hâre.

Swăp/ing, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swăet, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragrant.
Swăet/bread, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.
Swăet/bri-er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
Swăet/en, (swă'tn) *v. a.* to make sweet.
Swăet/en, (swă'tn) *v. n.* to grow sweet.
Swăet/en-ing, (swă'tn-ing) *n.* act of making sweet; that which sweetens.
Swăet/-fern, *n.* an aromatic shrub.
Swăet/heart, *n.* a lover or mistress.
Swăet/ing, *n.* a sweet, luscious apple.
Swăet/ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Swăet/măat, *n.* preserved fruit.
Swăet/năss, *n.* quality of being sweet.
Swăet-wil'liam, *n.* a garden flower.
Swăll, *v. n.* [*i.* swelled; *p.* swelled, swollen, or swoln:] to grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.
Swăll, *n.* an extension of bulk.
Swăll'ing, *n.* inflation; morbid tumor.
Swăll'ter, *v.* to suffer heat; to sweat.
Swăll'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swăpt, *i. & p.* from *Sweep*.
Swărv, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate.
Swărv'ing, *n.* a departure from rule.
Swăt, *i. & p.* from *Sweat*.
Swift, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.
Swift, *n.* a bird; a marten; a small reptile; a species of lizard.
Swift'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
Swift'năss, *n.* speed; nimbleness.
Swill, *v. a.* to drink grossly.
Swill, *n.* wash given to swine.
Swim, *v. n.* [*i.* swam or swum; *p.* swum:] to float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* with great success.
Swin'dle, *v. a.* to defraud in trade.
Swin'dler, *n.* one who swindles.
Swine, *n. sing. & pl.* a hog; hogs.
Swine'hărd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
Swing, *v.* [*i. & p.* swung:] to wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.
Swing, *n.* a waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.
Swing, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinado.
Swin'gle, *n.* a wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.
Swin'gle, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.
Swi'nish, *a.* befitting swine; gross.
Swipe, *n.* an engine to draw water.
Swiss, *a.* belonging to Switzerland.
Switch, *n.* a small, flexible twig.
Swiv'el, (swiv'vl) *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a gun turning on a swivel.

Swăl'len, (swă'ln) *p.* from *Swell*.
Swăn, *v. n.* to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.
Swăp, *v. a.* to seize at once; to catch up.
Swăp, *n.* a seizing upon, as a hawk.
Swăp, *n.* an exchange; a barter.
Swăp, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter.
Swărd, (sărd) *n.* a military weapon.
Swăre, *i.* from *Swear*.
Swărn, *p.* from *Swear*.
Swărn, *i. & p.* from *Swim*.
Swăng, *i. & p.* from *Swing*.
Syč'a-măre, *n.* the buttonwood.
Syč'q-phan-cy, *n.* flattery; servility.
Syč'q-phan, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.
Syč'q-phan'tic, *a.* meanly flattering.
Syl-lăb'ic, *a.* relating to syllables.
Syl'la-ble, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.
Syl'la-būs, *n.* a compendium; an abstract; table of contents.
Syl'lo-giăm, *n.* a form of reasoning, consisting of three propositions.
Syl-lo-gis'tic, *a.* relating to a syllogism.
Sylph, *n.* a fabled being of the air.
Syl'van, *a.* relating to woods; woody.
Sym'bôl, *n.* type; emblem:—abstract.
Sym-bôl'ic, { *a.* relating to, or repre-
Sym-bôl'i-cal, { sented by, symbols.
Sym-bôl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by symbols.
Sym'bôl-ize, *v. a. & n.* to represent.
Sym-mă't'ri-cal, *a.* having symmetry.
Sym'mă'try, *n.* a due proportion of parts to each other; harmony.
Sym-pă-thăt'ic, *a.* having sympathy.
Sym-pă-thize, *v. n.* to feel for another.
Sym-pă-thy, *n.* fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; tenderness; pity.
Sym-phô'ni-ôus, *a.* harmonious.
Sym-pho'ny, *n.* harmony of sounds.
Symp'tom, (sîm'tom) *n.* an indication of a disease; a sign.
Symp-tô-măt'ic, *a.* relating to symptoms.
Syn'a-gogue, (sîn'a-gôg) *n.* a Jewish assembly or house of worship.
Syn'chro-nal, { *a.* happening at the
Syn-chrôn'i-cal, { same time; syn-
chronous.
Syn'chro-niăm, *n.* concurrence in time.
Syn'chro-nize, *v. n.* to agree in time.
Syn'chro-nôus, *a.* simultaneous.
Syn'co-păte, *v. a.* to contract, as a word.
Syn'co-pă, *n.* omission of one or more letters in the middle of a word.
Syn'dic, *n.* a magistrate; a curator.
Sy-néc'do-chă, *n.* a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Syn'od, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

mien, sŭr; dă, nŏr; sŏn; bŭll, bŭr, rŭle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

Sy-nôd'ic, } *a. relating to a synod*;
 Sy-nôd'i-cal, } *transacted in a synod.*
 Sÿn'o-nÿme, or Sÿn'o-nÿm, *n. a word of the same or similar meaning.*
 Sy-nôn'y-mize, *v. a. to express by words of the same meaning.*
 Sy-nôn'y-môus, *a. having the same meaning.* [manner].
 Sy-nôn'y-môus-ly, *ad. in a synonymous*
 Sy-nôn'y-my, *n. quality of expressing by different words the same thing.*
 Sy-nôp'sis, *n. a general view; epitome.*
 Sy-nôp'ti-cal, *a. relating to synopsis.*
 Sÿn-tac'ti-cal, *a. pertaining to syntax.*
 Sÿn'tax, *n. the proper construction of words in a sentence.*
 Sÿn'the-sis, *n. act of joining; composition, or the act of putting together.*

Sÿn-thêt'ic, } *a. relating to synthe-*
 Sÿn-thêt'i-cal, } *sis; compounding.*
 Sÿn-thêt'i-cal-ly, *ad. by synthesis.*
 Sÿr'i-âc, *a. relating to Syria.*
 Sÿ-rin'g, *n. a genus of shrubs.*
 Sÿr'inge, *n. a pipe to squirt liquor.*
 Sÿr'inge, *v. a. to wash with a syringe.*
 Sÿs'tem, *n. a combination of parts; a complete body; a method; scheme.*
 Sÿs-tem-ât'ic, } *a. relating to a sys-*
 Sÿs-tem-ât'i-cal, } *tem; methodical.*
 Sÿs-tem-ât'i-cal-ly, *ad. by system.*
 Sÿs'tem-a-tize, *v. a. to reduce to a sys-*
 tem; to methodize; to regulate.
 Sÿs'tem-a-tiz-er, *n. one who reduces things to any kind of system.*
 Sÿs'to-lê, *n. a contraction of the heart:— the shortening of a syllable.*

T.

TAB'ARD, *n. a short gown or tunic; a herald's coat.*
 Tab'by, *n. a kind of rich, waved silk.*
 Tab'by, *a. brindled; varied in color.*
 Tab'er-na-cle, *n. a temporary habitation; a tent; a place of worship.*
 Tab'er-na-cle, *v. n. to dwell; to house.*
 Tab'id, *a. wasted by disease.*
 Tab'le-tûre, *n. a painting on walls.*
 Tâ'ble, *n. any flat surface; a piece of furniture; a tablet; board; index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.*
 Tâ'ble, *v. a. & n. to board; to set down.*
 Tâ'bles, *n. pl. draughts, a game.*
 Tâ'ble't, *n. a small table; flat surface.*
 Tâ-bôô', *n. a religious interdict.*
 Tâ-bôô', *v. a. to interdict; to prohibit.*
 Tâ'bôr, *n. a drum beaten with one stick.*
 Tâ'b'or-ët, *n. a small tabor; a tabret.*
 Tâb-our'fne', *n. a tabor; small drum.*
 Tâb'ret, *n. a small tabor; a taboret.*
 Tâb'u-lar, *a. relating to a table; being in the form of tables; laminated.*
 Tâc-a-mâ-hâc', *n. a tree; a resin.*
 Tâc'it, *a. silent; implied; understood.*
 Tâc'it-ly, *ad. silently; without words.*
 Tâc'i-tûrn, *a. silent; reserved.*
 Tâc'i-tûrn'i-ty, *n. habitual silence.*
 Tâck, *v. a. to join; to unite:—to turn.*
 Tâck, *n. a small nail:—a rope.*
 Tâc'kle, *n. rigging; a system of pulleys.*
 Tâc'kle, *v. a. to supply with tackle.*
 Tâck'ling, *n. furniture of a mast, &c.*
 Tâct, *n. skill; nice discernment.*

Tâc'ti-cal, *a. relating to tactics.*
 Tâc-ti'cian, *n. one skilled in tactics.*
 Tâc'tics, *n. pl. the science of disposing military and naval forces.* [ible].
 Tâc'tile, *a. susceptible of touch; tan-*
 Tâd'pâle, *n. a young unformed frog.*
 Tâf'fe-ty, *n. a thin, glossy silk stuff.*
 Tâff'rail, *n. a rail round, or carved work on, a ship's stern.*
 Tâg, *n. a metal at the end of a string.*
 Tâg, *v. a. to fit any thing with an end.*
 Tâil, *n. the hinder part; end; a catkin.*
 Tâil'lor, *n. one who makes clothes.*
 Tâil'lor-ëss, *n. a female tailor.*
 Tâint, *v. a. to sully; to infect, corrupt.*
 Tâint, *n. a stain; infection; corruption.*
 Take, *v. a. [i. took; p. taken;] to receive; to seize; to catch; to hold.*
 Take, *v. n. to incline; to gain reception.*
 Tâ'ken, (tâ'kn) *p. from Take.*
 Tâk'ing, *p. a. pleasing:—infectious.*
 Tâlc, *n. a mineral, of pearly lustre.*
 Tâle, *n. a story; fable:—a number.*
 Tâle'bear-er, *n. an officious telltale.*
 Tâl'ent, *n. a weight:—a faculty; ability*
 Tâl'is-mân, *n. a magical character.*
 Tâl-is-mân'ic, *a. relating to talismans.*
 Tâlk, (tâwk) *v. n. to speak, converse.*
 Tâlk, (tâwk) *n. oral conversation.*
 Tâlk'a-tive, (tâwk'a-tiv) *a. loquacious*
 Tâlk'er, (tâwk'er) *n. one who talks.*
 Tâll, *a. high in stature; high; lofty.*
 Tâll'nëss, *n. height of stature.*
 Tâll'low, *n. a sort of animal fat.*

Ê, Ê, Î, Ï, Ò, Ò, Õ, long; Ë, Ì, Ï, Ò, Õ, short; Ä, Ê, Î, Ö, Ü, Y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër,

Táp'lôw, *v. a.* to smear with tallow.
 Táp'lôw-chând-ter, *n.* maker of candles.
 Táp'ly, *v.* to make to fit; to fit; to suit.
 Táp'ly, *n.* a stick notched to keep accounts; an account.
 Táp'ly-mán, *n.* one who keeps a tally.
 Táp'mud, *n.* a book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews.
 Táp'on, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tám'a-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.
 Tám'a-rind, *n.* a tree and its acid fruit.
 Tám'a-risk, *n.* a flowering shrub.
 Tám'bêur, *n.* a drum; a tambourine.
 Tám-bou-rine', *n.* a kind of drum.
 Táme, *a.* not wild; domestic; accustomed to domestic life; gentle.
 Táme, *v. a.* to make gentle or tame.
 Táme'ly, *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
 Táme'ness, *n.* quality of being tame.
 Tám'i-ny, *n.* a woollen stuff; tammy.
 Tám'my, *n.* a woollen stuff:—a bolter.
 Tám'per, *v. n.* to meddle; to use art.
 Tân, *v.* to convert skins into leather; to make tawny; to embrown.
 Tân, *n.* bark bruised for tanning.
 Tân'dem, *n.* a two-wheeled carriage.
 Tânng, *n.* a strong taste; a relish.
 Tân'gen-cy, *n.* act of touching; taction.
 Tân'gent, *n.* a right line touching a curve line. [tangible.
 Tân-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being
 Tân'gi-ble, *a.* that may be touched.
 Tân'gle, (tân'gl) *v. a. & n.* to entangle.
 Tân'gle, *n.* knot of things interwoven.
 Tânk, *n.* a cistern of water; a reservoir.
 Tân'ard, *n.* a drinking vessel, with a
 Tân'ner, *n.* one who tans leather. [lid.
 Tân'ner-y, *n.* a place for tanning.
 Tân'nin, *n.* the substance which tans.
 Tân'pít, *n.* a pit for tanning leather.
 Tân'gy, *n.* an odoriferous plant or herb.
 Tân'ta-lism, *n.* act of tantalizing.
 Tân'ta-lize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes; to tease; to provoke.
 Tân'ta-mônt, *a.* equivalent; equal.
 Tân'yârd, *n.* a place for tanning; tannery.
 Táp, *v. a.* to touch lightly:—to broach.
 Táp, *n.* a gentle blow:—a pipe; spile.
 Tâpe, *n.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
 Tâ'per, *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
 Tâ'per, *a.* growing gradually smaller.
 Tâ'per, *v.* to grow gradually smaller.
 Táp'es-try, *n.* ornamental, figured cloth for lining walls of apartments, &c.
 Táp-i-ô'ca, *n.* a nutritious substance.
 Táp'rôôt, *n.* principal stem of a root.

Táp'ster, *n.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Târ, *n.* a dark, liquid pitch:—a sailor.
 Târ, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
 Tâ-rân'tu-lâ, *n.* a venomous spider.
 Târ'dj-ly, *ad.* in a tardy manner.
 Târ'dj-ness, *n.* slowness; lateness.
 Târ'dy, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
 Târe, *n.* a plant; a weed:—an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
 Târ'get, *n.* a kind of shield worn on the left arm:—a mark to be shot at.
 Târ'iff, *n.* a table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
 Târ'nish, *v.* to sully; to soil; to stain.
 Târ-pâul'in, *n.* tarred canvas.
 Târ'ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.
 Târ'ry, *a.* consisting of tar, or like tar.
 Tart, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.
 Tart, *n.* a small pie made of fruit.
 Târ'tan, *n.* a checked woollen stuff.
 Târ'tar, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt.
 Târ-tâ're-an, *a.* infernal; tartareous.
 Târ-tâ're-ous, *a.* consisting of tartar.
 Târ'tar-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.
 Târ'ter-ous, *a.* containing tartar.
 Târ'tly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; sourly.
 Târ'tness, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
 Târ-wâ-ter, *n.* water with an infusion of tar. [posed; a lesson.
 Tâsk, *n.* employment; business im-
 Tâsk, *v. a.* to impose as a task.
 Tâsk'mâs-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
 Tâs'sel, (tâs'sel or tõe'si) *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c.:—head of maize, &c.
 Tâst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
 Tâste, *v.* to perceive by the palate, eat.
 Tâste; *n.* act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
 Tâste'fûl, *a.* high-relished; savory.
 Tâste'less, *a.* having no taste; insipid.
 Tâst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; tasteful.
 Tât'ter, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
 Tât'ter, *n.* a rag.—*pl.* a ragged dress.
 Tât'tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
 Tât'tle, *n.* idle chat; trifling talk.
 Tât'tler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
 Tât-tôô', *n.* a beat of drum:—a figure, formed by punctures, on the body.
 Tât-tôô', *v. a.* to form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
 Taught, (tâwt) *i. & p.* from Teach.
 Taught, (tâwt) *a.* stretched out; tense.
 ||Taunt, (tânt or tâwt) *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
 ||Taunt, (tânt) *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule.

mien, sîr, dô, uôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, soft; C, C, c, g, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Tàu'rae, *n.* the Bull; second sign in the zodiac. [thing.]
Tàu-to-lôg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same
Tàu-tôl'ô-gist, *n.* one who uses tautology. [sense in different words.]
Tàu-tôl'ô-gy, *n.* repetition of the same
Táv'ern, *n.* a public house; an inn.
Táv'ern-kêep-er, *n.* keeper of a tavern.
Táv, *v. a.* to dress white leather.
Táv'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Táv'dri-ness, *n.* ostentatious finery.
Táv'dry, *a.* showy without elegance.
Táv'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, as if tanned.
Tax, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge.
Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax on; to charge.
Tax'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tax-a-tion, *n.* act of taxing; impost.
Téa, *n.* a plant; liquor made of it.
Téach, *v. a.* [i. & p. taught;] to instruct; to inform; to show.
Téach'a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn.
Téach'a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to learn.
Téach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Téa'cúp, *n.* a cup to drink tea from.
Téak, *n.* a tree; the East-Indian oak.
Téa'két-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling water.
Téal, *n.* a wild-fowl of the duck kind.
Téam, *n.* a number of horses or oxen harnessed together for drawing.
Téam'ster, *n.* a driver of a team.
Téa'pôt, *n.* a vessel for making tea.
Téar, *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.
Téar, (tár) *v. a.* [i. tore; p. torn;] to pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
Téar, *n.* a rent; fissure; laceration.
Téar'fúl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Téar'less, *a.* destitute of tears.
Téase, *v. a.* to comb:—to vex; to annoy.
Téa'sel, (tê'z) *n.* a prickly plant and its burr:—written also *teazle*.
Téa'spôn, *n.* a small spoon for tea.
Téat, *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.
Téch'ni-cal, *a.* belonging to art or science. [nical.]
Téch-ni-cál'i-ty, *n.* state of being tech-
Téch-nô-lôg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the arts.
Téch-nôl'ô-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Téch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; touchy.
Téç-tôn'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
Téd'der, *n. & v. a.* See *Tether*.
||Té'dious, (tê'dyps) *a.* wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
||Té'dious ly, *ad.* in a tedious manner.
Té'di-úm, *n.* irksomeness.
Téém, *v.* to be pregnant; to produce.
Tééns, *n. pl.* the years between twelve
Tééth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*. [and twenty.]

Tééth, *v. n.* to breed teeth.
Tég'y-lar, *a.* relating to, or like, tiles.
Tég'q-mént, *n.* a covering; the skin.
Tél'è-graph, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance by signals.
Tél'è-graph'ic, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
Tél'è-scope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
Tél'è-scôp'ic, } *a.* belonging to a tel-
Tél'è-scôp'i-cal, } escopé.
Téll, *v. a.* [i. & p. told;] to utter; to express; to relate; to inform; to count.
Téll'er, *n.* an officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
Téll'tâle, *n.* an officious talebearer.
Tém'mér'i-ty, *n.* rashness; rash boldness.
Tém'per, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify.
Tém'per, *n.* disposition of mind; moderation; state of a metal:—passion.
Tém'per-a-mént, *n.* constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
Tém'per-ance, *n.* moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
Tém'per-ate, *a.* moderate, abstinent.
Tém'per-ate-ly, *ad.* moderately.
Tém'per-a-tûre, *n.* the state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
Tém'pest, *n.* a violent wind; a storm.
Tém-pest'u-ôus, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tém-pest'u-ôus-ly, *ad.* turbulently.
Tém'plar, *n.* a student in the law.
Tém'ple, *n.* an edifice for religious worship:—the side of the head.
Tém'plet, *n.* a piece of timber.
Tém'po-ral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual.
Tém-po-rál'i-ty, *n.* secular possessions.
Tém'po-rál-ly, *ad.* as to this life.
Tém'po-ra-ry, *a.* lasting only for a limited time; not permanent; transitory.
Tém'po-rize, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
Tém'po-riz-er, *n.* one who temporizes.
Témp't, (tém't) *v. a.* to entice to ill.
Témp-tâ-tion, (tém-tâ'shun) *n.* act of tempting; state of being tempted.
Témp't'er, *n.* one who entices to ill.
Tén, *a. & n.* twice five. [ble.]
Tén'a-ble, *a.* that may be held; defensive.
Té-nâ'ci-ous, (tê-nâ'shus) *a.* holding fast; retentive:—obstinate:—cohesive; glutinous.
Té-nâ'ci-ous-ly, *ad.* with tenacity. [cious.]
Té-nâç'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tenacious.
Tén'an-cy, *n.* the state of a tenant.
Tén'ant, *n.* one who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
Tén'ant, *v. a.* to hold as a tenant.

â, ê, î, ô, û, ý, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, *short*; æ, œ, ȝ, *obscure*.—färe, fär, shat, fäll; hêir, hêr,

Tên'ant-ə-ble, *a.* that may be tenanted.
Tên'ant-ry, *n.* a body of tenants.
Tênch, *n.* a gold-colored fish.
Tënd, *v. a.* to watch; to guard, attend.
Tënd, *v. n.* to move towards, incline.
Tên'den-cy, *n.* aim; direction; course.
Tên'der, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained.
Tên'der, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit.
Tên'der, *n.* one who tends: — a small vessel or ship: — an offer; proposal.
Tên'der-löin, *n.* a tender part of beef.
Tên'der-ly, *ad.* in a tender manner.
Tên'der-näss, *n.* state of being tender.
Tên'di-noüs, *a.* containing tendons.
Tên'don, *n.* sinew; ligature of joints.
Tên'drij, *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tên'e-mënt, *n.* any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c.: — a habitation.
Tên'et, *n.* principle; doctrine; opinion.
Tên'fold, *a.* ten times increased.
Tên'nis, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
Tên'on, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to a mortise. [the middle part in music.
Tên'or, *n.* constant mode; purport: —
Tense, *n.* a variation of the verb, to denote time.
Tense, *a.* drawn tight; stretched; stiff.
Tense'näss, *n.* state of being tense.
Tên'sion, *n.* the act of stretching.
Tënt, *n.* a movable lodge; shelter: — a roll of lint: — a red wine.
Tënt, *v. n.* to lodge. — *v. a.* to probe.
Tên'ta-cle, *n.* a feeler of an insect.
Tên'ta-tive, *a.* trying; essaying.
Tënt'ed, *a.* covered with tents.
Tënt'er, *n.* a hook to stretch things on.
Tënt'er, *v. a.* to stretch on hooks.
Tenth, *a.* first after the ninth.
Tenth, *n.* the tenth part; a tithé.
Tenth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.
Tə-nū'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness.
Tén'ure, (**tén'yur** or **tə'nür**) *n.* manner of holding lands, &c.
Təp-ə-fác'tion, *n.* act of making tepid.
Təp'id, *a.* lukewarm.
Tēr'ə-phim, *n. pl.* idols or images.
Tēr'ə-bínth, *n.* the turpentine-tree.
Tēr-gi-ver-sá'tion, *n.* a shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
Térus, *n.* a limit; a boundary: — a limited time: — a word. — *pl.* conditions.
Térus, *v. a.* to name; to designate.
Tér'ma-gán-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Tér'ma-gánt, *a.* turbulent; scolding.
Tér'ma-gánt, *n.* a brawling woman.
Tér'mi-na-ble, *a.* admitting bounds.
Tér'mi-nal, *a.* relating to a term or end.
Tér'mi-näte, *v. a. & n.* to limit; to end.

Tēr-mi-ná'tion, *n.* end; conclusion.
Tēr-mi-ná'tion-al, *a.* relating to the end.
Tēr-mi-nöl'o-gy, *n.* explanation of terms used in the sciences; nomenclature.
Tēr'mi-nüs, *n.*; *pl.* **tēr'mi-ni**; a boundary; a limit: — a column.
Tēr'na-ry, *a.* relating to three.
Tēr'ra-ce, *n.* a grassy bank: — a balcony.
Tēr'ra-plin, *n.* a species of land-tortoise.
Tēr-rä/quə-öüs, *a.* composed of land
Tēr-rēne', *a.* terrestrial. [and water.
Tēr-rēs'tri-al, *a.* consisting of earth.
Tēr'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable.
Tēr'ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully, formidably.
Tēr'ri-er, *n.* a dog that follows his game into holes.
Tēr-rif'ic, *a.* dreadful; causing terror.
Tēr'ri-fy, *v. a.* to frighten; to shock.
Tēr-ri-tö'ri-al, *a.* relating to a territory.
Tēr'ri-tö-ry, *n.* land: — a district.
Tēr'ror, *n.* great fear; dread; alarm.
Tērse, *a.* neatly written; polished.
Tērse'ly, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
Tērse'näss, *n.* neatness of style.
Tēr'tian, *a.* occurring every third day.
Tēr'ti-a-ry, (**tēr'she-a-re**) *a.* third.
Tēs'sel-läte, *v. a.* to form into squares.
Tēs'sel-lät-ed, *a.* variegated by squares.
Tést, *n.* examination; trial; standard.
Tést, *v. a.* to put to a test; to try.
Tēs-tä'cean, (**tēs-tä'shan**) *n.* shell-fish.
Tēs-tä'cean, (**tēs-tä'shan**) } *a.* having
Tēs-tä'ceous, (**tēs-tä'shus**) } *a.* shell.
Tēs'tə-mënt, *n.* a will: — one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.
Tēs-tə-mënt'ə-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
Tēs'täte, *a.* having made a will.
Tēs-tä'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.
Tēs-tä'trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tést'er, *n.* the canopy of a bed. [will.
Tēs'ti-cle, *n.* an organ of seed in ani-
Tēs'ti-fy, *v.* to witness, certify. [mals.
Tēs'ti-ly, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly.
Tēs-ti-mö'ni-al, *n.* a certificate.
Tēs'ti-mö-ny, *n.* evidence; proof.
Tēs'ti-näss, *n.* moroseness.
Tēs'ty, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Tēt'a-nüs, *n.* the locked-jaw.
Téth'er, *n.* a rope to confine a horse.
Téth'er, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
Tēt'ra-gön, *n.* a four-sided figure.
Tēt'ra-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure that has four equal, triangular faces.
Tə-trám'ə-ter, *n.* a verse of four feet.
Tē'trarch, *n.* a governor of a tetrarchy.
Tə-trärch'ate, } *n.* the fourth part of a
Tēt'rar-chy, } province.
Tə-träs'tich, *n.* a stanza of four lines.

mien, sŭr, dö, nŭr, sön; büll, bŭr, rŭle. Ç, ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, C, C, hard; ç as z; x as gz; this

Tê-râ-syl/lâ-ble, *n.* a word of four syl-
Têt/er, *n.* herpes; a ringworm. [lables.
Têa-dôn/ic, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
Tew'el, *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
Text, *n.* that on which a comment is
 written; a sentence of Scripture.
Text'-book, (têkst/bûk) *n.* a book of
 general principles, used by students.
Text'-hând, *n.* a large handwriting.
Têx'tile, *a.* woven; capable of being
 woven.
Text'/q-al-ist, } *n.* a divine well versed
Text'/q-a-ry, } in Scripture.
Text'ure, (têkst'yûr) *n.* a web; thing
 woven; combination of parts.
Thân, *conj.* used in comparison.
Thânk, *v. a.* to express gratitude to.
Thânk'fûl, *a.* full of gratitude; grate-
Thânk'fûl-ly, *ad.* gratefully. [ful.
Thânk'fûl-ness, *n.* gratitude.
Thânk'less, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
Thânks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
Thânks'gîv-ing, *n.* a giving of thanks;
 a day or season of giving thanks.
Thât, *pron. a.* the other; the former.
Thât, *pron. relative*, which; who.
Thât, *conj.* because.
Thatch, *n.* straw for the top of a house.
Thatch, *v. a.* to cover, as with thatch.
Thatch'er, *n.* one who thatches.
Thâw, *v.* to grow liquid; to melt.
Thâw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
Thê, or **Thê**, *article*, noting a particu-
 lar person or thing.
Thê'a-tre, (thê'a-ter) *n.* a house for
 dramatic spectacles, shows or plays.
Thê-ât'ric, } *a.* relating, or suited, to
Thê-ât'ri-cal, } the theatre.
Thê-ât'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical
 manner. [lar of *Thou*.
Thêe, *pron.* the objective case singu-
Thêft, *n.* act of stealing; thing stolen.
Thêir, (thâr) *pron. a.* belonging to them.
Thêirs, (thârz) *pron. pos.* from *They*.
Thê'ism, *n.* the belief in a God.
Thê'ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
Thê-is'tic, } *a.* belonging to theism;
Thê-is'ti-cal, } adhering to theism.
Thêm, *pron. pl.* objective case of *They*.
Thême, *n.* a subject; a topic; an essay.
Thêm-sêlves', *pron.* the very persons.
Thên, *ad.* at that time; in that case.
Thênce, *ad.* from that place.
Thênce-fôrth', *ad.* from that time.
Thênce-fôr'ward, *ad.* from that time.
Thê-ôc'râ-cy, *n.* a government directed
 by God.
Thê-q-erât'i-cal, *a.* of a theocracy.

Thê-ôd'o-lite, *n.* an instrument used
 for measuring heights and distances.
Thê-q-lô'gi-an, *n.* one versed in theology.
Thê-q-lô'gic, } *a.* relating to theolo-
Thê-q-lô'g'i-cal, } gy; sacred.
Thê-ôl'o-gy, *n.* the science of divinity.
Thê-ôr'bô, *n.* a musical instrument.
Thê'q-rêm, *n.* a truth or position pro-
 posed to be proved; a proposition.
Thê-q-rêt'ic, } *a.* relating to theory;
Thê-q-rêt'i-cal, } speculative.
Thê-q-rêt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by theory.
Thê'q-rîst, *n.* one who forms theories.
Thê'q-rîze, *v. n.* to form theories.
Thê'q-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme.
Thê-r-peu'tics, *n. pl.* cure of diseases.
Thêre, (thâr) *ad.* in that place.
Thêre-ât', *ad.* at that; at that place.
Thêre-bý, *ad.* by that.
Thêre'fôre, (thê'r'fôr or thâr'fôr) *ad.*
 & *conj.* for that; for this.
Thêre-up-ôn', *ad.* upon that.
Thêre-with', *ad.* with that.
Thê'r-mal, *a.* relating to heat; warm.
Thêr-môm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to
 measure heat. [thermometer.
Thêr-mô-mêt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to a
Thêr-mô-mêt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* by a ther-
Thêse, *pron. a. pl.* of *This*. [mometer.
Thê'sis, *n.*; *pl.* thê'ses; a theme.
Thê'ur-gy, *n.* the art of magic. [or *Il*.
Thêy, (thâ) *pron. plural* of *He*, or *She*,
Thick, *a.* not thin; dense; gross.
Thick, *n.* the thickest part; a thicket.
Thick'en, (-kn) *v. a.* to make thick.
Thick'en, (-kn) *v. n.* to grow thick.
Thick'et, *n.* a close cluster of trees.
Thick'ly, *ad.* densely; closely.
Thick'ness, *n.* state of being thick.
Thick'sét, *a.* close planted; thick.
Thick'skûll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Thiêf, (thêf) *n.*; *pl.* thiêves; one
 guilty of theft. [steal.
Thiêve, *v. n.* to practise theft; to
Thiêv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing.
Thiêv'ish, *a.* addicted to theft; secret.
Thigh, (thî) *n.* a limb of the body be-
 tween the knee and the hip-joint.
Thill, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thîn, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim.
Thîn, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenuate.
Thîne, *pron. pos.* belonging to thee.
Thîng, *n.* whatever is not a person.
Thînk, *v. n. & a.* [i. & p. thought;] to
 have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.
Thîn'ly, *ad.* in a thin manner.
Thîn'ness, *n.* state of being thin.

â, â, î, ô, ù, ý, *long*; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, *short*; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, *obscure*.-fâre, fâr, fâst, fâll; hêir, hêr;

Third, *a.* the first after the second.
Third, *n.* a third part.
Thir'd/ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thir'ds, *n. pl.* a widow's portion or third of her deceased husband's estate.
Thirst, *n.* a painful want of drink.
Thirst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink.
Thirs'ti-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.
Thirs'ty, *a.* suffering want of drink.
Thir'teen, *a.* ten and three.
Thir'teenth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thir'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
Thir'ty, *a. & n.* ten and twenty.
This, *pron. a. ; pl.* these; the one which is present; not that.
This'tle, (*this'sl*) *n.* a prickly weed.
Thith'er, *ad.* to that place or point.
Thith'er-wârd, *ad.* towards that place.
Thole, *n.* a wooden pin.
Thong, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
Thör'ax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thörn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine.
Thörn'hedge, *n.* a hedge of thorns.
Thör'ny, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult.
Thör'ough, (*thür'q*) *a.* complete; full.
Thör'ough-fare, *n.* a passage through.
Thör'ough-ly, (*thür'q-le*) *ad.* completely.
Thör'ough-wort, (*-wür*) *n.* a plant.
Thöse, *pron. a.* the plural of *That*.
Thöu, *pron.* the person spoken to.
Thöugh, (*thö*) *conj.* although; if.
Thöught, (*thäwt*) *i. & p.* from *Th'ink*.
Thöught, (*thäwt*) *n.* act of thinking; idea; fancy; reflection; care.
Thöught'fûl, *a.* full of thought; careful.
Thöught'fûl-ly, *ad.* with thought.
Thöught'less, *a.* gay; careless.
Thöught'less-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Thöught'less-ness, *n.* want of thought.
Thöüt'sand, *a. & n.* ten hundred.
Thöüt'sandth, *a.* ordinal of a thousand.
Thral'dom, *n.* slavery; servitude.
Thräsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as corn; to drub; to beat: — written also *thrash*.
Thräsh'er, *n.* one who thrashes; thresh-er. [small line or string; a filament.
Thréad, (*thréd*) *n.* a small twist; a
Thréad, (*thréd*) *v. a.* to pass through.
Thréad'bâre, *a.* deprived of the nap.
Thréat, *n.* a menace; denunciation.
Thréat'en, (*thré't'n*) *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil upon.
Thréat'en-ing, *p. a.* foreboding evil.
Thrés, *a. & n.* two and one.
Thrés'fold, *a.* thrice repeated.
Thrés'pence, (*thrés'péns* or *thrip'péns*) *n.* the sum of three pennies.
Thrés'score, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.

Thresh, *v. a.* to beat out corn; to beat: — written also *thrash*.
Thresh'old, *n.* a door-sill; entrance.
Thre'w, (*thré*) *i.* from *Th'row*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrid, *v. a.* to slide or pass through.
Thrift, *n.* profit; frugality; economy.
Thrift'ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously.
Thrift'ness, *n.* frugality.
Thrift'less, *a.* wanting thrift; careless.
Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
Thrill, *v. a. & n.* to pierce; to tingle.
Thrill, *n.* a drill: — a sharp sound.
Thrive, *v. n.* [*i.* thrive; *p.* thriven;] to prosper; to flourish; to grow.
Thriv'en, (*thriv'vn*) *p.* from *Thrive*.
Thriv'ing, *p. a.* growing; flourishing.
Throat, *n.* the fore part of the neck.
Thrób, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
Thrób, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
Thróe, *n.* extreme pain; a pang.
Thróne, *n.* the seat of a king.
Thróng, *n.* a crowd; a multitude.
Thróng, *v. n. & a.* to crowd; to press.
Thró't'le, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx.
Thró't'le, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Thro'gh, (*thré*) *prep.* from end to end of; throughout; by means of.
Thro'gh, (*thré*) *ad.* from end to end.
Thro'gh-bât', *prep.* quite through.
Thro'gh-bât', *ad.* in every part.
Thróve, *i.* from *Thrive*.
Thrów, (*thré*) *v. a. & n.* [*i.* threw; *p.* thrown;] to fling; to cast; to send.
Thrów, (*thré*) *n.* a cast; a fall.
Thrówn, (*thré'n*) *p.* from *Th'row*.
Thrów'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrüm, *n.* ends of a weaver's threads.
Thrüm, *v.* to weave; to knot; to fringe: — to play coarsely, as on a harp.
Thrüsh, *n.* a small singing bird: — a disease common to infants.
Thrüst, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* thrust;] to push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
Thrüst, *n.* a hostile attack; a stab.
Thümb, (*thüm*) *n.* the short, thick finger. [wardly.
Thümb, (*thüm*) *v. a.* to handle awk-
Thümp, *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow.
Thümp, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
Thün'dér, *n.* a noise produced by the explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
Thün'dér, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Thün'dér-bölt, *n.* a stream of lightning.
Thün'dér-ing, *p. a.* loud; terrible.
Thün'dér-strück, *p. a.* astonished.
Thür's'day, *n.* fifth day of the week.
Thüs, *ad.* in this manner; so.

mien, s; r; dö, nör, sön; bäll, bür, räle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; ñ as z; x as gz; this

Thwäck, *v. a.* to strike; to bang.
Thwäck, *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.
Thwärt, *a.* transverse.
Thwärt, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose.
Thý, (*thi* or *the*) *pron.* of thee.
Thýme, (*tim*) *n.* an aromatic plant.
Thý-sélf, *pron.* used for emphasis.
Ti-á'ra, *n.* a dress for the head.
Tick, *n.* a score; trust: — an insect:
 — a case for a bed: — a slight noise.
Tick, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust: —
 to make a slight noise, as a watch.
Tick'en, } *n.* a case for a bed; a tick;
Tick'ing, } cloth for a bed-case.
Tick'et, *n.* a token of a right, privilege,
 or debt; a marked card or paper.
Tick'et, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
Tic'kle, *v. a.* to cause to laugh, please.
Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; tottering.
Ti'dal, *a.* relating to the tides.
Tid'bít, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
Tide, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea.
Tides'man, } *n.* officer who watches
Tide'wait-er, } the landing of goods.
Ti'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Ti'dy, *a.* neat; clean; nice; spruce.
Ti'dy, *n.* an apron or covering for a
 child. [bind.
Tie, *v. a.* to fasten with a knot; to
Tie, *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.
Tiër, (*tër*) *n.* a row; a rank; a series.
Tiërce, (*tërs* or *tërs*) *n.* a third part of
 a pipe; forty-two gallons.
Tif'fa-ny, *n.* gauze or very thin silk.
Ti'ger, *n.* a very fierce animal of the
 feline genus.
Tight, (*tít*) *a.* tense; close; not leaky.
Tight'en, (*tít'n*) *v. a.* to make tight.
Tight'ly, (*tít'le*) *ad.* closely; not loosely.
Tight'nëss, (*tít'nës*) *n.* closeness.
Ti'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.
Tike, *n.* a dog; a cur: — a clown.
Til'bu-ry, *n.* a sort of chaise.
Tile, *n.* a piece of burnt clay, or broad
 thin brick, used to cover houses.
Tile, *v. a.* to cover with tiles.
Til'ing, *n.* a roof covered with tiles.
Till, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
Till, *prep.* to the time of; to; until.
Till, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time when.
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate; to prepare.
Till'g-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Till'age, *n.* act of tilling; culture.
Tilt, *n.* a cover: — a military game.
Tilt, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
Tilt, *v. n.* to fight; to engage.
Tilt' hám-mër, *n.* a trip-hammer.
Tim'ber, *n.* wood for building; a beam.

Tim'brel, *n.* a musical instrument.
Time, *n.* measure of duration; season;
 age; a period: — measure of sound.
Time, *v. a.* to adapt to the time.
Time'keep-er, } *n.* a watch or clock.
Time'piece, }
Time'less, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; early enough.
Time'serv-er, *n.* one who meanly com-
 plies with the times; a temporizer.
Time'serv-ing, *n.* mean compliance.
Time'-wörn, *a.* worn by long use.
Tim'id, *a.* fearful; timorous; afraid.
Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* fearfulness; fear.
Tim'q-rouë, *a.* full of fear; timid.
Tin, *n.* a common, whitish metal.
Tin, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
Tin'cal, *n.* a mineral; crude borax.
Tinct'ure, (*tíngkt'yur*) *n.* color or taste
 superadded: — essence; extract of
 drugs. [to tinge.
Tinct'ure, (*tíngkt'yur*) *v. a.* to imbue;
Tin'dër, *n.* a thing very inflammable.
Tin'dër-böx, *n.* a box for holding tinder.
Tine, *n.* the spike of a fork, harrow,
 &c.; a prong.
Tin'föil, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
Ting, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate; to imbue.
Tinge, *n.* a color; stain; tint.
Tin'gle, *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
Tink'er, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c.
Tink'er, *v.* to mend old brass vessels.
Tin'kle, *v.* to make a sharp noise.
Tink'ling, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Tin'man, *n.* a worker or dealer in tin.
Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin; like tin.
Tin'sel, *n.* any showy trifle.
Tin'sel, *a.* specious; showy; slight.
Tint, *n.* a dye; color. — *v. a.* to dye
Ti'ny, *a.* little; small; puny.
Tip, *n.* the top; end; extremity.
Tip, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end.
Tip'pet, *n.* a covering for the neck.
Tip'ple, *v. n.* & *a.* to drink to excess.
Tip'pler, *n.* one who tipsles.
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'töe, (*típ'tö*) *n.* the end of the toe.
Ti-räde', *n.* a strain of declamation.
Tire, *n.* the iron of a wheel: — a tier.
Tire, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
Tire, *v. n.* to become weary or fatigued.
Tired, (*tírd*) *p. a.* fatigued; weary.
Tire'some, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Tis'sue, (*tísh'ü*) *n.* cloth interwoven
 with gold or silver; texture.
Tit, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.
Tit'bít, *n.* a nice bit. See *Tidbit*.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɒ, ʊ, y, obscure — färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër,

Tith/a-ble, *a.* subject to pay tithes.
Tithe, *n.* the tenth part of any thing.
Tithe, *v. a.* to levy the tenth part.
Tithe/-frēs, *a.* exempt from tithes.
Tith'ing-mán, *n.* a petty parish officer.
Tit'il-lāte, *v. n.* to tickle.
Tit-il-lā'tiōn, *n.* act of tickling.
Tit'le, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name: — a title page: — a claim of
Tit'le, *v. a.* to name; to entitle. [right.
Tit'mōuse, *n.* a small bird; a tit.
Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
Tit'ter, *n.* a restrained laugh.
Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point.
Tit'tle-tāt'tle, *n.* idle talk; prattle.
Tit'u-lar, *a.* existing only in name.
Tit'u-lar-ly, *ad.* nominally; by title.
Tit'u-lā-ry, *a.* relating to title; titular.
Tō, or **Tō**, *prep.* toward; moving toward.
Tōad, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
Tōad/stōl, *n.* a sort of mushroom.
Tōast, *v. a.* to dry and scorch at the fire: — to compliment in drinking.
Tōast, *n.* bread toasted: — a health or sentiment proposed. [leaves.
Tō-bác/cō, *n.* a plant and its dried
Tō-bác/co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tōc/sin, *n.* a public alarm-bell.
Tōd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool.
Tōd'dle, *v. n.* to walk feebly; to tottle.
Tōd'dy, *n.* the juice of the palm-tree: — a mixture of spirit and water.
Tōe, *n.* an extremity of the foot.
Tō-gēth'er, *ad.* in company; not apart.
Tōil, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
Tōil, *n.* labor; fatigue: — a snare.
Tōil'et, *n.* a dressing-table.
Tōil'some, *a.* laborious; weary.
Tōise, *n.* a measure of six French feet.
Tō-kāy', *n.* a Hungarian wine.
Tō'ken, (*tō'kn*) *n.* a sign; mark; note.
Tōld, *i. & p.* from *Tell*.
Tōle, *v. a.* to draw; to allure.
Tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be tolerated.
Tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* supportably; passably.
Tōl'er-ance, *n.* power of enduring.
Tōl'er-ant, *a.* disposed to tolerate.
Tōl'er-ate, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit.
Tōl'er-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance; permission.
Tōll, *n.* an excise; a tax: — a sound.
Tōll, *v. n.* to pay toll: — to sound.
Tōll, *v. a.* to cause to sound, as a bell.
Tōll'-gāte, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
Tōll'-gāth-er-er, *n.* a receiver of toll.
Tōll'-hōuse, *n.* a house where toll is paid.
Tōm'a-hāwk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
Tō mū'tō, *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Tōmb, (*tōm*) *n.* a grave; a monument.
Tōmb/less, (*tōm'les*) *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tōm'bōy, *n.* a romping girl; a romp.
Tōmb/stōne, (*tōm'stōn*) *n.* a monument placed over the dead, or over a grave.
Tōme, *n.* a volume; a book.
Tōm'rīg, *n.* a rude girl; a tomboy.
Tōm-tīt', *n.* a titmouse; a small bird.
Tōn, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
Tōn, *n.* the prevailing fashion.
Tōne, *n.* a note; sound of the voice: — strength; elasticity; tension.
Tōngg, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire.
Tōngue, (*tūng*) *n.* the organ of speech; speech; a language: — a point.
Tōngue/tied, (*-tied*) *a.* unable to speak.
Tōn'ic, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
Tōn'ic, *a.* increasing tone or strength.
Tōn'nage, (*tūn'aj*) *n.* the number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
Tōn'sijl, *n.* a gland situated at the base of the tongue. [the hair.
Tōn'sure, (*tōn'shūr*) *n.* act of clipping
Tōn-tīne', *n.* a loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivor.
Tōd, *ad.* over; likewise; also. [ships.
Took, (*tūk*) *i.* from *Take*.
Tōl, *n.* an instrument: — a hireling.
Tōt, *v.* to make a noise; to sound.
Tōth, *n.*; *pl.* *tēeth*; one of the little bones of the jaw; a tine; a prong.
Tōth/āche, (*-āk*) *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tōth/less, *a.* having no teeth.
Tōth/pick, } *n.* an instrument for
Tōth/pick-er, } cleaning the teeth.
Tōth'some, (*tōth'sum*) *a.* palatable.
Tōp, *n.* highest part or point: — a toy.
Tōp, *v. a.* to cover; to outgo: — to crop.
Tōpāz, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Tōpe, *v. n.* to drink to excess.
Tō'per, *n.* a drunkard; a tippler.
Tō'phet, *n.* a place: — used for *hell*.
Tōp'ic, *n.* a theme; a subject; matter.
Tōp'i-cal, *a.* relating to a place; local.
Tōp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a topical manner.
Tōp'knōt, (*tōp'nōt*) *n.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.
Tōp'-māst, *n.* a mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.
Tōp'mōst, *a.* uppermost. [raphy.
Tō-pōg/rā-pher, *n.* one versed in topog-
Tōp-ō-graph'ic, } *a.* relating to to-
Tōp-ō-graph'i-cal, } pography.
Tō-pōg/rā-phy, *n.* a description of cities, towns, &c.
Tōp'ple, *v. n.* to fall; to tottle.
Tōrch, *n.* a blazing light; a flambeau

mien, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rōle. Ç, Ç, ç, soft; E, E, ç, hard; ç as z; ʔ as gz; this

- Torch/light, (-lit) *n.* the light of a
Tôre, *i.* from *Tear*. [torch.
Tôr-mént', *v. a.* to put to pain; to ex-
cruciate; to torture; to vex greatly.
Tôr-mént, *n.* pain; anguish; torture.
Tôr-mént'or, *n.* one who torments.
Tôrn, *p.* from *Tear*. [whirlwind.
Tôr-ná'dô, *n.* a hurricane; a violent
Tôr-pé'dô, *n.* an electric or ray fish.
Tôr'pid, *a.* numbed; motionless.
Tôr-pid'i-ty, } *n.* state of being torpid;
Tôr'pid-néss, } torpor.
Tôr'pôr, *n.* numbness; torpidity.
Tôr-re-fác'tion, *n.* the act of drying.
Tôr-re-fy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.
Tôr-rent, *n.* a rapid stream or current.
Tôr'rid, *a.* parched; burning; very hot.
Tôr'sion, *n.* act of twisting; a flexure.
Tôrt, *n.* a wrong; injury; injustice.
Tôrtious, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
Tôrt'oise, (tôr'tiz or tôrt'is) *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tôrt'u-ôus, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
Tôrt'ure, (tôr'tyur) *n.* torment; anguish.
Tôrt'ure, *v. a.* to vex; to torment.
Tô'ry, *n.* an English political partisan, opposed to *whig*.
Tô'ry-ism, *n.* the principles of a tory.
Tôss, *v.* to throw; to agitate; to fling.
Tôss, *n.* act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
Tô'tal, *a.* whole; complete; full.
Tô'tal, *n.* the whole sum; the whole.
Tô-tál'i-ty, *n.* the whole quantity.
Tô'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
Tô'ter, *v. n.* to shake; to vacillate.
Tô'tle, *v. n.* to totter; to topple.
Tô'uch, (tûch) *v. a. & n.* to reach to; to handle; to join; to affect.
Tô'uch, (tûch) *n.* the sense of feeling; contact; a test; a feature.
Tô'uch'a-ble, (tûch'a-bl) *a.* tangible.
Tô'uch'i-néss, *n.* peevishness.
Tô'uch'ing, *a.* pathetic; affecting.
Tô'uch'-mô-nôt, *n.* a plant.
Tô'uch'stône, *n.* a stone used as a test for metals, &c.; a test.
Tô'uch'wood, (tûch'wûd) *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire.
Tô'uch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable; techy.
Tô'ugh, (tûf) *a.* not brittle; firm; stiff.
Tô'ugh'en, (tûffn) *v. n.* to grow tough.
Tô'ugh'en, (tûffn) *v. a.* to make tough.
Tô'ugh'néss, *n.* state of being tough.
Tô'ur, (tôr) *n.* a ramble; a journey.
Tô'ur'ist, *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tô'ur'nâ-mént, or Tô'ur'nâ-mént, *a. n.* tilt; a military mock encounter.
Tô'ur'ni-quêt, (tûr'nê-kêt) *n.* bandage.
- Tô'ase, *v. a.* to pull; to tear; to haul.
Tô'w, (tô) *n.* the coarse part of flax.
Tô'w, (tô) *v. a.* to draw on the water.
Tô'w'age, *n.* act or price of towing.
Tô'w'ard, or Tô'w'ards, *prep.* in a direction to; near to.
Tô'w'ard, *a.* docile; not froward.
Tô'w'ard-ly, *a.* ready to do; toward.
Tô'w'el, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
Tô'w'er, *n.* a high building; a fortress.
Tô'w'er, *v. n.* to soar; to rise high.
Tô'w'er-ing, *p. a.* very high; soaring.
Tô'w'line, *n.* a rope used in towing.
Tô'wn, *n.* any large collection of houses; the inhabitants of a town.
Tô'wn'ship, *n.* the territory of a town.
Tô'wns'man, *n.* one of the same town.
Tô'wn'talk, (-tawk) *n.* common talk.
Tôx-i-côl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on poisons.
Tôy, *n.* a trifle; a plaything; a bauble.
Tôy, *v. n.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
Tôy'ish, *a.* trifling; wanton; playful.
Tôy'man, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tôy'shòp, *n.* shop where toys are sold.
Trâce, *n.* a mark; footstep; track.
Trâce, *v. a.* to follow; to mark out.
Trâce'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trâ'cer-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trâ'ces, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness.
Trâ'ck, *n.* footstep; a path; course.
Trâ'ck, *v. a.* to follow by footsteps left.
Trâ'ck'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked.
Trâ'ct, *n.* a region; a quantity of land; a course; a treatise; a small book.
Trâ'ct-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being tractable.
Trâ'ct'a-ble, *a.* manageable; docile.
Trâ'ct'a-ble-néss, *n.* tractability.
Trâ'ct'a-bly, *ad.* in a tractable manner.
Trâ'ct'âte, *n.* a tract; a small book.
Trâ'ct'ile, *a.* capable to be drawn out.
Trâ'ct-il'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tractile.
Trâ'ct'ive, *a.* that draws; attractive.
Trâ'de, *n.* traffic; commerce; calling.
Trâ'de, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal.
Trâ'd'er, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trâ'des'man, *n.* a shopkeeper; a trader.
Trâ'de'-wind, *n.* a periodical wind between the tropics; monsoon.
Trâ-di'tion, *n.* act of transmitting; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.
Trâ-di'tion-ál, *a.* relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.
Trâ-di'tion-ál-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Trâ-di'tion-á-ry, *a.* traditional.
Trâ-dû'ce, *v. a.* to defame; to revile.
Trâ-dû'cer, *n.* one who traduces.
Trâ'ff'ic, *n.* commerce; trade; barter

â, ð, î, ð, ù, ý, long; ä, ö, î, ö, ù, ý, short; æ, ø, i, e, u, y, obscure.-färe, fûr, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Tráf'fic, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* trafficked;] to practise commerce; to buy and sell.
Tráf'fick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Trá-g's'di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedy.
Trág'e-dy, *n.* a species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.
Trág'ic, } *a.* relating to tragedy; ca-
Trág'i-cal, } lamitous; sorrowful.
Trág'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trág-i-cóm'e-dy, *n.* a drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
Tráll, *v. a.* & *n.* to draw; to drag.
Tráll, *n.* a track; any thing drawn.
Tráln, *v. a.* to allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.
Tráln, *n.* trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Tráln'a-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Tráln'bánd, *n.* a trained band; militia.
Tráln'ing, *n.* exercise; military review.
Tráln'óil, *n.* oil from the fat of whales.
Trálpce, *v. n.* to walk carelessly.
Tráit, (*trát* or *trā*) *n.* a stroke; a touch; a feature. [*betraya.*
Tráit'or, *n.* one who, being trusted, *Tráit'or-óus*, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Tráit'tress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Trá-jéct', *v. a.* to cast through, throw.
Trá-jéct'ion, *n.* a throwing through.
Trá-jéct'or-y, *n.* a curve; orbit of a *Trám*, *n.* a sort of wagon or car. [*comet.*
Trám'mel, *n.* shackles:—iron hook.
Trám'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to shackle.
Trá-món'tane, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
Trámp, *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
Trámp, *n.* travel on foot; a ramble.
Trámp'er, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant.
Trám'ple, *v. a.* & *n.* to tread under foot.
Tránce, *n.* a temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture.
Trán'quil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; calm.
Trán-qui'l'i-ty, *n.* quiet; peace of mind.
Trán'qui-lize, *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Trán'qui-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state.
Tráns-áct', *v. a.* to perform; to do.
Tráns-áct'ion, *n.* management; affair.
Tráns-áct'or, *n.* one who transacts.
Tráns-ál'pine, *a.* beyond the Alps. [*tic.*
Tráns-át-lán'tic, *a.* beyond the Atlan-
Trán-scénd', *v. a.* to surpass; to ex-
 ceed; to outdo; to surmount.
Trán-scénd'ence, *n.* preëminence.
Trán-scénd'ent, *a.* preëminent.
Trán-scén-dént'al, *a.* extraordinary.
Trán-scénd'ent-ly, *ad.* preëminently.
Trán-scribe', *v. a.* to copy; to write.
Trán-scrib'er, *n.* one who transcribes.

Trán'script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Trán'script'ion, *n.* the act of copying.
Trán'sépt, *n.* a cross aisle.
Tráns-fer', *v. a.* to convey; to remove.
Tráns'fer, *n.* a removal. [*ferred.*
Tráns-fér'a-ble, *a.* that may be trans-
Tráns-fig-u-rá'tion, *n.* change of form.
Tráns-fig'ure, (*tráns-fig'yur*) *v. a.* to change the figure or form of.
Tráns-fix', *v. a.* to pierce through. [*of.*
Tráns-fórm', *v. a.* to change the form
Tráns-fór-má'tion, *n.* change of form.
Tráns-fúge', *v. a.* to pour out of one into another; to inject.
Tráns-fú'sion, *n.* act of transfusing.
Tráns-gréss', *v.* to violate; to break.
Tráns-grés'sion, (*tráns-grésh'un*) *n.* act of transgressing; violation. [*es.*
Tráns-gréss'or, *n.* one who transgress.
Trán'sient, (*trán'shént*) *a.* short; soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory. [*ly.*
Trán'sient-ly, (*trán'shént-ly*) *ad.* hastily.
Trán'sit, *n.* act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country. [*age; change.*
Trán-si't'ion, (*trán-sizh'un*) *n.* pas-
Trán-si't'ion-al, *a.* relating to transition.
Trán'si-tive, *a.* passing over:—acting upon some object, as a verb.
Trán'si-tor-y, *a.* fleeting; transient.
Tráns-láte', *v. a.* to remove:—to change into another language.
Tráns-lá'tion, *n.* act of translating.
Tráns-lá'tor, *n.* one who translates.
Tráns-lú'cent, *a.* semitransparent.
Tráns-ma-rine', *a.* lying beyond the
Tráns-mi-gránt, *a.* migrating. [*see.*
Tráns-mi-grá'te, *v. n.* to pass to another place. [*place into another.*
Tráns-mi-grá'tion, *n.* passage from one
Tráns-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be trans-
 mitted.
Tráns-mis'sion, (*tráns-mish'un*) *n.* act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
Tráns-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Tráns-mít', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another; to send.
Tráns-mít'tal, *n.* act of transmitting.
Tráns-mú'ta-ble, *a.* capable of change.
Tráns-mú-tá'tion, *n.* act of transmuting.
Tráns-mú'te', *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.
Trán'sp'm, *n.* a cross-beam or lintel.
Tráns-pár'en-cy, *n.* state of being transparent. [*through; clear.*
Tráns-pár'ent, *a.* that may be seen
Tráns-pierce', *v. n.* to pierce through.
Tráns-pi-rá'tion, *n.* act of transpiring.

mien, sŷr; dā, nōr, sōn; būll, hūr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, Ğ, soft; C, Ç, ç, Ğ, hard; ŷ as z; ʔ as gz; this

Tráns-píre', *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Tráns-píre', *v. n.* to be emitted, as vapor; to become known. [*place.*]
Tráns-plánt', *v. a.* to plant in a new
Tráns-plán-tá'ti-ŋ, *n.* act of transplanting.
Tráns-plánt'er, *n.* one who transplants.
Tráns-pórt', *v. a.* to convey; to banish: — to ravish with pleasure.
Tráns-pórt, *n.* conveyance; transportation: — rapture; ecstasy.
Tráns-pórt'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported. [*ing*; conveyance.
Tráns-por-tá'ti-ŋ, *n.* act of transporting.
Tráns-póse', *n.* a transposition.
Tráns-póse', *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place. [*act of transposing.*
Tráns-pó-si'ti-ŋ, (*tráns-pó-zísh'yn*) *n.*
Tráns-ship', *v. a.* to convey from one vessel to another.
Trán-syb-stán-ti-á'ti-ŋ, (*-shé-á'shyn*) *n.* the doctrine that bread and wine in the eucharist are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
Trán-súde', *v. n.* to sweat through.
Tráns-vér'sal, *a.* running crosswise.
Tráns-vérse', *a.* in a cross direction.
Tráns-vérse'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Tráp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; a snare: — a kind of rock.
Tráp, *v. a.* to ensnare; to entrap.
Trá-pán', *v. a.* to lay a trap for, ensnare.
Trá-pán', *n.* a stratagem; a snare.
Tráp'-dóor, (*-dór*) *n.* a door in a floor.
Tráp'ping, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress.
Trásh, *n.* waste matter; refuse; dross.
Trásh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Tráv'ajl, *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Tráv'ajl, *n.* toil; labor in childbirth.
Tráv'er, *v. n. & a.* to make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over. [*ney.*
Tráv'el, *n.* act of travelling; a journey.
Tráv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels; tourist.
Tráv'ers-a-ble, *a.* that may be traversed.
Tráv'erse, *a.* lying across.
Tráv'erse, *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Tráv'erse, *n.* an obstacle: — a denial.
Tráv'erse, *v. a.* to cross; to deny.
Tráv'es-ty, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Tráv'es-ty, *v. a.* to translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
Tráy, *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Tréach'er-óus, *a.* faithless; perfidious.
Tréach'er-óus-ly, *ad.* perfidiously.
Tréach'er-y, *n.* breach of trust; perfidy.
Tréa'cle, (*tré'kl*) *n.* a sirup; molasses.
Tréad, (*tréd*) *v. n.* [*i. trod*; *p. trod-*

den;] to set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk.
Tréad, *v. a.* to walk on; to beat; to tread, *n.* a stepping; a track. [*press.*
Tréad'le, (*tréd'dl*) *n.* a part of a loom, which is moved by the foot.
Tréad'-mill, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Tréa'ŋon, (*tré'zn*) *n.* a breach of faith; rebellion against government.
Tréa'ŋon-a-ble, (*tré'zn-a-bl*) *a.* having the nature of treason; rebellious.
Tréas'ure, (*trézh'ur*) *n.* wealth hoarded.
Tréas'ure, (*trézh'ur*) *v. a.* to lay up.
Tréas'ur-er, (*trézh'ur-er*) *n.* an officer who has the care of money or revenue. [*money.*
Tréas'u-ry, (*trézh'-*) *n.* a place for
Tréat, *v. a.* to use; to handle, manage.
Tréat, *v. n.* to discourse, make terms.
Tréat, *n.* an entertainment given.
Tréa'tiŋe, *n.* a discourse; dissertation.
Tréat'ment, *n.* management; usage.
Tréa'ty, (*tré'te*) *n.* an agreement between independent states; negotiation; a compact.
Tréb'le, (*tréb'bl*) *a.* triple; threefold.
Tréb'le, (*tréb'bl*) *v. a.* to triple.
Tréb'le, *v. n.* to become threefold.
Tréb'le, *n.* the highest part in music.
Tréb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Trée, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Trée'-náil, *n.* a wooden pin.
Tré'fóil, *n.* a three-leaved plant.
Tréil'lage, (*trél'aj*) *n.* a trellis or frame to support espaliers.
Tré'il'ija, *n.* a sort of lattice-work.
Trém'ble, *v. n.* to shake; to shudder.
Tré-mén'dous, *a.* dreadful; terrible.
Tré-mén'dous-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Tré'mor, *n.* the state of trembling.
Trém'u-lóus, *a.* trembling; fearful.
Trench, *v.* to encroach; to cut; to dig.
Trench, *n.* a ditch; a long, narrow pit.
Trench'er, *n.* one who trenches: — a large plate; a platter; a table.
Trench'er-mán, *n.* a feeder; an eater.
Trend, *v. n.* to run; to tend, stretch.
Tré-pán', *n.* a surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [*trepan.*
Tré-pán', *v. a.* to perforate with the
Tré-phíne', or **Tré-phíne'**, *n.* a surgical instrument for trepanning.
Trép-i-dá'ti-ŋ, *n.* a trembling; terror.
Trés'pass, *n.* offence; unlawful act.
Trés'pass, *v. n.* to transgress; to offend.
Trés'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses.
Trées, *n.* a lock; a ringlet of hair.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, ŷ, *short*; a, e, i, o, u, y, *obscure*. — färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

- Trës'tle**, (trës/sl) *n.* the frame of a table; a three-legged stool. [waste.]
- Trët**, *n.* an allowance in weight for
- Trëv'et**, *n.* a three-legged stool; trivet.
- Trey**, (trā) *n.* a three at cards.
- Tri'q-ble**, *a.* that may be tried.
- Tri'ad**, *n.* three united; union of three.
- Tri'al**, *n.* a test; an examination.
- Tri'an-gle**, (tri'ang-gl) *n.* a figure of three angles and three sides.
- Tri-an'gu-lar**, *a.* having three angles.
- Tribe**, *n.* a distinct body of people.
- Tri'b'let**, *n.* a tool for making rings.
- Tri'b-ū-lā'tiōn**, *n.* distress; affliction.
- Tri-bū'nal**, *n.* a court of justice.
- Tri'b'ūne**, *n.* an officer of ancient Rome: — a raised seat for a speaker.
- Tri'b-ū-tā-ry**, *a.* paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject.
- Tri'b-ū-tā-ry**, *n.* one who pays tribute.
- Tri'b'ūte**, *n.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; a tax.
- Trice**, *n.* a short time; an instant.
- Trick**, *n.* a sly fraud; artifice; juggle.
- Trick**, *v.* to cheat, defraud: — to dress.
- Trick'er-y**, *n.* artifice; knavery
- Trick'ish**, *a.* cunning; subtle.
- Trick'le**, *v. n.* to fall down in drops.
- Trick'ster**, *n.* one who practises tricks.
- Trick'track**, *n.* a game at tables. [ors.]
- Tri'cōl-ored**, (-urd) *a.* having three col-
- Tri'dent**, *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.
- Tri-dēn'tāte**, *a.* having three teeth.
- Tri-ēn'ni-āl**, *a.* happening every third year; lasting three years.
- Tri'fid**, *a.* divided into three parts. [ly.]
- Tri'fle**, *v. n.* to act with levity or fol-
- Tri'fle**, *v. a.* to waste; to dissipate
- Tri'fle**, *n.* a thing of no value.
- Tri'fler**, *n.* one who trifles.
- Tri'fing**, *a.* unimportant; slight.
- Tri-fō'li-ate**, *a.* having three leaves.
- Tri'fōrm**, *a.* having a triple form.
- Trig**, *v. a.* to stop, as a wheel by putting a stone under it; to scotch.
- Trig'ger**, *n.* a catch of a gun or wheel.
- Tri'glyph**, *n.* an ornament in a column.
- Tri'gō-nal**, *a.* triangular.
- Tri-gō-nō-mēt'ri-cal**, *a.* relating to trigonometry. [triangles.]
- Tri-gō-nōm'ē-try**, *n.* art of measuring
- Tri'graph**, *n.* a treble mark; three letters united in one sound; as, *eau*.
- Tri-hē'dral**, *a.* having three equal sides.
- Tri-hē'dron**, *n.* figure of 3 equal sides.
- Tri-lāt'er-āl**, *a.* having three sides.
- Tri-lit'er-āl**, *a.* having three letters.
- Trill**, *n.* a shaking of the voice.
- Trill**, *v.* to utter quavering; to shake.
- Trill'ion**, (tril'yūn) *n.* a million of millions of millions.
- Trim**, *a.* nice; snug; dressed up.
- Trim**, *n.* dress; ornaments; trimming.
- Trim**, *v. a.* to dress; to prune. [ties.]
- Trim**, *v. n.* to fluctuate between par-
- Trim'mer**, *n.* one who trims.
- Trim'ming**, *n.* needful appendages.
- Trim'ness**, *n.* neatness; petty elegance.
- Trine**, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.
- Trin-i-tā'rj-an**, *a.* relating to the Trinity. [doctrine of the Trinity.]
- Trin-i-tā'rj-an**, *n.* a believer of the
- Trin'i-ty**, *n.* three united in one; doctrine of three persons in one God.
- Trin'ket**, *n.* a toy; ornament; a jewel.
- Tri-nō'mi-āl**, *a.* containing three terms.
- Tri'ō**, *n.* a piece of music of three parts; three united.
- Trip**, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw.
- Trip**, *v. n.* to fall; to stumble; to err.
- Trip**, *n.* a stumble; a mistake: — a short journey or voyage; a ramble.
- Trip'ar-tite**, *a.* divided into three parts.
- Tripe**, *n.* the belly; the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.
- Trip'e-dal**, *a.* having three feet.
- Tri-per'son-āl**, *a.* having three persons.
- Tri-pēt'al-ōūs**, *a.* having three petals.
- Trip'hām-mēr**, *n.* a large hammer used in forges.
- Triph'thong**, (trip/thōng) *n.* a union of three vowels in one sound, as *ieu*.
- Trip'le**, *a.* threefold.
- Trip'le**, *v. a.* to make threefold, treble.
- Trip'let**, *n.* three of a kind; three lines
- Trip'li-cate**, *a.* threefold. [rhyming.]
- Trip-li-cā'tiōn**, *n.* the act of trebling.
- Tri-pli'c-i-ty**, *n.* state of being threefold.
- Tri'pod**, *n.* a seat with three feet.
- Tri-sēc'tiōn**, *n.* a division into three equal parts. [three syllables.]
- Tri'syl-lā-ble**, *n.* a word consisting of
- Trite**, *a.* worn out; stale; common.
- Trite'ly**, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
- Trite'ness**, *n.* staleness; commonness.
- Tri'the-ism**, *n.* doctrine of three Gods.
- Tri'the-ist**, *n.* a believer in tritheism.
- Tri'the-is'tic**, *a.* relating to tritheism.
- Tri't-ū-rā-ble**, *a.* that may be triturated.
- Tri't-ū-rāte**, *v. a.* to pound, pulverize.
- Tri't-ū-rā'tiōn**, *n.* reduction to powder.
- Tri'umph**, *n.* a solemn procession in honor of victory; victory; pomp.
- Tri'umph**, *v. n.* to conquer; to exult.
- Tri-ūm'phal**, *a.* celebrating victory.
- Tri-ūm'phant**, *a.* exulting; victorious.

mten, yf; dō, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, ç, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

- Trä-äm'-vîr**, *n.* one of a triumvirate.
Trä-äm'-vî-rate, *n.* a government by three men.
Trä-ä'-nj-ty, *n.* state of being triune.
Trä-vär'-bi-äl, *a.* having three words.
Träiv'-et, *n.* a stool with three legs.
Träiv'-äl, *a.* worthless; light; trifling.
Trä-car, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Träd, *i. & p.* from *Tread*.
Träd'-den, (träd'/dn) *p.* from *Tread*.
Tröll, *v.* to move circularly; to roll.
Tröll'-lop, *n.* a slattern. [*nace.*]
Trömp, *n.* a blowing machine of a fur-tröpp, *n.* a company; a body of cavalry; a body of soldiers; an army.
Trööp, *v. n.* to march in a body.
Trööp'-er, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Tröpe, *n.* a figure of speech, which changes the use of a word. [*trophies.*]
Trö-phjed, (trö'/fid) *a.* adorned with
Trö'-phy, *n.* something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.
Tröp'-ic, *n.* line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back.
Tröp'-i-cal, *a.* relating to a trope; figurative:—relating to the tropics.
Tröp'-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tropical manner.
Tröt, *v. n.* to move with a jolting pace.
Tröt, *n.* jolting, high pace of a horse.
Tröth, *n.* faith; fidelity; truth.
Tröt'-ter, *n.* one that trots.
Troüb'-le, (trüb'/bl) *v. a.* to disturb; vex.
Troüb'-le, *n.* disturbance; affliction.
Troüb'-le-söme, (trüb'/bl-süm) *a.* vexatious; uneasy; afflictive, tiresome.
Troüb'-lous, *a.* disordered. [*sel.*]
Tröugh, (tröf) *n.* a long, hollow vessel.
Trö-änce, *v. a.* to punish; to beat.
Tröü'-gers, *n. pl.* loose pantaloons.
Tröüt, *n.* a delicate, fresh-water fish.
Trö'-ver, *n.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
Trö'-vel, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Tröü'-gers, *n. pl.* pantaloons; trousers.
Tröy'-weight, (-wät) *n.* a kind of weight, with twelve ounces in a pound, used by goldsmiths.
Trö'-ant, *n.* an idler; an idle boy.
Trö'-ant, *a.* idle; straying from school.
Tröce, *n.* a suspension of hostilities.
Trück, *v.* to barter:—to use a truck.
Trück, *n.* barter:—sort of cart; car.
Trück'-le, *v. n.* to yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll. [*wheels.*]
Trück'-le-béd, *n.* a bed that runs on
Trück'-man, *n.* one who drives a truck.
Trä'-cu-lént, *a.* savage; barbarous.
Trüdge, *v. n.* to travel on foot, jog on.
- Träe**, *a.* not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; right; exact.
Träe'-heart-éd, *a.* honest; faithful.
Träff'-le, *n.* a subterraneous fungus.
Trüg, *n.* a hod for coals, mortar, &c.
Trä'-ism, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Trüll, *n.* a wench; a vagrant strumpet.
Trä'-ly, *ad.* according to truth; really.
Trümp, *n.* trumpet:—winning card.
Trümp, *v. a. & n.* to win or play with a trump; to devise; to sound.
Trümp'-er-y, *n.* empty talk; trifles.
Trüm'-pet, *n.* an instrument of music.
Trüm'-pet, *v. a.* to publish aloud.
Trüm'-pet-er, *n.* one who trumpets.
Trün'-cäte, *v. a.* to maim; to cut short.
Trün'-cä'tion, *n.* act of truncating.
Trün'-cheon, (trün'/shün) *n.* a staff.
Trün'-dle, *v.* to roll; to bowl along.
Trün'-dle, *n.* a little wheel; roller.
Trün'-dle-béd, *n.* same as *truckle-bed*.
Trünk, *n.* the body without the limbs, as of a tree or animal:—a chest for clothes:—proboscis of an elephant.
Trünn'-ionq, (-yünz) *n. pl.* knobs of cannon. [*bundle.*]
Trüss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures:—
Trüss, *v. a.* to bind or pack up.
Trüst, *n.* confidence; reliance; credit.
Trüst, *v. a.* to confide in; to believe.
Trüst, *v. n.* to have confidence; to hope.
Trüs-tä'-, *n.* one to whom the management of property, &c., is intrusted.
Trüst'-i-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully. [*ed.*]
Trüst'-i-näss, *n.* honesty; fidelity.
Trüst'-y, *a.* fit to be trusted; honest.
Trüth, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; verity; veracity; fidelity; virtue.
Trüth'-fül, *a.* conformable to truth; true.
Trÿ, *v. a.* to examine; to prove, essay.
Trÿ, *v. n.* to endeavor; to attempt.
Tüb, *n.* a large, open vessel of wood.
Tübe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a pipe.
Tü'-ber, *n.* a vegetable root, as a potato.
Tü'-ber-cle, *n.* small swelling; pimple.
Tü-bär'-cu-lar, *a.* full of tubercles.
Tü'-ber-öus, *a.* having tubers or knobs.
Tü'-bü-lar, *a.* long and hollow; fistular.
Tü'-bü-loüs, *a.* fistular; tubular.
Tück, *n.* a fold in dress.
Tück, *v. a.* to press; to enclose under.
Tück'-er, *n.* a linen for the breast.
Tüeg'-day, *n.* the third day of the week.
Tüff, *n.* a volcanic substance.
Tüft, *n.* a cluster of hair, grass, &c.
Tüft, *v. a.* to adorn with tufts.
Tüft'-ed, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tüft'-y, *a.* having or growing in tufts.

ȳ, ŷ, ȳ, ŷ, long; ä, ȳ, ö, ü, ȳ, short; æ, œ, ȳ, ȳ, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hær;

Tûg, *v. a. & n.* to pull with great effort.
Tûg, *n.* a long, hard pull: — a rope.
Tû-î' tîq̄n, (*tû-îsh' un*) *n.* superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor.
Tû'lip, *n.* a plant and a gay flower.
Tûm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to fall; to roll about.
Tûm'ble, *n.* act of tumbling; a fall.
Tûm'bler, *n.* one who tumbles or shows feats of activity: — a drinking-glass.
Tûm'brel, *n.* a cart: — a ducking-stool.
Tû-me-fác'tîq̄n, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
Tû'mē-fy, *v. a.* to swell; to puff up.
Tû'mîd, *a.* swelled; puffed up.
Tû'mor, *n.* a morbid swelling. [*tle.*]
Tû'mûlt, *n.* a commotion; a stir; bus-
Tû-mûlt' u-ry, *a.* unruly; tumultuous.
Tû-mûlt' u-ôs, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.
Tûn, *n.* large cask: — a weight; ton.
Tûn'a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned.
Tûne, *n.* a series of musical notes; harmony: — proper state.
Tûne, *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tûne'fûl, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tû'nic, *n.* a Roman garment; a covering; a waistcoat; integument.
Tû'ni-cle, *n.* a covering; thin skin.
Tûn'nel, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.
Tûn'nel, *n.* a funnel; a vessel: — an excavation or passage through a hill.
Tûr'ban, *n.* an Eastern head-dress.
Tûr'bid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tûr'bid-nēss, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tûr'bi-nât-ed, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Tûr'bot, *n.* a delicate flat fish.
Tûr'bu-lēnce, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Tûr'bu-lēnt, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous.
Tû-rēēn', *n.* a deep vessel for soups.
Tûrf, *n.* a clod covered with grass; a sod; peat for fuel: — a race-ground.
Tûrf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.
Tûrf'y, *a.* full of, or covered with turf.
Tûr-gēs'cēnce, *n.* state of being turgid.
Tûr'gid, *a.* swelling; pompous; tumid.
Tûr'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl.
Tûr-kôis, (*tûr-kēz'*) *n.* a blue mineral.
Tûr'môil, *n.* trouble: disturbance. [*ry.*]
Tûr'môil, *v. a. & n.* to harass; to wear.
Tûrn, *v. a. & n.* to move round; to revolve; to change; to alter.
Tûrn, *n.* act of turning; change. [*ty.*]
Tûrn'cōat, *n.* one who forsakes his par-
Tûrn'er-y, *n.* the art of turning.
Tûr'nîp, *n.* a white esculent root.
Tûrn'kēy, *n.* a keeper of prison doors.
Tûrn'pike, *n.* a toll-gate on a road.
Tûrn'sōle, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Tûrn'stîle, *n.* a turnpike in a footpath.

Tûr'pen-tîne, *n.* a resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.
Tûr'pi-tûde, *n.* vileness; enormity.
Tûr'rēt, *n.* a slender, tall tower.
Tûr'rēt-ed, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Tûr'tle, *n.* a sea-tortoise: — a dove.
Tûr'tle-dôve, *n.* a species of dove.
Tûs'can, *a.* relating to Tuscany: — noting an order of architecture.
Tûsk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; fang.
Tûs'sle, (*tûs'sl*) *n.* a struggle; contest.
Tû'tē-lāge, *n.* guardianship; care.
Tû'tē-lār, **Tû'tē-lā-ry**, *a.* protecting.
Tû'tor, *n.* instructor; a teacher.
Tû'tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach. [*ship.*]
Tû'tor-āge, *n.* instruction; guardian-
Tû'tor-ēss, *n.* an instructress.
Twad'dle, (*twôd'dl*) *n.* idle talk.
Twāin, *a. & n.* two. (*Near'y obsolete.*)
Twāng, *v.* to make a sharp sound.
Twāng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twat'tle, (*twô't'le*) *v. n.* to prate.
Twēag, *v. a.* to pinch; to squeeze.
Twēē'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly.
Twēē'zērs, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Twēlfth, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twēlve, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twēlve'mōnth, *n.* a year.
Twēn'tj-ēth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twēn'ty, *a. & n.* twice ten; a score.
Twî'bil, *n.* a halberd; a paver's tool.
Twîce, *ad.* two times. [*time.*]
Twî'fāl-lōw, *v. a.* to plough a second
Twîg, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
Twî'light, (*twî'lit*) *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset.
Twîll, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quill; to quilt. [*the same birth.*]
Twîn, *n.* one of two children born at
Twîne, *v. a. & n.* to twist; to wind.
Twîne, *n.* a twisted thread; twist.
Twînge, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch.
Twînge, *n.* short, sharp pain; a pinch.
Twînk, *n.* a motion of the eye; a twinkle. See *Twinkle*.
Twîn'kle, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash.
Twîn'kle, *n.* a sparkling light; a
Twînk'ling, *n.* motion of the eye.
Twîrl, *v.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twîrl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion.
Twîst, *v. a. & n.* to convolve; to wind.
Twîst, *n.* a cord: — contortion.
Twît, *v. a.* to upbraid; to reproach.
Twîtch, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly, snatch.
Twîtch, *n.* a quick pull; contraction.
Twî'ter, *v. n.* to sing, as swallows.
Twî'ter, *n.* a small noise. *f* flutter.
Twô, (*tô*) *a.* one and one.

mten, aîr; dô, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Twô'fôld, (wô'fôld) *a.* double; two.
Tým'bâl, *n.* a kind of kettledrum.
Tým'pân, *n.* a printer's frame for sheets: — a panel: — a drum.
Tým'pâ-nũm, *n.* drum of the ear.
Týp, *n.* emblem; a figure: — a model; a pattern: — a printing letter.
Tý'phôid, *a.* relating to, or like, ty-
Tý-phôôn', *n.* a violent tornado. [phus.
Tý'phus, *n.* a fever attended by great debility, and cerebral disturbance.
Týp'i-cal, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Týp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Týp'i-fý, *v. a.* to show in emblem.
Tý-pôg'râ-phêr, *n.* a printer.

Tý-pô-grâph'i-cal, *a.* relating to typog-
 raphy or printing.
Tý-pô-grâph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with types.
Tý-pôg'râ-phý, *n.* the art of printing.
Tý-rân'nic, *a.* relating to tyranny;
Tý-rân'ni-cal, *a.* cruel; despotic.
Tý-rân'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of
 a tyrant. [a tyrant.
Tý-rân'ni-cide, *n.* a killer or killing of
Tý'r'an nize, *v. n.* to act the tyrant.
Tý'r'an-noũs, *a.* tyrannical; despotic.
Tý'r'an-ny, *n.* the government or con-
 duct of a tyrant; despotism.
Tý'r'ant, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler.
Tý'rô, *n.* a beginner; student.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was for-
 merly the same letter as the
 consonant V. But the consonant
 and vowel have very different uses,
 and are now different characters.

Ů-biq'ui-ta-ry, (yũ-bik'wẽ-ta-rẽ) *a.* ex-
 isting every where.

Ů-biq'ui-ty, (yũ-bik'wẽ-tẽ) *n.* omni-
 presence.

Ůd'der, *n.* the bag and dugs of a cow.

Ůg'ij-nẽss, *n.* state of being ugly.

Ůg'ly, *a.* deformed; not handsome.

Ů'cer, *n.* a sore discharging pus. [cer.

Ů'cẽr-ate, *v. n. & a.* to turn to an ul-

Ů'cẽr-ã-tion, *n.* the act of ulcerating.

Ů'cẽr-oũs, *a.* afflicted with ulcers. [full.

Ů'lage, *n.* what a cask wants of being

Ů'ls-rj-qr, *a.* lying beyond; further.

Ů'tj-mate, *a.* last; final; furthest.

Ů'tj-mate-ly, *ad.* finally; at last.

Ů'tj-mã'tum, *n.* the last offer. [color.

Ů'trã-mã-rĩne', *n.* a beautiful blue

Ů'trã-inõn'tane, *a.* being beyond the
 mountains. [world.

Ů'trã-mũn'dãne, *a.* being beyond the

Ům'bẽl, *n.* a fan-like form of inflores-
 cence, as in the caraway.

Ům'bẽr, *n.* a fossil used as a pigment.

Ům-bĩl'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the navel.

Ům'bleg, *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.

Ům'brẽg, *n.* resentment; an affront.

Ům-brã'gẽ-oũs, *a.* shady. [rain.

Ům-brẽ'l'q, *n.* a screen from the sun or

Ům'pĩ-rãgẽ, *n.* arbitration; adjustment.

Ům'pĩre, *n.* an arbitrator; a referee.

Ůn, a prefix, implying *negation*. It is
 prefixed chiefly to adjectives, par-

ticiples, and adverbs, and almost at
 pleasure, as *unable*. [ity.

Ůn-ã'ble, *a.* not able; not having abil-

Ůn-ãc-cẽpt'a-ble, *a.* not acceptable.

Ůn-ãc-cõũnt'a-ble, *a.* not accountable.

Ůn-ãc-quãĩnt'ed, *a.* not acquainted.

Ůn-ã-dũl'ter-ãt-ed, *a.* not adulterated.

Ůn-ãd-vĩs'a-ble, *a.* not advisable.

Ůn-ãf-fẽct'ed, *a.* not affected; sincere.

Ůn-ãĩd'ed, *a.* not assisted; not helped.

Ůn-ãl'ter-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.

Ůn-ãmj-a-ble, *a.* not amiable.

Ů-nã-nĩm'i-ty, *n.* harmony; agreement.

Ů-nãn'i-mõũs, *a.* being of one mind.

Ů-nãn'i-mõũs-ly, *ad.* with unanimity.

Ůn-ãn-swẽr-a-ble, (ũn-ãn'sẽr-a-bl) *a.*
 that cannot be answered or refuted.

Ůn-ãrmed', (ũn-ãrmd') *a.* not armed.

Ůn-ãsked', (ũn-ãskt') *a.* not asked.

Ůn-ãs-sãĩl'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be as-
 sailed.

Ůn-ãs-sĩst'ed, *a.* not assisted or helped.

Ůn-ãs-sũm'ing, *a.* not assuming; mod-
 est. [tained.

Ůn-ãt-tãĩn'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be at-

Ůn-ãt-tẽmpt'ed, *a.* not attempted.

Ůn-ãt-tẽnd'ed, *a.* having no attendants.

Ůn-ã-vãĩl'ing, *a.* not availing; useless.

Ůn-ã-võĩd'a-ble, *a.* not avoidable.

Ůn-ã-wãrẽs', *ad.* unexpectedly.

Ůn-bãp-tĩz'ed', (-tĩz'ed') *a.* not baptized.

Ůn-bãr', *v. a.* to remove a bar from.

Ůn-bẽ-cõm'ing, *a.* not becoming.

Ůn-bẽ-liẽf', *n.* incredulity; disbelief.

Ůn-bẽ-liẽv'ẽr, *n.* a disbeliever; an in-
 fidel.

Ůn-bẽnd', *v. a.* to straighten; to relax.

ũ, ã, I, õ, ũ, ỹ, *long*; ä, ë, I, õ, ũ, ỹ, *short*; æ, ę, i, o, u, ȳ, *obscure*. — fãro, fãr, fãst, fãll; hẽir, hẽr;

Ün-bänd', *v. n.* to become relaxed.
 Ün-bänd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
 Ün-bi'as, *v. a.* to free from prejudice.
 Ün-bind', *v. a.* to loose; to untie.
 Ün-blēm'ished, (-isht) *a.* not stained.
 Ün-blēst', *a.* not blest; unhappy.
 Ün-bölt', *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.
 Ün-börn', *a.* not born; future.
 Ün-boş'om, (-büz'um) *v. a.* to disclose.
 Ün-bought', (-bawt') *a.* not purchased.
 Ün-böünd'ed, *a.* unlimited; vast.
 Ün-brī'dle, *v. a.* to free from the bridle.
 Ün-brō'ken, (ün-brō'kn) *a.* not broken.
 Ün-büc'kle, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.
 Ün-bür'den, (-dn) *v. a.* to rid of burden.
 Ün-bur'ied, (-bēr'rid) *a.* not buried.
 Ün-cān'did, *a.* not candid.
 Ün-cēr-ē-mō'ni-ōūs, *a.* not ceremonious.
 Ün-cēr'tain, *a.* not certain; doubtful.
 Ün-cēr'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty.
 Ün-chāin', *v. a.* to free from chains.
 Ün-chānge'ā-ble, *a.* immutable.
 Ün-chār'i-tā-ble, *a.* not charitable.
 Ün-christ'ian, *a.* not Christian.
 Ün-chūrch', *v. a.* to deprive of the character or privileges of a church.
 Ün-civ'il, *a.* not civil; impolite; rude.
 Ün'cle, *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
 Ün-clean', *a.* not clean; foul; dirty.
 Ün-cōm'fort-ā-ble, *a.* wanting comfort.
 Ün-cōm'mon, *a.* not common; rare.
 Ün-cōn-cern', *n.* want of concern.
 Ün-cōn-dī'tiōn-āl, (ün-kōn-dīsh'un-āl) *a.* not conditional; absolute.
 Ün-cōn-nēct'ed, *a.* not connected; lax.
 Ün-cōn'quer-ā-ble, (ün-kōng'ker-ā-bl) *a.* not conquerable; invincible.
 Ün-cōn'sciōn-ā-ble, *a.* unreasonable.
 Ün-cōn'sciōus (-shus) *a.* not conscious.
 Ün-cōn-tra-dict'ed, *a.* not contradicted.
 Ün-cōr-rūpt', *a.* not corrupt; honest.
 Ün-cōurt'ly, (ün-kōrt'le) *a.* not courtly.
 Ün-cōuth', *a.* strange; awkward.
 Ün-cōv'er, *v. a.* to disclose; to open.
 Ün-crē-āt'ed, *a.* not created; unmade.
 Ün'ctiōn, *n.* act of anointing: — ointment: — warmth of devotion.
 Ünct'u-ōūs, *a.* fat; oily; greasy.
 Ün-cūl'ti-vāt'ed, *a.* not cultivated.
 Ün-cūrb', *v. a.* to free from the curb.
 Ün-cūrl', *v. a.* to loose from curls.
 Ün-dāunt'ed, *a.* not daunted; firm.
 Ün-dē-cēive', *v. a.* to set right.
 Ün-dē-cid'ed, *a.* not decided.
 Ün-dē-filēd', (-fild') *a.* not defiled.
 Ün-dē-fined', (-find') *a.* not defined.
 Ün-dē-nī'ā-ble, *a.* indisputable; plain.
 Ün'dēr, *prep.* below; beneath.

Ün'dēr, *ad.* below; not above; less.
 Ün'dēr, *a.* inferior; lower; subject.
 Ün'dēr-ā'gent, *n.* a subordinate agent.
 Ün'dēr-bid', *v. a.* to bid or offer less for.
 Ün'dēr-dōne', *a.* slightly done or cooked.
 Ün'dēr-gō', *v. a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure. [uated].
 Ün'dēr-grād'ū-ate, *n.* a student not graduated.
 Ün'dēr-grōünd, *a.* below the ground.
 Ün'dēr-grōwth, *n.* shrubs under trees.
 Ün'dēr-hānd', } *a.* secret; clandestine;
 Ün'dēr-hānd'ed, } *a.* time; sly.
 Ün'dēr-lāy', *v. a.* to lay under.
 Ün'dēr-lēt', *v. a.* to let under another.
 Ün'dēr-lie', *v. a.* to lie under.
 Ün'dēr-līne', *v. a.* to draw lines under.
 Ün'dēr-līng, *n.* an inferior agent.
 Ün'dēr-mīne', *v. a.* to dig under; to sap.
 Ün'dēr-nēath', *prep.* under; beneath.
 Ün'dēr-nēath', *ad.* in a lower place.
 Ün'dēr-pin', *v. a.* to prop; to support.
 Ün'dēr-pin'ning, *n.* stone-work on which a building rests.
 Ün'dēr-prōp', *v. a.* to support, sustain.
 Ün'dēr-rāte', *v. a.* to rate too low.
 Ün'dēr-scōre', *v. a.* to draw a line under.
 Ün'dēr-sēll', *v. a.* to sell cheaper.
 Ün'dēr-sīgn', (-sīn') *a.* to sign under.
 Ün'dēr-stānd', *v. a.* [i. & p. understood;] to comprehend; to know.
 Ün'dēr-stānd'ing, *n.* faculties of the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.
 Ün'dēr-stāte', *v. a.* to state too low.
 Ün'dēr-strāp-per, *n.* an inferior agent.
 Ün'dēr-tāke', *v. a.* [i. undertook; p. undertaken;] to attempt; to engage.
 Ün'dēr-tā'ker, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.
 Ün'dēr-tāk'ing, *n.* enterprise; business.
 Ün'dēr-tōne, *n.* a tone lower than usual.
 Ün'dēr-vāl'ue, *v. a.* to rate too low.
 Ün'dēr-wēnt', *i.* from *Undergo*.
 Ün'dēr-wood', (-wūd) *n.* small trees.
 Ün'dēr-work', *v. a.* to work for less.
 Ün'dēr-write', (-rit') *v. a.* to insure.
 Ün'dēr-writ'ēr, *n.* an insurer; a subscriber.
 Ün-dē-sīgnēd', (-sīnd') *a.* not designed.
 Ün-dē-sīr'ā-ble, *a.* not desirable.
 Ün-dē'vi-āt-ing, *a.* not deviating.
 Ün-did', *i.* from *Undo*.
 Ün-dj-gēst'ed, *a.* not digested.
 Ün-dj-guīsed', (-gīzd') *a.* open; artless.
 Ün-dj-pūt'ed, *a.* not disputed; evident.
 Ün-dj-vid'ed, *a.* unbroken; whole.
 Ün-dō', *v. a.* [i. undid; p. undone;] to reverse: — to loose: — to ruin.
 Ün-dō'ing, *n.* a reversal: — ruin.

mfen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, Ğ, hard; q as z; ʔ as gz; this

Ün-döne', *p.* from *Undo*.
 Ün-drëss', *v. a.* to divest of clothes.
 Ün-drëss, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
 Ün-drëssed', (ün-drëst') *a.* not dressed.
 Ün-düe', *a.* not due; improper.
 Ün'du-läte, *v. a.* to form or play, as waves; to wave.
 Ün'du-lät-ed, *a.* waved; wavy.
 Ün'du-lät'ion, *n.* a waving motion; act of undulating.
 Ün'du-la-tö-ry, *a.* moving like waves.
 Ün-dü'ly, *ad.* not duly; not properly.
 Ün-dü'ti-fül, *a.* not dutiful; perverse.
 Ün-ëa'gi-nëss, *n.* state of disquiet.
 Ün-ëa'gy, *a.* not easy; disturbed.
 Ün-ën'vi-a-ble, *a.* not enviable.
 Ün-ën'vied, (ün-ën'vid) *a.* not envied.
 Ün-ë'qua-ble, *a.* not equable; diverse.
 Ün-ë'qual, *a.* not equal; inferior.
 Ün-ë'quiv'q-cal, *a.* not equivocal.
 Ün-ër'ring, *a.* committing no mistake.
 Ün-ës-ëën'tial, *a.* not essential. [level.
 Ün-ë'ven, (ün-ë'vn) *a.* not even; not
 Ün-ëx-cëpt'ion-a-ble, *a.* not exception-
 Ün-ëx-pëct'ed, *a.* not expected. [able.
 Ün-fad'ing, *a.* not liable to fade.
 Ün-fail'ing, *a.* not failing; sure.
 Ün-fair', *a.* not fair; disingenuous.
 Ün-faith'ful, *a.* not faithful; false.
 Ün-fäsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* not fashionable.
 Ün-fäth'om-a-ble, *a.* not fathomable.
 Ün-fä'vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable.
 Ün-fëël'ing, *a.* void of feeling; callous.
 Ün-feigned', (ün-fänd') *a.* real; sincere.
 Ün-fër-mënt'ed, *a.* not fermented.
 Ün-fët'ter, *v. a.* to free from fetters.
 Ün-f'In'ished, (-isht) *a.* incomplete.
 Ün-f'it', *a.* not fit; improper; unsuita-
 Ün-f'it', *v. a.* to disqualify. [ble.
 Ün-f'ix', *v. a.* to loosen; to unsettle.
 Ün-föld', *v. a.* to expand; to display; to
 open; to disclose; to declare.
 Ün-före-sëen', *a.* not seen beforehand.
 Ün-förmed', (ün-förm'd') *a.* not formed.
 Ün-fört'u-näte, *a.* unhappy; unlucky.
 Ün-föünd'ed, *a.* not founded; false.
 Ün-friënd'ly, *a.* not friendly; not kind.
 Ün-frö'zen, (ün-frö'zn) *a.* not frozen.
 Ün-früit'ful, (ün-frät'ful) *a.* not fruitful.
 Ün-für'l', *v. a.* to expand; to unfold.
 Ün-für'nish, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip.
 Ün-gäin'ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth.
 Ün-gën'er-öüs, *a.* not generous.
 Ün-gën'tle-män-like, } *a.* not becoming
 Ün-gën'tle-män-ly, } *a.* gentleman.
 Ün-gird', *v. a.* to loose from a girdle.
 Ün-glazed', (ün-gläzd') *a.* not glazed.
 Ün-glüe', *v. a.* to loose from glue.

Ün-göd'li-nëss, *n.* impiety; sin.
 Ün-göd'ly, *a.* wicked; impious.
 Ün-göv'ërn-a-ble, *a.* not governable.
 Ün-grä'cious, *a.* odious; offensive.
 Ün-gram-mät'i-cal, *a.* not grammatical.
 Ün-gräte'ful, *a.* not grateful. [tion.
 Ün-gröünd'ed, *a.* having no founda-
 Ün-guard'ed, *a.* not guarded; careless.
 Ün'guënt, (üng'gwënt) *n.* an ointment.
 Ün-häl'löw, *v. a.* to desecrate.
 Ün-händ'söme, (ün-hän'süm) *a.* not
 handsome; disingenuous.
 Ün-händ'söme-ly, *ad.* ungracefully.
 Ün-hän'dy, *a.* not handy; awkward.
 Ün-häp'pi-nëss, *n.* infelicity; misery.
 Ün-häp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
 Ün-här'nëss, *v. a.* to loose from harness.
 Ün-hëad', *v. a.* to take off the head.
 Ün-hëalth'ful, *a.* not healthful.
 Ün-hëalth'y, *a.* not healthy; sickly.
 Ün-hëard', *a.* not heard; unknown.
 Ün-hëed'ed, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
 Ün-hëlp'ed', (ün-hëlp't') *a.* unassisted.
 Ün-hëlp'ful, *a.* not helpful; not aiding.
 Ün-hewn', (ün-hün') *a.* not hewn.
 Ün-hinge', *v. a.* to take from hinges.
 Ün-hitch', *v. a.* to unloose; to set free.
 Ün-hö'ly, *a.* not holy; profane; impious.
 Ün-hön'ored, (ün-ön'örd) *a.* not honored.
 Ün-hoop', (-hüp') *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
 Ün-hörse', *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
 Ün-höäse', *v. a.* to drive from a house.
 Ün-hürt', *a.* not hurt; free from injury.
 Ün-hürt'ful, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
 Ün'ij-cörn, (yü'ne-körn) *n.* a quadruped
 that has only one horn: — a bird.
 Ün'ij-förm, (yü'ne-förm) *a.* unvaried in
 form; equal; equable; even.
 Ün'ij-förm, *n.* a like or uniform dress.
 Ün'ij-förm'i-ty, *n.* state of being uniform.
 Ün'ij-förm-ly, *ad.* without variation.
 Ün-jm-pör'tant, *a.* not important.
 Ün-jn-fëct'ed, *a.* not infected.
 Ün-jn'jured, (ün-jn'jurd) *a.* not injured.
 Ün-jn-spired', (-spird') *a.* not inspired.
 Ün-jn-strüct'ed, *a.* not instructed.
 Ün-jn-tël'li-gi-ble, *a.* not intelligible.
 Ün-jn-tën'tion-al, *a.* not designed.
 Ün-jn'tër-ëst-ed, *a.* not having interest.
 Ün-jn'tër-ëst-ing, *a.* not interesting.
 Ün-jn'tër-mitt'ed, *a.* not interrupted.
 Ün-jn'tër-rüpt'ed, *a.* not interrupted.
 Ün-jn-vit'ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
 Ün'ion, (yün'yün) *n.* act of uniting;
 concord; a confederacy.
 Ün'ion-ist, *n.* a promoter of union.
 Ün'ique', (yü'nëk') *a.* sole; without
 an equal; unequalled.

ä, ß, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ß, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure-färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Ů-ni-sŉn, *n.* accordance of sounds; harmony; concord; agreement.

Ů-nŉs'ŉ-nānce, *n.* accordance of sounds.

Ů-nŉs'ŉ-nānt, *a.* being in unison.

Ů-nŉt, *n.* one; the least number.

Ů-nŉt'ā-ble, *a.* that may be united.

Ů-nŉ-tā'ri-ān, *n.* one who holds that God exists in one person only. [ism.]

Ů-nŉ-tā'ri-ān, *a.* relating to Unitarian.

Ů-nŉ-tā'ri-ān-ŉsm, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.

Ů-nŉte, *v.* to join; to combine, adhere.

Ů-nŉt'ed-ly, *ad.* with union.

Ů-nŉ-tŉ, *n.* state of being one; oneness; uniformity; concord; agreement.

Ů-nŉ-vālvē, *a.* having one shell or valve.

Ů-nŉ-vēr'sal, *a.* total; comprising all.

Ů-nŉ-vēr'sal-ŉsm, *n.* the doctrine of the salvation of all men. [universalism.]

Ů-nŉ-vēr'sal-ŉst, *n.* one who believes in

Ů-nŉ-ver'sal-ŉ-tŉ, *n.* state of being universal; extension to the whole.

Ů-nŉ-vēr'sal-ly, *ad.* without exception.

Ů-nŉ-vēr'se, *n.* all created things.

Ů-nŉ-vēr'sŉ-tŉ, *n.* a seminary where all the arts and sciences are taught.

Ů-nŉv'ŉ-čal, *a.* having one meaning.

Ů-nŉ-just', *a.* contrary to justice; wrong.

Ů-nŉ-just'ŉ-fr-ā-ble, *a.* not to be justified.

Ů-nŉ-just'ly, *ad.* in an unjust manner.

Ů-nŉ-kind', *a.* not kind; not benevolent.

Ů-nŉ-kind'ly, *a.* wanting kindness.

Ů-nŉ-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.

Ů-nŉ-knŉt', (Ů-nŉt') *v.* to unweave.

Ů-nŉ-knŉwn', (Ů-nŉn') *a.* not known.

Ů-nŉ-lāce', *v.* to loose; to unfasten.

Ů-nŉ-lāde', *v.* to empty; to unload.

Ů-nŉ-lā-mēnt'ed, *a.* not lamented.

Ů-nŉ-lāw'fŉl, *a.* not lawful; illegal.

Ů-nŉ-lāw'fŉl-nēss, *n.* contrariety to law.

Ů-nŉ-lēarn', *v.* to forget what has been learned.

Ů-nŉ-lēarn'ed, *a.* not learned; ignorant.

Ů-nŉ-lēav'ened, (-vnd) *a.* not leavened.

Ů-nŉ-lēss', *conj.* except; if not; but.

Ů-nŉ-lēt'tered, (Ů-nŉ-lēt'terd) *a.* unlearned.

Ů-nŉ-lŉ'censed, (-sēnst) *a.* not licensed.

Ů-nŉ-lŉke', *a.* not like; dissimilar.

Ů-nŉ-lŉke'ly, *a.* improbable.

Ů-nŉ-lŉke'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.

Ů-nŉ-lŉm'ŉt-ed, *a.* having no limits.

Ů-nŉ-lŉnk', *v.* to untwist; to open.

Ů-nŉ-lŉad', *v.* to free from load.

Ů-nŉ-lŉck', *v.* to open what is shut.

Ů-nŉ-lŉŉse, *v.* to unbind; to loosen.

Ů-nŉ-lŉve'ly, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.

Ů-nŉ-lŉck'y, *a.* unfortunate; not lucky.

Ů-nŉ-mŉke', *v.* to destroy; to ruin.

Ů-n-mān', *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities; to deject; to dishearten.

Ů-n-mān'āge-ā-ble, *a.* not manageable.

Ů-n-mān'ly, *a.* not manly; weak.

Ů-n-mān'ner-ly, *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.

Ů-n-mārked', (Ů-n-mārk't') *a.* not marked.

Ů-n-mār'rŉd, (-rŉd) *a.* not married.

Ů-n-mār'ry, *v. a.* to separate; to divorce.

Ů-n-māsk', *v. a.* to strip of a mask.

Ů-n-māched', (-mācht') *a.* not matched.

Ů-n-mēan'ŉng, *a.* having no meaning.

Ů-n-mēr'ŉ-fŉl, *a.* not merciful; cruel.

Ů-n-mēr'ŉ-fŉl-ly, *ad.* without mercy.

Ů-n-mēr'ŉt-ed, *a.* not merited.

Ů-n-mŉnd'fŉl, *a.* not mindful; careless.

Ů-n-mŉ-lēst'ed, *a.* not molested; quiet.

Ů-n-mŉŉr', *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.

Ů-n-mŉved', (Ů-n-mŉvd') *a.* not moved.

Ů-n-mŉf'ŉle, *v. a.* to divest of a muffle.

Ů-n-mŉ-ŉ-čal, *a.* not musical.

Ů-n-mŉz'zle, *v. a.* to free from muzzle.

Ů-n-māt'ŉ-čal, *a.* contrary to nature.

Ů-n-nēč'ŉs-sā-rŉ-ly, *ad.* without neces-

Ů-n-nēč'ŉs-sā-ry, *a.* not necessary. [sity.]

Ů-n-neŉh'ber-ly, (Ů-n-nā'-) *a.* not kind.

Ů-n-nērve', *v. a.* to weaken, enfeeble.

Ů-n-nŉ-tŉced, (Ů-n-nŉ-tŉst) *a.* not noticed.

Ů-n-nŉm'bered, (-berd) *a.* not counted.

Ů-n-ŉb-jēc'tŉn-ā-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.

Ů-n-ŉs-ten-tā'tŉous, *a.* not ostentatious.

Ů-n-pāck', *v. a.* to open things packed.

Ů-n-pāid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.

Ů-n-pāl'at-ā-ble, *a.* not palatable.

Ů-n-pār'al-lēd, (-lēld) *a.* unequalled.

Ů-n-pār'don-ā-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.

Ů-n-pēg', *v. a.* to loose from pegs. [cal.]

Ů-n-phŉl'ŉ-sŉph'ŉ-čal, *a.* not philosophi-

Ů-n-pŉn', *v. a.* to open what is fastened.

Ů-n-plēas'ant, *a.* not pleasant.

Ů-n-plēdĝed', (Ů-n-plējd') *a.* not pledged.

Ů-n-pŉl'ŉshed, (-ŉsht) *a.* not polished.

Ů-n-pŉp'ŉ-lar, *a.* wanting popularity.

Ů-n-prāč'tised, (-tŉst) *a.* not expert; raw.

Ů-n-prēj'ŉ-dŉced, (Ů-n-prēj'ŉ-dŉst) *a.* not prejudiced; free from prejudice.

Ů-n-prē-tēnd'ŉng, *a.* not pretending; modest. [void of principle; immoral.]

Ů-n-prŉn'ŉ-pled, (Ů-n-prŉn'ŉ-pld) *a.* de-

Ů-n-prŉ-dŉc'tŉve, *a.* not productive.

Ů-n-prŉf'ŉt-ā-ble, *a.* affording no profit.

Ů-n-prŉm'ŉs-ŉng, *a.* not promising good.

Ů-n-prŉ-tēct'ed, *a.* not protected.

Ů-n-pŉb'lished, (-lŉsht) *a.* not published.

Ů-n-qual'ŉ-fŉd, (Ů-n-kwŉl'ŉ-fŉd) *a.* not qualified; not fit; not softened.

Ů-n-quēnch'ā-ble, *a.* not to be quenched.

Ů-n-quēs'tŉn-ā-ble, *a.* not questionable.

mten, ȳr; dŉ, nŉr, sŉn; bŉll, bŉr, rŉle. Č, Ć, Ć, ȳ, soft; Ć, Ć, Ć, Ć, hard; ȳ as ȳ; ȳ as ȳ; this

Ün-qües/'tjon-ə-bly, *ad.* without doubt.
 Ün-räv/'el, (ün-räv/'vl) *v. a. & n.* to clear; to explain; to be unfolded.
 Ün-räa/'gon-ə-ble, (ün-rä-'zn-ə-bl) *a.* not reasonable; contrary to reason.
 Ün-räa/'gon-ə-ble-näss, (-rē-'zn-ə-bl-näs) *n.* inconsistency with reason.
 Ün-räa/'gon-ə-bly, *ad.* without reason.
 Ün-rē-'gēn'er-ate, *a.* not regenerate.
 Ün-rē-'lēt'ing, *a.* not relenting; cruel.
 Ün-rē-'mīt'ting, *a.* not abating; constant.
 Ün-rē-'gērved', (-zērvd') *a.* open; frank.
 Ün-rē-'gērv'ed-ly, *ad.* without reserve.
 Ün-rē-'strained', *a.* not restrained.
 Ün-rē-'voked', (-vōkt') *a.* not revoked.
 Ün-rid'dle, *v. a.* to solve; to explain.
 Ün-rig', *v. a.* to strip of rigging.
 Ün-right/eous, (ün-ri/'chus) *a.* unjust.
 Ün-ripe', *a.* not ripe; green; immature.
 Ün-ri-'valled, (-vāld) *a.* having no rival.
 Ün-riv'et, *v. a.* to loose from rivets.
 Ün-rōbe', *v. a.* to undress; to disrobe.
 Ün-rōll', *v. a.* to open what is rolled.
 Ün-rōd'd', *v. a.* to strip off the roof.
 Ün-rōdt', *v. a.* to tear from roots.
 Ün-rūf'fled, (-fid) *a.* calm; tranquil.
 Ün-rū'ly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
 Ün-sād'dle, *v. a.* to take off the saddle.
 Ün-sāfe', *a.* not safe; dangerous.
 Ün-sāfe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.
 Ün-sāl'ə-ble, *a.* not salable.
 Ün-sāt-is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* not satisfactory.
 Ün-sāt-'is-fled, (-fid) *a.* not satisfied.
 Ün-sā'vor-y, *a.* not savory; tasteless.
 Ün-sāy', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unsaid:] to retract.
 Ün-screw', (ün-skrēd') *v. a.* to draw the screw from; to unfasten.
 Ün-scrip't'ū-ral, *a.* not scriptural.
 Ün-scrū'pū-loūs, *a.* not scrupulous.
 Ün-seal', *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
 Ün-sēam', *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
 Ün-sēarch'ə-ble, *a.* inscrutable.
 Ün-sēa/'gon-ə-ble, (ün-sē-'zn-ə-bl) *a.* not seasonable; unfit; ill-timed.
 Ün-sēa/'gon-ə-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
 Ün-sēat', *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
 Ün-sēem'ly, *a.* not seemly; indecent.
 Ün-sēēn', *a.* not seen; invisible.
 Ün-sēt'tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
 Ün-sēt'tled, (ün-sēt'tld) *a.* not fixed.
 Ün-shāc'kle, *v. a.* to free from shackles.
 Ün-shā'ken, (-kn) *a.* not shaken; firm.
 Ün-shēathe', *v. a.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
 Ün-ship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
 Ün-shōd', *a.* having no shoes.
 Ün-sight'ly, (-st'le) *a.* ugly; deformed.
 Ün-skil'fūl, *a.* wanting skill or art.

Ün-sō/'ci-ə-ble, (ün-sō/'shə-ə-bl) *a.* not sociable; unsocial; reserved.
 Ün-sō/'cial, (ün-sō/'shəl) *a.* not social.
 Ün-sōld', *a.* not sold or disposed of.
 Ün-sō-līc'it-ed, *a.* not solicited.
 Ün-sōught', (ün-sāwt') *a.* not sought.
 Ün-sōund', *a.* not sound; defective.
 Ün-sōund'näss, *n.* want of soundness.
 Ün-spār'ing, *a.* not sparing; profuse.
 Ün-spēak'ə-ble, *a.* not to be spoken.
 Ün-spēak'ə-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
 Ün-spēnt', *a.* not spent; not exhausted.
 Ün-spōt'ted, *a.* not spotted; immaculate.
 Ün-stā'ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant.
 Ün-stained', (ün-stānd') *a.* not stained.
 Ün-stēad'i-näss, *n.* want of constancy.
 Ün-stēad'y, *a.* inconstant; mutable.
 Ün-string', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unstrung:] to deprive of strings; to loose.
 Ün-suc-cess'fūl, *a.* not successful.
 Ün-sūt'ə-ble, *a.* not suitable; improper.
 Ün-sūl'ljed, (ün-sūl'ljd) *a.* not sullied.
 Ün-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* not supported.
 Ün-sus-pēct'ed, *a.* not suspected.
 Ün-taint'ed, *a.* not tainted; pure.
 Ün-tamed', (ün-tāmd') *a.* not tamed.
 Ün-tāst'ed, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
 Ün-tēn'ə-ble, *a.* not tenable; indefen-
 Ün-thānk'fūl, *a.* not thankful. [sible].
 Ün-think'ing, *a.* thoughtless.
 Ün-thrīf'ty, *a.* prodigal; profuse.
 Ün-tie', *v. a.* to unbind; to loose.
 Ün-tīl', *ad. or conj.* to the time that; till.
 Ün-tīl', *prep.* to; till. [ble].
 Ün-tīme'ly, *a.* not timely; unseasona-
 Ün-tō, *prep.* to.
 Ün-tōld', *a.* not told; not related.
 Ün-tōw'ard, *a.* froward; perverse.
 Ün-trāct'ə-ble, *a.* not governable.
 Ün-trans-lāt'ed, *a.* not translated.
 Ün-trāv'elled, (-eld) *a.* not travelled.
 Ün-trīed', (ün-trīd') *a.* not tried.
 Ün-trūe', *a.* not true; false.
 Ün-trūth', *n.* a falsehood.
 Ün-twīne', *v. a.* to untwist. [tangle].
 Ün-twīst', *v. a.* to untwine; to disen-
 Ün-ūsed', (ün-yāzd') *a.* not used.
 Ün-ū'su-əl, (ün-yū'zhū-əl) *a.* not usual.
 Ün-ūt'ter'ə-ble, *a.* inexpressible.
 Ün-vail', *v. a.* to uncover. See *Unveil*.
 Ün-vā'rīed, (ün-vā'rijd) *a.* not varied.
 Ün-veil', (ün-vāl') *v. a.* to disclose.
 Ün-wārn'd', *a.* not warned.
 Ün-wārp', *v. a.* to reduce what is warped.
 Ün-war'rānt'ə-ble, (ün-wōr'rānt-ə-bl) *a.* not warrantable; indefensible.
 Ün-wā'ry, *a.* incautious; imprudent.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ſ, short; æ, æ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hür;

Ün-wēa'rijed, (ün-wē'rijd) *a.* not wearied; not tired; indefatigable.
 Ün-wēave', *v. a.* to unfold; to undo.
 Ün-wēl'come, *a.* not welcome.
 Ün-wēll', *a.* not well; indisposed.
 Ün-wēpt', *a.* not wept; not lamented.
 Ün-whōle'some, (ün-hōl'əum) *a.* not wholesome; insalubrious; corrupt.
 Ün-wield'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky.
 Ün-will'ing, *a.* not willing; disinclined.
 Ün-will'ing-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.
 Ün-will'ing-nēss, *n.* disinclination.
 Ün-wind', *v.* to untwist; to untwine.
 Ün-wise', *a.* not wise; foolish; weak.
 Ün-wise'ly, *ad.* not wisely; weakly.
 Ün-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Ün-wōnt'ed, *a.* rare; unaccustomed.
 Ün-wōrn', *p. a.* not worn; not impaired.
 Ün-wor'th-nēss, *n.* want of worth.
 Ün-wor'thy, (ün-wür'the) *a.* not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
 Ün-wōund', *p.* from *Unwind*.
 Ün-wrēathe', (-rēth') *v. a.* to untwine.
 Ün-writ'ten, (ün-rit'tn) *a.* not written.
 Ün-wrōught', (-rāwt') *a.* not wrought.
 Ün-yiēld'ing, *a.* not yielding.
 Ün-yōke', *v. a.* to loose from the yoke.
 Üp, *ad.* aloft; above; not down.
 Üp, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
 Üp-bear', *v. a.* to sustain aloft.
 Üp-bräid', *v. a.* to chide; to reproach.
 Üp-cäst, *a.* a throw; a cast.
 Üp-ēave', *v. a.* to heave up; to lift up.
 Üp'hill, *a.* difficult; ascending.
 Üp-hōard', *v. a.* to treasure; to store.
 Üp-hōld', *v. a.* [i. & p. uphold;] to lift on high; to support; to sustain.
 Üp-hōld'er, *n.* a supporter. [houses.
 Üp-höl'ster-er, *n.* one who furnishes
 Üp-höl'ster-y, *n.* furniture for houses.
 Üp'land, *a.* high in situation; rude.
 Üp'land, *n.* high land; elevated land.
 Üp-lift', *v. a.* to raise aloft; to elevate.
 Üp-on', *prep.* on; not under; relating to.
 Üp-per, *a.* higher in place or rank.
 Üp-per-bänd', *n.* superiority; advantage.
 Üp-per-mōst, *a.* highest in place or rank.
 Üp-räise', *v. a.* to raise up.
 Üp-right, (üp'rit) *a.* erect; honest; just.
 Üp-right-ly, *ad.* with uprightness.
 Üp-right-nēss, (üp'rit-nēs) *n.* honesty.
 Üp-rōar, *n.* a tumult; bustle; confusion.
 Üp-rōt', *v. a.* to tear up by the root.
 Üp-sēt', *v. a.* to overturn; to overthrow.
 Üp-shōt, *n.* conclusion; final event.
 Üp-side, *n.* the upper side; upper part.
 Üp-stärt, *n.* one suddenly raised to honor or notice; a pretender.

Üp'ward, *a.* directed to a higher part.
 Üp'ward, *ad.* towards a higher place.
 Ü-rä'ni-üm, *n.* a rare, iron-gray metal.
 Ü-ran-ög'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the heavens. [heavens.
 Ü-ran-öl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the
 Ü-ra-nūs, *n.* a planet; Herschel.
 Ü-r'ban, *a.* of, or pertaining to, a city.
 Ü-r-bāne', *a.* civil; polished; polite.
 Ü-r-bän'i-ty, *n.* civility; politeness.
 Ü-r'chin, *n.* a hedgehog: — a small boy.
 Ü-rge, *v.* to incite; to push; to press.
 Ü-r'gen-cy, *n.* the pressure of difficulty.
 Ü-r'gent, *a.* cogent; pressing; earnest.
 Ü-r'gent-ly, *ad.* with urgency; cogently.
 Ü-r'i-nal, *n.* a vessel for urine.
 Ü-r'i-na-ry, *a.* relating to urine.
 Ü-r'ine, *n.* water coming from animals.
 Ü-rn, *n.* a vase; a water-pot; a vessel.
 Üs, *pron. pl.* objective case of *We*.
 Ü'sage, (yü'zaj) *n.* the common practice; use; treatment; custom.
 Ü'sance, *n.* use; interest for money.
 Üse, (yüs) *n.* act of using; utility; benefit; usage; habit; custom.
 Üse, (yüz) *v. a.* to make use of; to employ.
 Üse, *v. n.* to be accustomed. [ploy.
 Üse'fūl, *a.* serviceable; profitable.
 Üse'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
 Üse'fūl-nēss, *n.* quality of being useful.
 Üse'less, *a.* being of no use; worthless.
 Üsh'er, *n.* an under-teacher.
 Üsh'er, *v. a.* to introduce; to forerun.
 Ü'su-äl, (yü'zhu-äl) *a.* common. [ly.
 Ü'su-äl-ly, (yü'zhu-äl-le) *ad.* common.
 Ü'su-frūct, *n.* right of enjoying.
 Ü'su-rer, (yü'zhu-rer) *n.* one who receives usury. [of usury.
 Ü-sū'ri-ōs, *a.* relating to, or partaking
 Ü-sūrp', *v. a.* to seize without right.
 Ü-sur-pä'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.
 Ü-sūrp'er, *n.* one who usurps.
 Ü'su-ry, (yü'zhu-re) *n.* illegal interest.
 Ü-tēn'sil, or Ü'ten-sil, *n.* an instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
 Ü'ter-ine, or Ü'ter-yne, *a.* belonging to the womb; born of the same mother.
 Ü-til-i-tä'r'i-an, *a.* relating to utilitarianism. [general utility.
 Ü-til-i-tä'r'i-an-ism, *n.* the system of
 Ü-til'i-ty, *n.* usefulness; profit.
 Üt'mōst, *a.* extreme; furthest.
 Üt'mōst, *n.* greatest quantity or degree.
 Ü-tö'pi-an, *a.* fanciful; chimerical.
 Ü'tri-cle, *n.* a little bag, bladder, or cell.
 Üt'ter, *a.* extreme; excessive.
 Üt'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to pronounce; to publish: — to vend; to sell.

mten, sŕ; dö, nör, sön; būll, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, Ç, c, ğ, hard; Ʒ as z; Ʒ as gz; this

Ū'tēr-ā-ble, *a.* that may be uttered.
Ū'tēr-ānce, *n.* act of uttering; pronunciation; delivery; elocution.
Ū'tēr-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.

Ū'tēr-mōst, *a.* extreme; most remote.
Ū'tēr-mōst, *n.* the greatest degree.
Ū'və-ōūs, *a.* resembling a grape.
Ū'x-ō'rij-ōūs, *a.* very fond of a wife.

V.

VĀ'CAN-CY, *n.* empty space; vacuity; a chasm.

Vā'cant, *a.* empty; void; free.

Vā'cāte, *v. a.* to annul, make vacant.

Vā-cā'tion, *n.* intermission; a recess.

Vāc'ci-nāte, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter of the cow-pox.

Vāc'ci-nā'tion, *n.* act of vaccinating.

Vāc'ci-nā-tor, *n.* one who vaccinates.

Vāc'cine, or Vāc'cine, *a.* relating to vaccination or the cow-pox. [tion.]

Vāc'ci-nist, *n.* one versed in vaccination.

Vāc'j-lān-cy, *n.* a wavering; vacillation.

Vāc'j-lāte, *v. n.* to waver, fluctuate.

Vāc'j-lā'tion, *n.* act of vacillating.

Vā-cū'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; inanity.

Vāc'ū-ūm, *n.* space void of matter.

Vāg'a-bōnd, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.

Vā-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim. [a sheath.]

Vā-gī'nāl, or Vāg'i-nāl, *a.* relating to

Vā-grān-cy, *n.* act or state of a vagrant.

Vā-grant, *a.* wandering; unsettled.

Vā-grant, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond.

Vāgue, (vāg) *a.* unfixed; unsettled.

Vāgue'ly, *ad.* in a vague manner.

Vāil, *n.* a curtain; a cover. See *Vail*.

Vāin, *a.* fruitless; unreal; conceited.

Vāin-glō'rij-ōūs, *a.* vain without merit.

Vāin-glō'ry, *n.* empty pride or boasting.

Vāin'ly, *ad.* without effect; idly.

Vāl'ānce, *n.* drapery round a bed-tester.

Vāle, *n.* a low ground; a valley. [well.]

Vāl-e-dic'tion, *n.* act of bidding fare-

Vāl-e-dic'tō-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.

Vā-lē'rij-an, *n.* a genus of plants.

Vāl'et, *n.* a waiting servant.

Vāl-e-tū-dī-nā'rij-an, *n.* a sickly person.

Vāl-e-tū-dī-nā'rij-an, } *a.* weakly; sick-

Vāl-e-tū'dī-nā-ry, } ly; infirm.

Vāl-e-tū'dī-nā-ry, *n.* a valetudinarian.

Vāl'iant, (vāl'yant) *a.* heroic; brave:

Vāl'id, *a.* having legal force; efficacious.

Vā-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force; strength.

Vā-līse', or Vā-līse', *n.* a portmanteau.

Vā-lā'tion, *n.* an intrenchment.

Vāl'ley, *n.*; *pl.* vāl'leys; a hollow be-

tween hills; a low ground; a vale.

Vāl'or, *n.* bravery; prowess; courage.

Vāl'or-ōūs, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.

Vāl'u-ā-ble, (vāl'yū-ā-bl) *a.* having value; of much value; precious.

Vāl'u-ā'tion, *n.* appraisement; value.

Vāl'ue, (vāl'yū) *n.* price; worth; rate.

Vāl'ue, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise;

to estimate; to esteem; to prize.

Vāl'vāte, *a.* relating to, or like, a valve.

Vālve, *n.* a folding door; a lid.

Vāl'vet, *n.* a little valve; a valvule.

Vāl'vū-far, *a.* relating to a valve.

Vāl'vūle, *n.* a small valve; a valvet.

Vāmp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.

Vāmp, *v. a.* to piece or mend.

Vāmp'pīre, *n.* a fabled demon: — a bat.

Vān, *n.* the front of an army: — a fan.

Vān'dal, *n.* a barbarian.

Vān'dal-ism, *n.* barbarity; ferocity.

Vān-dyke', *n.* a kind of handkerchief for the neck.

Vāne, *n.* a plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.

Vāng, *n.* the web of a feather.

Vān'guārd, *n.* the first line of an army.

Vā-nū'l'ā, *n.* a genus of plants. [away.]

Vān'ish, *v. n.* to disappear; to pass

Vān'i-ty, *n.* inanity; empty pride.

Vān'quish, (vāng'kwish) *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to subdue.

Vān'quish-ā-ble, *a.* conquerable.

Vān'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror.

Vān'tāge, *n.* superiority. [ation.]

Vān'tāge-grōūd, *n.* superiority of situ-

Vāp'id, *a.* dead; spiritless; flat.

Vā'por, *n.* elastic fluid; fume; steam.

Vā'por, *v. n.* to emit vapor: — to boast.

Vāp'or-ā-ble, *a.* that may become vapor.

Vāp'or-rā'tion, *n.* evaporation.

Vā'por-bāth, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam.

Vā'rj-ā-ble, *a.* changeable; mutable.

Vā'rj-ā-ble-nēss, *n.* mutability.

Vā'rj-ā-bly, *ad.* changeably.

Vā'rj-ānce, *n.* discord; difference.

Vā-rj-ā'tion, *n.* a change; difference.

Vā'rj-e-gāte, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.

Vā-rj-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of variegating.

Vā-rī'e-ty, *n.* change; diversity.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ę, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fūr, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr,

Vä'rj-ö-löid, *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox. [pox.
 Vā-rj-ö-löus, *a.* relating to the small-
 Vä'rj-öus, *a.* different; manifold.
 Vä'rj-öus-ly, *ad.* in a various manner.
 Vār'let, *n.* a page: — a scoundrel.
 Vār'nish, *n.* a shining liquid substance.
 Vār'nish, *v. a.* to cover with varnish.
 Vā'ry, *v. a.* to change; to diversify.
 Vā'ry, *v. n.* to be unlike; to differ.
 Vās-cu-lar, *a.* relating to vessels.
 Vāse, *or* Vāse, *n.* a large ornamental vessel, cup, or pitcher.
 Vās'sal, *n.* a dependant; a slave.
 Vās'sal-āge, *n.* servitude; slavery.
 Vāst, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
 Vās-tā'tion, *n.* waste; devastation.
 Vāst'ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
 Vāt, *n.* a cistern of tanners, &c.; fat.
 Vāt'i-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a prophet or poet.
 Vā-tiē-i-nal, *a.* containing predictions.
 Vā-tiē-i-nāte, *v. n.* to prophesy.
 Vā-tiē-i-nā'tion, *n.* a prediction.
 Vāult, *n.* an arch; a cellar; a cave.
 Vāult, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
 Vāult, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
 Vāult'ed, *a.* arched; concave.
 || Vāunt, *or* Vāunt, *v. a. & n.* to boast; to display ostentatiously; to vapor.
 || Vāunt, *n.* a brag; a vain boast.
 Vēal, (vēl) *n.* the flesh of a calf.
 Vē-dētte', *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
 Vēer, *v. a. & n.* to turn; to change; to turn aside. [plant or root.
 Vēg'e-tā-ble, *n.* a plant; an esculent
 Vēg'e-tāte, *v. n.* to grow, as plants.
 Vēg'e-tā'tion, *n.* growth of plants.
 Vēg'e-tā-tive, *a.* growing as plants.
 Vē'hē-mēnce, *n.* violence; force; ardor.
 Vē'hē-mēnt, *a.* violent; ardent; eager.
 Vē'hē-mēnt-ly, *ad.* eagerly; ardently.
 Vē'hē-clē, (vē'hē-kl) *n.* a carriage.
 Veil, (vāl) *n.* a thin cover for the face; a mask; a curtain; a disguise.
 Veil, (vāl) *v. a.* to cover; to conceal.
 Vein, (vān) *n.* a tube in animal bodies that conveys the blood; a current.
 Vein, (vān) *v. a.* to mark with veins.
 Veined, (vānd) *a.* streaked; full of
 Vein'y, (vā'ng) *v.* veins.
 Vēl-lē-i-ty, *n.* lowest degree of desire.
 Vēl'lī-cāte, *v. a.* to twitch; to pluck.
 Vēl'lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
 Vē-lōē-i-pēde, *n.* a vehicle moved by the impulse given to it by the rider's feet.
 Vē-lōē-i-ty, *n.* speed; swiftness.
 Vēl'vēt, *n.* a silk stuff with nap or pile.

Vēl'vēt, *a.* made of velvet; soft.
 Vēl'vēt-ēen, *n.* a stuff like velvet.
 Vē'nal, *a.* mercenary; base: — relating to the veins; veiny.
 Vē-nāl'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.
 Vē'nā-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
 Vēnd, *v. a.* to sell; to offer to sale.
 Vēnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
 Vēnd'i-ble, *n.* any thing to be sold.
 Vēn-dī'tion, *n.* sale; act of selling.
 Vēn-dūe', *n.* a public sale; auction.
 Vē-nēer', *v. a.* to inlay with thin wood.
 Vē-nēer', *n.* thin wood for inlaying.
 Vē'n'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
 Vē'n'er-a-bly, *ad.* with veneration.
 Vē'n'er-āte, *v. a.* to reverence.
 Vēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* reverence; awe.
 Vē-nē'rē-al, *a.* relating to Venus; libid-
 Vē-nē-sēct'ion, *n.* blood-letting. [inous.
 Vēn'geance, (vēn'jans) *n.* penal retribu-
 tion; revenge.
 Vēng'e'fūl, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.
 Vē'nj-al, *a.* pardonable; excusable.
 Vēn'iōn, (vēn'zn or vē'nē-zn) *n.* the flesh of deer, &c.
 Vēn'om, *n.* poison: — malice; spite.
 Vēn'om-ōus, *a.* poisonous; malignant.
 Vē'nous, *a.* relating to the veins.
 Vēnt, *n.* an aperture; emission.
 Vēnt, *v. a.* to let out; to emit.
 Vēnt'-hōle, *n.* small hole to let out air
 Vēnt'i-duct, *n.* a passage for the air.
 Vēn'tj-lāte, *v. a.* to fan with wind.
 Vēn'tj-lā'tion, *n.* act of ventilating.
 Vēn'tj-lā-tor, *n.* he or that which ven-
 tilates; a ventilating machine.
 Vēn'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
 Vēn'tri-cle, *n.* a small cavity in a body.
 Vēn-tril'ō-quism, *n.* the act of speak-
 ing inwardly, so that the voice seems
 not to issue from the speaker.
 Vēn-tril'ō-quist, *n.* one who practises
 ventriloquism.
 Vēn-tril'ō-quōūs, *a.* like a ventriloquist.
 Vēnt'ure, (vēnt'yur) *n.* a hazard; a risk.
 Vēnt'ure, *v.* to dare; to hazard; to risk.
 Vēnt'ure-sōme, (-yur-sūm) *a.* daring;
 Vēnt'ur-ōūs, (vēnt'yur-ūs) *a.* bold.
 Vē'nus, *n.* goddess of love; a planet.
 Vē-rā'ciōus, (-shus) *a.* observant of truth.
 Vē-rāē'i-ty, *n.* observance of truth.
 Vē-rān'da, *n.* a kind of open portico.
 Vērb, *n.* a part of speech which signi-
 fies to be, to do, or to suffer.
 Vēr'bal, *a.* relating to words; oral.
 Vēr'bal-ly, *ad.* in or by words; orally
 Vēr-bā'tim, *ad.* word for word.
 Vēr'bi-āge, *n.* profusion of words.

mien, sūr; dō, nōr; sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, C, c, Ğ, hard; ş as z; ş as gz; this

Vēr-būse', *a.* abounding in words.
 Vēr-būse'-ty, *n.* exuberance of words.
 Vēr'dan-cy, *n.* greenness.
 Vēr'dant, *a.* green; fresh; flourishing.
 Vēr'dict, *n.* the decision of a jury.
 Vēr'dj-gris, *n.* blue-green rust of copper.
 Vēr'd're, (vērd'yur) *n.* green; the green color or freshness of grass.
 Vēr'ge, *n.* a rod:—brink; edge; border.
 Vēr'ge, *v.* *n.* to tend; to incline.
 Vēr'ger, *n.* a mace-bearer.
 Vēr'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
 Vēr'i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of verifying.
 Vēr'i-fy, *v.* *a.* to prove true; to fulfil.
 Vēr'i-ly, *ad.* in truth; certainly; really.
 Vēr'i-m'i-lar, *a.* apparently true.
 Vēr'i-si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
 Vēr'i-ta-ble, *a.* true; agreeable to fact.
 Vēr'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in a true manner.
 Vēr'i-ty, *n.* truth; reality; certainty.
 Vēr'jāce, *n.* liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green apples.
 Vēr-m'ic'ū-lar, *a.* like a worm; spiral.
 Vēr-m'ic'ū-lāte, *v.* *a.* to inlay wood, so as to imitate worms; to inlay.
 Vēr-mi-cūle, *n.* a little grub or worm.
 Vēr-m'ic'ū-loūs, *a.* resembling grubs.
 Vēr-mi-fāge, *n.* a medicine to expel worms. [tiful red color.
 Vēr-mil'ion, (vēr-mil'yun) *n.* a beau-
 Vēr-mjn, *n.* any small, noxious animal.
 Vēr-mip'a-roūs, *a.* producing worms.
 Vēr-miv'o-roūs, *a.* feeding on worms.
 Vēr-nac'ū-lar, *a.* of one's own country.
 Vēr'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring.
 Vēr'sa-tile, *a.* variable; ready; apt.
 Vēr-sa-til'i-ty, *n.* variableness; aptness.
 Vēr'se, *n.* a measured line; a stanza; poetry:—a short passage; text.
 Vēr'sed, (vērst) *p.* *a.* skilled; knowing.
 Vēr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of versifying.
 Vēr'si-fi-er, *n.* one who versifies.
 Vēr'si-fy, *v.* to make or relate in verse.
 Vēr'sion, *n.* a translation.
 Vēr'te-brā, *n.* a joint; vertebra.
 Vēr'te-brāl, *a.* relating to the spine.
 Vēr'te-brāte, *n.* a vertebrated animal.
 Vēr'te-brāt-ed, *a.* having a spine.
 Vēr'te-bre, (-ber) *n.* a joint of the back.
 Vēr'tēx, *n.* the top; the crown.
 Vēr'ti-cal, *a.* placed in the zenith; perpendicular to the horizon.
 Vēr'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a vertical manner.
 Vēr-tic'i-ty, *n.* the power of turning.
 Vēr-tig'i-noūs, *a.* turning round; giddy.
 Vēr'ti-gō, Vēr-ti'gō, or Vēr-ti'gō, *n.* a giddiness in the head.
 Vēr'vain, or Vēr'vāin, *n.* a shrub.

Vēr'y, *a.* true; real; complete; exact.
 Vēr'y, *ad.* in a great degree; eminently.
 Vēs'i-cāte, *v.* *a.* to blister; to puff up.
 Vēs-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of blistering.
 Vēs'i-ca-to-ry, *n.* a blistering medicine.
 Vēs'i-cle, *n.* a little air-bladder; blister.
 Vē-sic'ū-lar, *a.* full of vesicles.
 Vēs'per, *n.* evening star; evening.
 Vēs'perp, *n.* *pl.* Romish evening service.
 Vēs'sel, *n.* a cask; a dish:—a ship, brig, or sloop:—a tube; a pipe.
 Vēst, *n.* a garment:—a waistcoat.
 Vēst, *v.* *a.* to dress; clothe:—to invest.
 Vēs'tal, *n.* virgin consecrated to *Festa*.
 Vēs'tal, *a.* relating to *Festa*; chaste.
 Vēst'ed, *p.* *a.* established by law; fixed.
 Vēs'ti-būle, *n.* the entrance of a house.
 Vēs'tige, *n.* a footstep; trace; track.
 Vēst'mēt, *n.* a garment; part of dress.
 Vēs'try, *n.* a room in a church for vestments:—a parochial assembly.
 Vēst'ure, (vēst'yur) *n.* a garment; dress.
 Vēth, *n.* a plant; a leguminous plant.
 Vēt'er-an, *n.* an old soldier.
 Vēt'er-an, *a.* old in practice, as in war.
 Vēt'er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
 Vēt'er-i-nā-ry, *a.* pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of cattle.
 Vē'tō, *n.* a prohibition.
 Vēx, *v.* *a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
 Vēx-ā'tion, *n.* act of vexing; trouble.
 Vēx-ā'tious, *a.* afflictive; troublesome.
 Vēx-ā'tious-ly, *ad.* troublesomely.
 Vi'a-ble, *a.* capable of living.
 Vi'a-dūct, *n.* a bridge for a railroad.
 Vi'al, *n.* a small bottle; a phial.
 Vi'and, *n.* meat dressed; victuals.
 Vi'brāte, *v.* *a.* & *n.* to brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to quiver.
 Vi-brā'tion, *n.* act of vibrating; oscillation; a vibratory motion.
 Vi-brā-to-ry, *a.* vibrating; oscillating.
 Vi-bur'num, *n.* a plant; a shrub.
 Vic'ar, *n.* a priest:—a substitute.
 Vic'ar-āge, *n.* residence of a vicar.
 Vi-cā'ri-āl, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
 Vi-cā'ri-ōūs, *a.* delegated; substituted.
 Vice, *n.* a fault; depravity; offence.
 Vice, a prefix used in composition, to denote one who is in a second or subordinate station; as, vice-presi-
 dent.
 Vice-cōn'sul, *n.* a subordinate consul.
 Vice-gē'rent, *n.* a lieutenant; deputy.
 Vice-rē'gal, *a.* relating to a viceroy.
 Vice'rōy, *n.* one who governs in place of a king.

E, ē, I, ī, ū, ū, long; Ē, ē, I, ī, ū, ū, short; e, ē, i, ī, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Vice-rōy' al-ty, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Vic'i- nage, *n.* neighborhood; vicinity.
Vic'i- nal, or **Vi-cl'** nal, *a.* neighboring.
Vi-cin' i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Vi' cious, (vish'us) *a.* addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous.
Vi' cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly.
Vi-clis' si-tāde, *n.* a regular change; revolution.
Vic'tim', *n.* a sacrifice; something de-
Vic'tor', *n.* a conqueror.
Vic-tō'rj- oūs, *a.* conquering; triumphant.
Vic-tō'rj- oūs-ly, *ad.* in a victorious man-
Vic'to-ry', *n.* superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success.
Vict'ual', (vīt'tl) *v. a.* to store with food.
Vict'ual-ler', (vīt'tl-ēr) *n.* a provider of victuals.
Vict'uals', (vīt'tlz) *n. pl.* food; pro-
Vie', *v. n.* to contest; to contend.
View', (vū) *v. a.* to survey; to look on.
View', (vū) *n.* prospect; sight; survey.
View'er', (vū'ēr) *n.* one who views.
View'less', (vū'les) *a.* not discernible.
Vig'il', *n.* a watch; devotion; a fast.
Vig'i-lance', *n.* watchfulness; care.
Vig'i-lant', *a.* watchful; attentive.
Vig'i-lant-ly', *ad.* watchfully.
Vign'ette', (vin'yēt or vin-yēt') *n.* a print on the title-page of a book.
Vig'or', *n.* force; strength; energy.
Vig'or-ōs', *a.* strong; full of strength.
Vile', *a.* base; mean; worthless; sordid.
Vile'ly', *ad.* basely; shamefully.
Vile'ness', *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vil'i-fy', *v. a.* to defame; to abuse.
Vil'la', *n.* a country seat or mansion.
Vil'lage', *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vil'lā-ger', *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vil'lajn', (vil'ljn) *n.* a servant; a vassal: — a vile person; a knave.
Vil'la-nage', *n.* servitude; baseness.
Vil'la-noūs', *a.* base; vile; very bad.
Vil'la-noūs-ly', *ad.* wickedly; basely.
Vil'la-ny', *n.* wickedness; baseness.
Vil-lōse', *a.* covered with hairs; villous.
Vil'lōus', *a.* shaggy; furry; hairy.
Vi-min' ē-ōūs, *a.* made of twigs.
Vi-nā' ceous, (-shus) *a.* relating to wine.
Vin'ci- ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.
Vin-dē' mi-al, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
Vin'di- cāte, *v. a.* to justify; to defend.
Vin'di- cā'tion, *n.* a defence; support.
Vin'di- cā-tive, *a.* tending to justify.
Vin'di- cā-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vin'di- cā-tō-ry, *a.* defensory.
Vin-dic' tive, *a.* revengeful; malignant.

Vin-dic' tive-ly, *ad.* revengefully.
Vine', *n.* the plant that bears the grape.
Vine' frēt-ter, *n.* the plant-louse.
Vin'e-gar', *n.* an acid liquor.
Vi'ne-ry', *n.* a place for grape-vines.
Vine'yard', *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vi'noūs', *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vin'tage', *n.* the harvest of vines.
Vin'tā-ger', *n.* a gatherer of the vintage.
Vint'ner', *n.* one who sells wine.
Vi'ny', *a.* relating to, or yielding, vines.
Vi'ol', *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Vi'olā- ble, *a.* that may be violated.
Vi-olā' ceous, (-shus) *a.* like violets.
Vi'olā- te, *v. a.* to transgress; to injure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
Vi-olā'tion', *n.* act of violating; breach.
Vi'olā-tor', *n.* one who violates.
Vi'olēnce', *n.* a violent act; unjust force; outrage; vehemence; injury.
Vi'olēnt', *a.* partaking of violence; not natural; forcible; vehement.
Vi'olēnt-ly', *ad.* with violence.
Vi'olēt', *n.* a plant and flower: — color.
Vi-ol'in', *n.* a stringed instrument; a
Vi'per', *n.* a venomous serpent. [fiddle.
Vi'per-ine', *a.* belonging to a viper.
Vi'per-ōs', *a.* resembling a viper.
Vi-rā' gō, *n.* a masculine woman.
Vir'gin', *n.* a maid; a young maiden.
Vir'gin', *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
Vir'gin-al', *a.* maidenly; pure.
Vir'gin-i-ty', *n.* the state of a virgin.
Vir'gō', *n.* the Virgin; the 6th sign in
Vi-rid' i-ty, *n.* greenness. [the zodiac.
Vi'rile', or **Vir'ile'**, *a.* belonging to man.
Vi-ril' i-ty, *n.* manhood.
Vir-tā', *n.* a love of the fine arts.
Vir'tu-al', (vīrt'yū-al) *a.* being in effect, though not in fact; effectual.
Vir'tu-al-ly', *ad.* in effect; efficaciously.
Vir'tue', (vīrt'yū) *n.* moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; valor.
Vir-tū-ō'sō', *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
Vir'tu-ōūs', (vīrt'yū-ūs) *a.* partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest.
Vir'tu-ōūs-ly', *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Vir'tu-lēnce', *n.* malignity; acrimony.
Vir'tu-lēnt', *a.* bitter; malignant.
Vi'rus', *n.* purulent matter; poison.
Vis'age', *n.* the face; the countenance.
Vis'ce-ra', *n. pl.* bowels or intestines.
Vis'ce-ral', *a.* relating to the viscera.
Vis'cid', *a.* glutinous; tenacious; ropy.
Vis-cid' i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vis-cōs' i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vis'cōūt', (vī'kōūt) *n.* a degree of English nobility next below an earl.

maen, str, dō, nōr, sōn, būll, būr, rūlc. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

- Vis'cōunt-ess, (vī'-) *n.* lady of a vis-
 Vis'cou, *a.* glutinous; viscid. [count.
 Vise, *n.* a griping machine or press.
 Vis'j-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being visible.
 Vis'j-ble, *a.* perceptible by the eye.
 Vis'j-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.
 Vis'jōn, (vīzh'ūn) *n.* act of seeing;
 faculty of sight: — phantom; dream.
 Vis'jōn-a-ry, (vīzh'ūn-a-rē) *a.* affected
 by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary.
 Vis'jōn-a-ry, *n.* a wild schemer.
 Vis'it, *v. a.* to go to see; to come to.
 Vis'it, *n.* act of going to see another.
 Vis'it-a-ble, *a.* liable to be visited.
 Vis'it-ānt, *n.* one who visits.
 Vis'it-ā'tiōn, *n.* act of visiting.
 Vis'it-ōr, *n.* one who visits: — one who
 directs or who regulates disorders.
 Vis'or, *n.* a mask; a disguise.
 Vis'ta, *n.* a view; a prospect through
 an avenue, as of trees. [sight.
 Vis'u-ā, (vīzh'ū-ā) *a.* relating to the
 Vi'tal, *a.* relating to life; essential.
 Vi'tal'i-ty, *n.* power of subsisting in
 Vi'tal-ly, *ad.* so as to affect life. [life.
 Vi'tals, *n. pl.* the parts essential to life.
 Vi'ti-āte, (vīsh'ē-āt) *v. a.* to deprave;
 to spoil; to corrupt; to taint.
 Vi'ti-a'tiōn, (vīsh'ē-ā'shun) *n.* depriva-
 Vi'tre-ōus, *a.* glassy. [tion.
 Vi'tri-fāc'tiōn, *n.* act of vitrifying.
 Vi'tri-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
 Vi'tri-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change into glass.
 Vi'tri-ol, *n.* a mineral salt; copperas.
 Vi'tri-ōl'ic, *a.* containing vitriol.
 Vi'tū-per-āte, *v. a.* to blame, censure.
 Vi'tū-per-ā'tiōn, *n.* blame; censure.
 Vi'tū-per-ā-tive, *a.* containing censure.
 Vi-vā'cious, (-shus) *a.* gay; lively.
 Vi-vāc'i-ty, *n.* liveliness; life.
 Viv'jd, *a.* lively; quick; sprightly.
 Viv'jd-ly, *ad.* with life; with spirit.
 Viv'jd-ness, *n.* life; vigor; quickness.
 Vi-vif'ic, *a.* giving life.
 Vi-vif'i-cate, *v. a.* to make alive.
 Vi-vi-fī-cā'tiōn, *n.* act of giving life.
 Vi-vi-fy, *v. a.* to make alive, animate.
 Vi-vip'a-rouis, *a.* bringing forth young
 alive. [a scold.
 Vix'en, (vīk'sn) *n.* a turbulent woman;
 Viz'ard, *n.* a mask. — *v. a.* to mask.
 Viz'ier, (vīz'yēr or vīz'yēr) *n.* a Turk-
 ish minister of state.
 Vō'ca-ble, *n.* a word; a name; a term.
 Vō'cāb'u-lā-ry, *n.* a list of words in al-
 phabetical order; a nomenclature.
 Vō'cal, *a.* having a voice: — oral.
 Vō'cal-ist, *n.* a vocal musician; singer.
 Vō'cāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being vocal.
 Vō'cāl-ize, *v. a.* to make vocal.
 Vō'cā'tiōn, *n.* a calling; employment.
 Vōc'a-tive, *a.* denoting a grammatical
 Vō-cif'er-āte, *v. n.* to cry out. [case.
 Vō-cif'er-ā'tiōn, *n.* a clamor; an outcry.
 Vō-cif'er-ōus, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
 Vōgue, (vōg) *n.* fashion; mode; re-
 pute. [a vote; suffrage.
 Vōice, *n.* sound emitted by the mouth;
 Vōid, *a.* empty; vain; null; devoid.
 Vōid, *n.* an empty space; vacuum.
 Vōid, *v. a.* to quit; to emit; to vacate.
 Vōid'a-ble, *a.* that may be voided.
 Vōid'ānce, *n.* an emptying; ejection.
 Vōid'ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity.
 Vōl'a-tile, *a.* flying; lively; fickle.
 Vōl'a-tile-ness, } *n.* quality of being
 Vōl-a-til'i-ty, } volatile; levity.
 Vōl'a-til-ize, *v. a.* to make volatile.
 Vōl-cān'ic, *a.* relating to volcanoes.
 Vōl'cā-nist, *n.* one who is versed in
 the science of volcanoes.
 Vōl-cā'nō, *n.* a mountain having in-
 ternal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.
 Vō-lī'tiōn, (vō-līsh'ūn) *n.* act of will-
 ing; power of willing; choice.
 Vōl'ley, *n.* a flight of shot; a burst.
 Vōl-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.
 Vōl'u-ble, *a.* rolling; active; fluent.
 Vōl'u-bly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
 Vōl'ume, (vōl'yum) *n.* a book; a roll.
 Vō-lū'mi-nōus, *a.* consisting of many
 volumes or rolls; copious; diffusive.
 Vō-lū'mi-nōus-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
 Vōl'un-tā-rī-ly, *ad.* willingly.
 Vōl'un-tā-ry, *a.* acting by choice; will-
 ing; designed; spontaneous.
 Vōl'un-tā-ry, *n.* an air played at will.
 Vōl'un-tēer', *n.* a soldier, or any one
 who serves of his own accord.
 Vōl'un-tēer', *v.* to offer voluntarily.
 Vō-lūp'tu-a-ry, *n.* a man of pleasure.
 Vō-lūp'tu-ōus, *a.* addicted to sensual
 pleasures; luxurious; epicurean.
 Vō-lūp'tu-ōus-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.
 Vō-lūte', *n.* a scroll of a column.
 Vōm'it, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
 Vōm'it, *n.* matter ejected from the
 stomach: — an emetic. [ous.
 Vō-rā'cious, (-shus) *a.* greedy; raven-
 Vō-rā'cious-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
 Vō-rāc'i-ty, *n.* greediness; rapacious-
 ness.
 Vōr'tēx, *n.; pl.* vōr'ti-cēs, or vōr'tēx-
 es; a whirlpool; whirl.
 Vōr'ti-cāl, *a.* having a whirling motion.
 Vō-tā-ry, *n.* one devoted to any pursuit.

ä, ð, ð, ð, ð, long; ä, ð, ð, ð, ð, short; ä, ð, ð, ð, ð, obscure-fare, far, fast, fall; hēir, hēr

- Vöte**, *n.* a suffrage; a ballot. [*lot.*]
Vöte, *v.* to choose by suffrage; to ballot.
Vöt'er, *n.* one who has a right to vote.
Vö'tive, *a.* given by vow; devoted.
Vöüch, *v. a.* to obtest; to declare.
Vöüch, *v. n.* to bear witness; to testify.
Vöüch'er, *n.* he or that which vouches.
Vöüch-säfe', *v.* to condescend to grant.
Vöü, *n.* a religious or solemn promise.
Vöü, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
Vöü, *v. n.* to make solemn promises.
Vöü'el, *n.* a letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as, *a, e, i, o, n.*
- Vöy'age**, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.
Vöy'age, *v.* to travel by sea; to pass.
Vöy'a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
Vül'gar, *a.* common; mean; low;
Vül'gar, *n.* the common people. [*rude.*]
Vül'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.
Vül-gär'i-ty, *n.* quality of being vulgar.
Vül'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly. [*of the Bible.*]
Vül'gate, *n.* an ancient Latin version.
Vül'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded.
Vül'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful to cure wounds.
Vül'ner, *a.* like a fox; crafty.
Vült'ure, (*vült'yur*) *n.* a bird of prey.
Vült'ü-rine, *a.* belonging to a vulture.

W.

- WAB'BLE**, (*wöb'bl*) *v. n.* to move from side to side; to waddle.
Wab'ble, (*wöb'bl*) *n.* a hobbling motion.
Wad, (*wöd*) *n.* a little mass of tow, paper, &c., to stop a charge of a gun.
Wad, (*wöd*) *v. a.* to stuff with tow or wadding.
Wad'ding, (*wöd'ding*) *n.* act of stuffing; prepared cotton; any thing stuffed in, as tow. [*duck.*]
Wad'dle, (*wöd'dl*) *v. n.* to walk like a Wäde, *v. n.* to walk through water.
Wä'fer, *n.* a thin cake:— a dried paste for sealing letters.
Wä'fer, *v. a.* to seal with a wafer.
Wä'fle, (*wöf'fl*) *n.* a sort of thin cake.
Wäft, *v.* to carry through; to float. [*go.*]
Wäg, *v.* to move or shake lightly; to
Wäg, *n.* one full of low humor; a wit.
Wäge, *v. a.* to carry on; to stake.
Wä'ger, *n.* a bet; any thing pledged:— an offer. [*a bet.*]
Wä'ger, *v. a. & n.* to lay; to pledge as
Wä'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for services.
Wäg'ger-y, *n.* merriment; sport.
Wäg'gish, *a.* sportive; frolicsome.
Wäg'gish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner.
Wäg'gish-näss, *n.* drollery; waggery.
Wäg'gle, *v. n.* to move from side to side.
Wäg'on, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wäg'on-er, *n.* one who drives a wagon.
Wäg'tail, *n.* a bird of the robin genus.
Wäif, *n.* goods claimed by nobody.
Wäil, *v. a.* to bewail.— *v. n.* to grieve.
Wäil'ing, *n.* lamentation; weeping.
Wäin'scot, *n.* the inner-wooden covering of the wall of a room.
Wäin'scot, *v. a.* to line with boards.
- Wäist**, *n.* narrowest part of the body.
Wäist'band, *n.* the band of breeches,
Wäist'coat, *n.* a close inner coat. [*&c.*]
Wäit, *v.* to expect; to stay; to attend.
Wäit'er, *n.* one who waits:— a tray.
Wäit'ing-mäid, *n.* a chamber-maid.
Wäive, *v. a.* to put off; to defer.
Wäke, *v.* to cease to sleep; to awake.
Wäke, *n.* a watch:— track in water.
Wäke'fül, *a.* not sleeping; vigilant.
Wäke'fül-näss, *n.* forbearance of sleep
Wä'ken, (*wä'kn*) *v.* to rouse, wake.
Wäke'röb-in, *n.* a plant; the arum.
Wäle, *n.* a ridge; mark of a stripe.
Wäle, *v. a.* to mark with wales.
Wälk, (*wäwk*) *v. n.* to go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly.
Wälk, (*wäwk*) *v. a.* to pass through.
Wälk, (*wäwk*) *n.* gait; step; a path.
Wälk'er, (*wäwk'er*) *n.* one who walks.
Wäll, *n.* a series of brick or stone; a defence; the side of a room.
Wäll, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wäl'let, (*wöl'let*) *n.* a bag; a knapsack.
Wäll'-eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wäll'-eyed, (*-ld*) *a.* having white eyes.
Wäll'flöw-er, *n.* stock-gillyflower.
Wäll'früit, *n.* fruit planted by a wall.
Wäl'lop, (*wöl'lp*) *v.* to boil:— to beat.
Wäl'löw, (*wöl'lö*) *v.* to roll in mire, &c.
Wäl'löw, (*wöl'lö*) *n.* a rolling walk
Wäl'nüt, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Wäl'rus, *n.* the morse or sea-horse
Wältz, *n.* a German national dance.
Wältz, *v. n.* to dance the waltz.
Wäm'pum, *n.* a belt formed of shells, used by the Indians for money.
Wan, (*wön*) *a.* pale and sickly; pallid.

mien, sîr; dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, & soft; C, C, c, & hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Wand, (wönd) *n.* a long rod; a staff.
 Wan'der, (wönd'đer) *v. n.* to rove.
 Wan'der-er, (wönd'đer-er) *n.* a rover.
 Wan'der-ing, (wönd'-) *a.* roving; erratic.
 Wane, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
 Wäne, *n.* decrease of the moon; de-
 Wan'ness, (wönd'nēs) *n.* paleness. [cline.
 ¶Want, (wawnt or wönt) *v. a.* to lack;
 to need: — to wish for; to desire.
 ¶Want, *v. n.* to be deficient; to lack.
 ¶Want, *n.* need; deficiency; poverty.
 Wan'ton, (wönd'tun) *a.* licentious; gay.
 Wan'ton, (wönd'tun) *v. n.* to play, revel.
 Wan'ton-ly, (wönd'tun-le) *ad.* gayly.
 War, *n.* open hostility between nations.
 War, *v. n.* to make war; to contend.
 War'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound, sing.
 War'ble, *n.* a song; singing of birds.
 War'bler, *n.* a singer; a singing bird.
 War'-cry, *n.* the alarm or cry of war.
 Ward, *v.* to guard; to watch, defend.
 Wärd, *n.* a fortress: — district of a
 town: — custody: — one under the
 power of a guardian.
 Wärd'en, (wärd'n) *n.* an officer or
 keeper of a church, prison, &c.
 Wärd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard.
 Wärd'röbe, *n.* a room for clothes;
 clothes; a person's wearing apparel.
 Wärd'rödm, *n.* a room in a ship of war,
 where the officers sleep and mess.
 Wärd'ship, *n.* guardianship; pupilage.
 Wäre'höuse, *n.* a storehouse for goods.
 Wäres, *n. pl.* goods; merchandise.
 Wärsäfe, *n.* military service; war.
 Wä'r-i-ly, *ad.* cautiously; charily.
 Wä'r-i-ness, *n.* caution; care.
 Wä'r-like, *a.* relating to war; military.
 Wärm, *a.* not cold; zealous; ardent.
 Wärm, *v.* to make or grow warm.
 Wärm'ly, *ad.* with warmth; ardently.
 Wärmth, *n.* gentle heat; zeal; ardor.
 Wärm, *v. a.* to caution; to admonish.
 Wärm'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.
 Wärp, *n.* thread that crosses the woof.
 Wärp, *v. a.* to contract; to shrivel; to
 bend. [tract.
 Wärp, *v. n.* to become bent; to con-
 Wärp'rödf, *a.* able to resist an attack.
 War'ränt, (wör'ränt) *v. n.* to support
 or maintain; to authorize; to secure.
 War'ränt, (wör'ränt) *n.* authority;
 right; attestation: — a writ for ar-
 resting an offender.
 War'ränt-a-ble, (wör'ränt-a-bl) *a.* that
 may be warranted; defensible.
 War'ränt-ty, (wör'ränt-te) *n.* a promise
 or deed of security; authority.

War'rēn, (wör'rēn) *n.* a pen for rab-
 bits. [war; a soldier.
 Wä'r-rior, (wä'r'yər) *n.* one engaged in
 Wärt, *n.* a protuberance on the flesh.
 Wärt'y, *a.* grown over with warts.
 Wä'r-wörn, *a.* worn with war.
 Wä'r'y, *a.* cautious; prudent; chary.
 Waş, (wöz) *i.* from *Be*.
 Wash, (wösh) *v.* to cleanse with water.
 Wash, (wösh) *n.* a washing: — alluvi-
 on: — a marsh: — a shore washed
 by the sea: — lotion: — feed of hogs.
 Wash'bäll, (wösh'bäl) *n.* a ball of soap.
 Wash'böard, (wösh'-) *n.* a board used
 in washing; a board next to the
 floor in a room.
 Wash'er, (wösh'er) *n.* one that wash-
 es: — a ring on the axle of a wheel.
 Wash'ing, (wösh'ing) *n.* act of cleans-
 ing; that which is washed; wash.
 Wash'y, (wösh'e) *a.* watery; weak.
 Wasp, (wösp) *n.* a stinging insect.
 Wasp'ish, (wösp'ish) *a.* petulant.
 Wasp'ish-ly, (wösp'-) *ad.* peevishly.
 Wasp'ish-ness, (wösp'-) *n.* peevishness.
 Wast, (wöst) *v.* 2d person sing. of *Was*.
 Wäste, *v. a.* to diminish; to squander.
 Wäste, *a.* desolate; uncultivated.
 Wäste, *n.* loss: — desolate tract. [fuse.
 Wäste'fül, *a.* lavish; prodigal; pro-
 Wäste'fül-ly, *ad.* in a wasteful manner.
 Wäste'fül-ness, *n.* prodigality; waste.
 Watch, (wöch) *n.* vigilance; guard; a
 period: — a pocket timepiece.
 Watch, (wöch) *v. n. & a.* to wake; to
 keep guard; to observe. [tive.
 Watch'bäl, (wöch'-) *a.* vigilant; atten-
 Watch'fül-ly, (wöch'-) *ad.* vigilantly.
 Watch'fül-ness, (wöch'-) *n.* vigilance.
 Watch'mä-ker, (wöch'-) *n.* a maker of
 watches. [sentinel.
 Watch'män, (wöch'män) *n.* a guard;
 Watch'töw-er, (wöch'töw-er) *n.* tower
 on which a sentinel is placed.
 Watch'word, (wöch'würd) *n.* word
 for sentinels to know their friends.
 Wä'ter, *n.* a common, well-known
 fluid: — urine: — the sea.
 Wä'ter, *v. a.* to supply with water.
 Wä'ter, *v. n.* to shed or take in water.
 Wä'ter-cöl'ör, *n.* color or pigment
 worked up with water.
 Wä'ter-course, *n.* a channel for water.
 Wä'ter-crēss, *n.* a plant; nasturtium.
 Wä'ter-fäll, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.
 Wä'ter-föwl, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
 Wä'ter-i-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.
 Wä'ter-ish, *a.* resembling water.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, æ, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Wä'ter-läv'el, *n.* the level formed by a surface of still water.
Wä'ter-män, *n.* a ferryman; a boatman.
Wä'ter-mel-on, *n.* a plant and fruit.
Wä'ter-mill, *n.* a mill turned by water.
Wä'ter-röt, *v. a.* to rot in water.
Wä'ter-spööt, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
Wä'ter-tight, (*-tīt*) *a.* excluding water.
Wä'ter-wäg'tail, *n.* an aquatic bird.
Wä'ter-y, *a.* thin; liquid; like water.
Wä'tle, (*wöt'tl*) *n.* a hurdle; a twig.
Wä'tle, (*wöt'tl*) *v. a.* to bind with twigs.
Waul, *v. n.* to cry as a cat.
Wave, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water; a billow; inequality.
Wave, *v. n.* to play loosely; to undulate.
Wave, *v. a.* to make uneven; to waft.
Wave'less, *a.* smooth; without waves.
Wave'-öf fer-ing, *n.* a Jewish sacrifice, performed by waving the hands.
Wä'ver, *v. n.* to move loosely; to be unsettled; to fluctuate; to totter.
Wä'vy, *a.* moving or playing to and fro.
Wäx, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
Wäx, *v. a.* to smear or join with wax.
Wäx, *v. n.* [*i.* waxed; *p.* waxen or waxed;] to grow; to increase.
Wäx'en, (*wäx'sn*) *a.* made of wax.
Wäx'work, (*-würk*) *n.* figures in wax.
Wäx'y, *a.* like wax; adhesive.
Way, *n.* a road; room; course; mode.
Way'far-er, *n.* a passenger; a traveller.
Way'far-ing, *a.* travelling.
Way'läy, *v. a.* to watch in the way.
Way'less, *a.* pathless; untracked.
Way'ward, *a.* froward; obstinate.
Way'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely.
Way'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness.
Way'-wise, *a.* expert in keeping the way.
Wē, *pron. pl.* of *I*. [*right way.*]
Weak, *a.* feeble; not strong; infirm.
Weak'en, (*wē'kn*) *v. a.* to make weak.
Weak'ly, *ad.* in a weak manner.
Weak'ly, *a.* not healthy; feeble.
Weak'ness, *n.* feebleness; infirmity.
Weak'-side, *n.* a foible; infirmity.
Weal, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wealth, (*wēlth*) *n.* riches; opulence.
Wealth'y, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.
Wean, *v. a.* to put from the breast.
Wean'ling, *n.* a child newly weaned.
Weap'on, (*wēp'pn*) *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Weär, (*wär*) *v. a.* [*i.* wore; *p.* worn;] to waste; to consume; to carry.
Weär, *v. n.* to be wasted or spent.
Weär, or **Weär**, *n.* dam: — net of twigs.
Weär, *n.* act of wearing; thing worn.

Wēa'ri-ness, *n.* lassitude; fatigue.
Wēa'ri-söme, *a.* tedious; tiresome.
Wēa'ry, (*wē're*) *a.* fatigued; tired.
Wēa'ry, (*wē're*) *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue.
Wēa'şand, (*wē'şnd*) *n.* the windpipe.
Wēa'şel, (*wē'şl*) *n.* a small animal.
Wēath'er, (*wēth'er*) *n.* state of the air.
Wēath'er, *v. a.* to expose; to endure.
Wēath'er-cöck, *n.* a vane on the top of a spire. [*the wind.*]
Wēath'er-gäge, *n.* the advantage of
Wēath'er-gläss, *n.* a barometer. [*er.*]
Wēath'er-wiße, *a.* skilful in the weath-
Weave, *v. a.* [*i.* wove; *p.* woven;] to form by a loom or by texture; insert.
Wēav'er, *n.* one who weaves.
Wēb, *n.* any thing woven: — a film.
Wēbbed, (*wēbd*) *a.* joined by a film.
Wēb'foot-ed, (*wēb'füt-ed*) *a.* palmpied.
Wēd, *v.* to marry; to join in marriage.
Wēd'ding, *n.* a marriage; nuptials.
Wēdge, *n.* a piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with.
Wēdge, *v. a.* to fasten by wedges.
Wēd'lock, *n.* marriage; matrimony.
Wēdnēs'day, (*wēnz'dä*) *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Wēed, *n.* a noxious or useless plant.
 — *pl.* a mourning dress.
Wēed, *v. a.* to rid of weeds; to root out.
Wēed'y, *a.* abounding with weeds.
Wēek, *n.* the space of seven days.
Wēek'däy, *n.* any day not Sunday.
Wēek'ly, *a.* happening every week.
Wēek'ly, *ad.* once a week; every week.
Wēen, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to fancy. [*shed tears; to bewail.*]
Wēep, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* wept;]
Wēşvil, (*wē'vl*) *n.* a small insect of the beetle kind, injurious to wheat.
Wēft, *n.* the wool of cloth; a web.
Weigh, (*wä*) *v. a.* to examine by balance; to balance; to ponder.
Weigh, (*wä*) *v. n.* to have weight.
Weigh'er, (*wä'er*) *n.* one who weighs.
Weight, (*wät*) *n.* heaviness; gravity.
Weight'less, (*wät'-*) *a.* having no weight. [*tant.*]
Weight'y, (*wä'te*) *a.* heavy; import-
Wēl'come, *a.* received with gladness.
Wēl'come, *n.* a kind reception. [*ness.*]
Wēl'come, *v. a.* to salute with kind-
Wēld, *v. a.* to beat or press into firm union, when heated, as metals.
Wēl'fare, *n.* happiness; success.
Wēl'kin, *n.* visible regions of the air.
Wēll, *n.* a deep pit for water; a spring.
Wēll, *v. n.* to spring; to issue forth.

mten, sŷr; dō, nör, sön; bäll, bär, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, öft; E, E, e, E, hard; ŷ as z; ʒ as gz; this

- Well**, *a.* being in health; fortunate.
Well, *ad.* not ill; properly; not amiss.
Well'-bē-ing, *a.* happiness; prosperity.
Well'-brēd, *a.* of good manners; polite.
Well'-nigh', (*-nī'*) *ad.* almost; nearly.
Well'-spēt, *a.* passed with virtue.
Well'-spring, *n.* a fountain; a source.
Well'-wish'er, *n.* one who wishes good.
Welsh, *a.* relating to Wales.
Welsh, *n.* the language of Wales. — *pl.* the people of Wales.
Welt, *n.* a border; guard; edging.
Wet'ter, *v. n.* to roll in blood or water.
Wēn, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence.
Wēnch, *n.* a young woman. [*wen.*]
Wēn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a
Wēnt, *i.* from *Go*.
Wēpt, *i. & p.* from *Weep*.
Wēre, (*wēr*) *i. pl.* from *Be*.
Wērt, *v. 2d* person sing. from *Be*.
Wēt, *n.* the region where the sun sets.
Wēt, *a.* being toward the west.
Wēt, *ad.* to the west of any place.
Wēs'ter-ly, *a.* being toward the west.
Wēs'ter-ly, *ad.* toward the west.
Wēs'tern, *a.* being toward the west.
Wēs'tward, *ad.* toward the west.
Wēs'tward-ly, *ad.* toward the west.
Wēt, *n.* water; humidity; moisture.
Wēt, *a.* humid; moist; rainy; watery.
Wēt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* wetted or wet;] to make wet; to moisten.
Wēth'er, *n.* a male sheep castrated.
Wēt'ness, *n.* the state of being wet.
Whāle, *n.* the largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish.
Whāle'bōne, *n.* a horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale.
Whāle'mān, *n.* a whale fisherman.
Whārf, *n.*; *pl.* whārfs or whārves; a place to land goods at; a quay.
Whārf'age, *n.* fees for landing at a wharf. [*wharf.*]
Whārf'in-ger, *n.* one who attends a
What, (*hwōt*) *pron.* that which.
What-ēv'er, (*hwōt-*) } *pron.* being
What-so-ēv'er, (*hwōt-*) } this or that.
Whēat, *n.* a fine grain or bread-corn.
Whēat'en, (*hwē'tn*) *a.* made of wheat.
Whēs'dle, *v. a.* to entice; to flatter.
Whēel, *n.* a circular frame that turns round upon an axis; a rotation.
Whēel, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn.
Whēel'hār-rōw, *n.* a carriage with one wheel. [*wheels.*]
Whēel'wright, (*-rit*) *n.* a maker of
Whēeze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
Whēlm, *v. a.* to cover with water.
- Whēlp**, *n.* young of a dog, &c.
Whēlp, *v. n.* to bring young, as beasts.
Whēn, *ad.* at what time.
Whēnce, *ad.* from what place. [*place.*]
Whēnce-so-ēv'er, *ad.* from whatever
Whēn-ēv'er,
Whēn-so-ēv'er, } *ad.* at whatever time.
Whēre, (*hwār*) *ad.* at what place.
Whēre'a-bōuts, *ad.* near which place.
Whēre-ās', *ad.* the thing being so that.
Whēre-āt', *ad.* at which; at what.
Whēre-b'y', *ad.* by which; by what.
Whēre'fōre, *ad.* for which reason.
Whēre-in', *ad.* in which; in what.
Whēre-in-tō', *ad.* into which.
Whēre-ōf', *ad.* of which; of what.
Whēre-ōn', *ad.* on which; on what.
Whēre-so-ēv'er, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whēre-tō', *ad.* to which; to what.
Whēre-up-ōn', *ad.* upon which.
Whēr-ēv'er, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whēr-with', *ad.* with which. [*era.*]
Whēr'ry, *n.* a light boat, used on riv-
Whēt, *v. a.* to sharpen; to provoke.
Whēt, *n.* act of sharpening. [*er.*]
Whēth'er, *ad.* a particle answered by
Whēth'er, *pron.* which of two.
Whēt'stōne, *n.* a sharpening stone.
Whēy, (*hwā*) *n.* the thin part of milk.
Which, *pron.* relating to things; that.
Whiff, *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
Whiff'fle, *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
Whiff'fle-trēē, *n.* same as *whiplattice*.
Whig, *n.* one of a political party.
Whig'ger-y, *n.* principles of whigs.
Whig'gish, *a.* relating to the whigs.
Whig'gism, *n.* the principles of whigs.
While, *n.* a time; a space of time.
While, *v.* to loiter; to draw out. [*as.*]
While, *ad.* during the time; as long
Whīm, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy.
Whīm'per, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Whīm'sey, *n.* a freak; a whim. [*odd.*]
Whīm'gi-cal, *a.* freakish; fanciful;
Whīm'gi-cal-ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
Whīn, *n.* furze; a shrub: — a mineral.
Whīn'chāt, *n.* a bird; the fly-eater.
Whīne, *v. n.* to lament plaintively.
Whīne, *n.* nasal tone; mean complaint.
Whīn'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse. [*lash.*]
Whīp, *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to
Whīp, *n.* an instrument of correction.
Whīp'lash, *n.* the lash of a whip.
Whīp'ple-trēē, *n.* a bar to which traces are fastened.
Whīp'poor-will', *n.* a singing bird.
Whīp'sāw, *n.* saw used by two persons.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure—fāre, fār, fūst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

- Whip/stick**, } *n.* the handle of a whip.
Whip/stöck, }
Whirl, *v. a. & n.* to fly rapidly; to whirl.
Whirl, *v. a. & n.* to turn round rapidly.
Whirl, *n.* a quick rotation or turning.
Whirl-i-gig, *n.* a toy for children.
Whirl/pööl, *n.* vortex of water; eddy.
Whirl/wind, *n.* a rapid whirling motion of the air or wind.
Whisk, *n.* a small brush:—a motion.
Whisk, *v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
Whisker, *n.* hair growing on the cheek unshaven; coarse hair of a cat. [kers.
Whiskered, (-kerd) *a.* having whisk-
Whisker, *n.* spirit distilled from grain.
Whisper, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
Whisper, *n.* a low, soft voice.
Whist, *n.* a game at cards.
Whist, *a.* silent; still; quiet.
Whistle, (hwis/sl) *v. n.* to utter a sound by the breath; to blow; to sound. [by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
Whistle, (hwis/sl) *n.* a sound made
Whistler, *n.* one who whistles.
Whit, *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
White, *a.* having the color of snow.
White, *n.* whiteness; anything white.
Whiten, (hwit/n) *v. a.* to make white; to bleach.
Whiten, (hwit/n) *v. n.* to grow white.
Whiteness, *n.* state of being white.
Whitewall-ing, *n.* indolent tumor.
Whitethorn, *n.* a species of thorn.
Whitewash, (hwit/wösh) *n.* a wash for making white; a liquid plaster.
Whitewash, (hwit/wösh) *v. a.* to cover with whitewash.
Whiteweed, *n.* a noxious weed.
Whither, *ad.* to what place or point.
Whither-so-év'er, *ad.* to whatever
Whitening, *n.* pulverized chalk. [place.
Whitish, *a.* somewhat white. [alum.
Whit-leath-er, *n.* leather dressed with
Whitlow, *n.* a tumor at the finger's
Whittle, *v. a.* to cut with a knife. [end.
Whizz, *v. n.* to make a hissing noise.
Whizz, *n.* a loud, hissing noise.
Who, (hō) *pron. rel.* applied to persons.
Who-év'er, *pron.* any one whatever.
Whole, (hōl) *a.* all; total; complete.
Whole, (hōl) *n.* the total; all of a thing.
Wholesale, (hōl/säl) *n.* sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
Wholesale, *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
Wholesome, (hōl/süm) *a.* salutary.
Wholesalely, *ad.* salubriously.
- Wholly**, (hōl/le) *ad.* totally; entirely.
Whom, (hōm) *pron. objective of Who.*
Whom-so-év'er, *pron. obj. of Whosoever.*
Whöop, (hōp) *n.* a shout of pursuit.
See Hoop.
Whöop, (hōp) *v. n.* to make a loud cry; to shout:—written also *hoop*.
Whöre, (hōr) *n.* a prostitute.
Whor'tle-bër-ry, (hwür'tl-bër-ē) *n.* a genus of shrubs and the fruit.
Whöse, (hōz) *pron. pos. of Who.*
Whö-so-év'er, *pron. whoever.*
Whür, *n.* a rough sound, as of *r*.
Whür, *v. n.* to pronounce *r* with force.
Why, (hwi) *ad.* for what reason.
Wick, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wick'ed, *a.* vicious; unjust; sinful.
Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly.
Wick'ed-nëss, *n.* sin; vice; guilt.
Wick'et, *a.* made of small twigs
Wick'et, *n.* a small gate.
Wide, *a.* broad; extensive; remote.
Wide'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Wi'den, (wi'dn) *v. a.* to make wide.
Wi'den, (wi'dn) *v. n.* to grow wide.
Wid'geon, (wid'/jun) *n.* a water-fowl.
Wid'öw, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Wid'öw, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Wid'öw-er, *n.* a man who has lost his wife. [a widow.
Wid'öw-hood, (wid'ö-hüd) *n.* state of
Wid'öw-wail, *n.* spurge-olive; a
Width, *n.* breadth; wideness. [shrub.
Wield, *v. a.* to use; to sustain, handle.
Wiëld'y, (wai/de) *a.* manageable.
Wife, *n.*; *pl.* *wives*; a woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
Wig, *n.* false hair worn on the head.
Wight, (wit) *n.* a person; a being.
Wig'wäm, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wild, *a.* not tame; desert; rude.
Wild, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated.
Wild'-böar, *n.* a wild animal or hog.
Wild'-cat, *n.* a ferocious, feline animal.
Wild'ër-nëss, *n.* a desert; a wild tract.
Wild'fire, *n.* an inflammable compound. [forest.
Wild'-föwl, *n.* fowls or birds of the
Wild'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wild'nëss, *n.* state of being wild.
Wile, *n.* a deceit; fraud; stratagem.
Wil'fål, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
Wil'fål-ly, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Wil'fål-nëss, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.
Will, *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command:—a testament.

mten,äir; dö,nör,sön;büll,bür,rüle. Ç,Ç,ç,ç,soft; C,Ç,ç,ç,hard; ş as z; ı as gz; this

- WIN**, *v. a.* to desire; to direct; to leave by will.
- Will**, *v. auxiliary*, [i. would.]
- Will'ing**, *a.* inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
- Will'ing-ly**, *ad.* voluntarily; readily.
- Will'ing-ness**, *n.* ready compliance.
- Will'ow**, (wil'ô) *n.* a tree.
- Will'ow-y**, *a.* abounding with willows.
- Wilt**, *v. n.* to wither, as plants; droop.
- Wily**, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
- Wim'ble**, *n.* instrument to bore holes.
- Win**, *v.* [i. & p. won;] to gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
- Wince**, *v. n.* to shrink or start back.
- Winch**, *n.* a handle to turn a screw.
- Winch**, *v. a.* to kick; to wince.
- Wind**, *n.* a current of air; breath.
- Wind**, *v. a.* to ventilate; to nose.
- Wind**, *v. a. & n.* [i. & p. wound;] to turn, twist; to regulate in motion.
- Wind'age**, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [winds.]
- Wind'bound**, *a.* confined by contrary
- Wind'egg**, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
- Wind'er**, *n.* he or that which winds.
- Wind'fall**, *n.* fruit blown off by wind.
- Wind'flower**, *n.* the anemone.
- Wind'gall**, *n.* a soft, flatulent tumor.
- Wind'gun**, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
- Wind'hov'er**, *n.* a species of hawk.
- Wind'i-ness**, *n.* state of being windy.
- Wind'ing**, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
- Wind'ing-sheet**, *n.* a shroud for the dead. [for raising weights.]
- Wind'lass**, *n.* a machine or cylinder
- Win'dle**, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
- Wind'mill**, *n.* a mill turned by wind.
- Win'dow**, *n.* an aperture in a building to admit air and light.
- Wind'pipe**, or **Wind'pipe**, *n.* the passage for the breath.
- Wind'row**, *n.* hay raked into a row.
- Wind'ward**, *a.* lying toward the wind.
- Wind'ward**, *n.* point toward the wind.
- Wind'y**, *a.* full of wind; stormy; airy.
- Wine**, *n.* fermented juice of the grape.
- Wine'-bib-ber**, *n.* a drinker of wine.
- Wine'glass**, *n.* glass for drinking wine.
- Wing**, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan:—the side of an army, of a building, &c.
- Wing**, *v. a.* to furnish with wings.
- Wink**, *v. n.* to shut the eyes and open them quickly; to connive.
- Wink**, *n.* the act of winking; a hint.
- Win'ning**, *p. a.* that wins; attractive.
- Win'nôw**, *v. a. & n.* to separate chaff by the wind; to fan; to sift. [year.]
- Win'ter**, *n.* the cold season of the year.
- Win'ter**, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
- Win'ter**, *v. a.* to keep in the winter.
- Win'ter-green**, *n.* an evergreen plant.
- Win'ter-kill**, *v. a.* to kill by the effect of the cold of winter.
- Win'try**, *a.* cold; suitable to winter.
- Wit'ny**, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine. [clear.]
- Wipe**, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to wipe, *n.* an act of cleansing; a blow.
- Wip'er**, *n.* he or that which wipes.
- Wire**, *n.* metal drawn into a thread.
- Wire'draw**, *v. a.* to draw into wire.
- Wire'draw-er**, *n.* one who spins wire.
- Wir'y**, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
- Wis'dom**, *n.* quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.
- Wise**, *a.* having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.
- Wise**, *n.* manner; way of acting.
- Wise'-cre**, (wiz'-a-ker) *n.* a dunce.
- Wise'ly**, *ad.* in a wise manner.
- Wish**, *v. n.* to have desire; to long.
- Wish**, *v. a.* to desire; to long for.
- Wish**, *n.* a desire; a thing desired.
- Wish'ful**, *a.* longing; desirous; eager.
- Wisp**, *n.* a small bundle, as of hay.
- Wist'ful**, *a.* attentive; full of thought.
- Wit**, *v. n.* to know; to be known.
- Wit**, *n.* quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor; sense:—a man of genius. [wery.]
- Witch**, *n.* a woman who practises sor-
- Witch'craft**, *n.* practice of witches.
- Witch'-elm**, *n.* a kind of elm.
- Witch'er-y**, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.
- With**, *prep.* by; noting cause or means.
- With**, *n.* a twig, or band made of twigs, for binding:—written also *witke*.
- With'al'**, *ad.* along with the rest.
- With-draw'**, *v. a.* to take back.
- With-draw'**, *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.
- With-draw'al**, *n.* act of withdrawing.
- Witke**, *n.* a band made of twigs.
- With'er**, *v. n.* to fade; to dry up.
- With'er**, *v. a.* to make to fade or decay.
- With'ers**, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder-bones of a horse.
- With-hold'**, *v. a.* [i. & p. withheld;] to keep back; to hinder; to refuse.
- With-In'**, *prep.* in; not without.
- With-In'**, *ad.* in the inner parts.
- With-ôut'**, *prep.* out of; beyond.
- With-ôut'**, *ad.* on the outside.
- With-ôut'**, *conj.* unless; if not; except.

W, S, I, O, A, G, long; **W, S, I, O, A, G**, short; **W, S, I, O, A, G**, obscure.—fare, far, fast, fall; hair, bar,

With-stand', v. a. [*i. & p.* withstood;] to oppose; to resist.
 With'y, a. made of withs.
 Wit less, a. wanting understanding.
 Wit'ling, n. a petty pretender to wit.
 Wit'ness, n. testimony; one who bears testimony. [witness.
 Wit'ness, v. a. & n. to attest; to be a
 Wit'ti-cism, n. witty remark; low wit.
 Wit'ty, a. having wit; humorous.
 Wivez, (wivz) n. pl. of *Wife*.
 Wiz'ard, n. a conjurer; a sorcerer.
 Wiz'en, (wiz'zn) v. n. to wither.
 Woad, n. a plant, used in dyeing.
 Woe, (wö) n. grief; sorrow; misery.
 Wö'ful, a. sorrowful; calamitous.
 Wö'ful-ly, ad. sorrowfully, wretchedly.
 Wolf, (wulf) n.; pl. wolves, (wulfvz;) a fierce, wild animal.
 Wolf'ish, (wulf'ish) a. like a wolf.
 Wolfe'bäse, (wölfs'bän) n. a plant.
 Wol-ver-äne', (wül-) n. a quadruped.
 Wom'en, (wüm'an) n.; pl. wom'en, (wim'en;) an adult, human female.
 Wom'an-ly, (wüm'-) a. like a woman.
 Wömb, (wöm) n. place of the fetus.
 Wö'm'bat, n. a burrowing quadruped.
 Wom'en, (wim'en) n. pl. of *Woman*.
 Wön, i. & p. from *Win*.
 Wön'der, v. n. to be surprised.
 Wön'der, n. surprise; amazement.
 Wön'der-fül, a. surprising; amazing.
 Wön'der-fül-ly, ad. marvellously.
 Wön'drous, a. marvellous; strange.
 Wönt'ed, p. a. accustomed; used.
 Wöb, v. a. to court; to solicit in love.
 Wöb, v. n. to court; to make love.
 Wood, (wüd) n. a collection of trees; a forest: — timber; fuel.
 Wood'bine, (wüd'-) n. honeysuckle.
 Wood'chät, (wüd'chät) n. a small bird.
 Wood'chück, (wüd'chük) n. a marmot.
 Wood'cöck, (wüd'kök) n. a bird.
 Wood'-cät, (wüd'küt) n. an engraving on wood; a print of such engraving.
 Wood'ed, (wüd'ed) a. having wood.
 Wood'en, (wüd'in) a. made of wood.
 Wood'-höuse, n. a house for wood.
 Wood'länd, (wüd'länd) n. a forest.
 Wood'-löuse, (wüd'löuse) n. an insect.
 Wood'-nöte, (wüd'nöt) n. wild music.
 Wood'-nymph, (wüd'nimf) n. a nymph of the woods.
 Wood'pöck-er, (wüd'pök-er) n. a bird.
 Wood'y, (wüd'e) a. abounding with wood; consisting of wood; wooden.
 Wöb'er, n. one who woos; a suitor.
 Wöb' n. threads that cross the warp.

Wool, (wül) n. the fleece of sheep.
 Wool'fel, (wül'fel) n. a skin with the wool on it.
 Wool'en, (wül'en) a. made of wool.
 Wool'ly, (wül'le) a. consisting of wool.
 Wool'-säck, (wül'säk) n. sack of wool.
 Word, (würd) n. an oral expression; an articulate sound; a promise; a token: — tidings: — Scripture.
 Word, (würd) v. a. to express in words.
 Word'i-näss, (würd'e-näs) n. verbosity.
 Word'y, (würd'e) a. full of words; [verbose.
 Wöre, i. from *Wear*.
 Work, (würk) v. n. [*i. & p.* wrought or worked;] to labor, act: — to ferment.
 Work, (würk) v. a. to form by labor.
 Work, (würk) n. toil; labor: — a book.
 Work'höuse, (würk'höuse) n. a house for work: — an almshouse.
 Work'ing, (würk'-) n. operation.
 Work'man, (würk'män) n. an artificer.
 Work'man-like, (würk'-) a. skilful.
 Work'man-ship, (würk'-) n. skill; a [verb.
 Work'shöp, n. a place for work.
 World, (würld) n. the earth; the globe; mankind; the public.
 World'i-näss, (würld'e-näs) n. state of being worldly; covetousness.
 World'ling, (würld'ling) n. an idolizer of wealth; one devoted to the world.
 World'ly, (würld'le) a. relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
 Worm, (würm) n. a small, creeping insect; a grub: — any thing spiral.
 Worm, (würm) v. to work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a worm.
 Worm'wood, (würm'wüd) n. a plant.
 Worm'y, (würm'e) a. full of worms.
 Wörn, p. from *Wear*. [fret.
 Wör'ry, v. a. to harass; to tease; to [bad.
 Wör'ry, n. fretfulness.
 Worse, (würs) a. comp. of *Bad*; more
 Worse, (würs) ad. in a worse manner.
 Wors'en, (wür'sn) v. a. to make worse.
 Wor'ship, (wür'ship) n. a title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
 Wor'ship, (wür'ship) v. a. & n. to adore.
 Wor'ship-fül, (wür'ship-fül) a. claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
 Wor'ship-fül-ly, (wür'-) ad. respectfully.
 Wor'ship-per, (wür'-) n. one who worships. [bad.
 Worst, (würst) a. superl. of *Bad*; most
 Worst, (würst) n. the most evil state.
 Worst, (würst) v. n. to defeat; to overthrow. [woollen yarn.
 Wörst'ed, (würs'ted) n. a hard-twisted
 Wort, (wür) n. an herb: — new beer.

mten, s'ir; dö, nör, sön; bül, bür, rüle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, c, ğ, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Worth, (wŭrth) *n.* the value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
 Worth, (wŭrth) *a.* equal in value to.
 Wor'thi-ly, (wŭr'thē-lē) *ad.* suitably.
 Wor'thi-nēss, (wŭr'thē-nēs) *n.* desert.
 Worth'less, (wŭrth'lēs) *a.* of no value.
 Wor'thy, (wŭr'thē) *a.* having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
 Wor'thy, (wŭr'thē) *n.* a man of merit.
 Would, (wŭd) *verb auxiliary*; *i.* of *Will*.
 Wŭnd, (wŭnd or wŭnd) *n.* a hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
 Wŭnd, or Wŭnd, *v. a.* to hurt.
 Wŭnd, (wŭnd) *i. & p.* from *Wind*.
 Wŭve, *i.* from *Weave*.
 Wŭ'ven, (wŭ'vn) *p.* from *Weave*.
 Wrān'gle, (rāng'gl) *v. n.* to quarrel.
 Wrān'gle, (rāng'gl) *n.* quarrel; dispute.
 Wrān'glē, (rāng'glē) *n.* a disputant.
 Wrāp, (rāp) *v. a. [i. & p.]* wrapped or wrapt;] to roll together; to cover.
 Wrāp'per, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
 Wrāp'ping, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
 Wrāth, (rāth or rāth) *n.* anger; fury.
 Wrāth'ful, *a.* angry; furious; raging.
 Wrēak, (rēk) *v. a.* to execute; to inflict.
 Wrēath, (rēth) *n.* any thing twisted; a garland. [wreaths; to twist.
 Wrēathe, (rēth) *v. a.* to form into
 Wrēath'y, (rē'thē) *a.* spiral; twisted.
 Wrēck, (rēk) *n.* destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.
 Wrēck, (rēk) *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands; to strand.
 Wrēck'er, (rēk'er) *n.* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
 Wrēn, (rēn) *n.* a small, perching bird.
 Wrēnch, (rēnch) *v. a.* to pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
 Wrēnch, (rēnch) *n.* a pull; a sprain.
 Wrēst, (rēst) *v. a.* to extort; to force.
 Wrēst, (rēst) *n.* distortion; violence.
 Wrēs'tle, (rēs'sl) *v. n.* to contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
 Wrēs'tlē, (rēs'lē) *n.* one who wrestles.
 Wrēs't'ling, (rēs'ling) *n.* a struggle.

Wrēth, (rēch) *n.* a villain; a knave.
 Wrēth'ed, (rēch'ed) *a.* miserable; bad.
 Wrēth'ed-ly, *ad.* miserably; vilely.
 Wrēth'ed-nēss, *n.* misery. [fro.
 Wrīg'gle, (rīg'gl) *v. n.* to move to and
 Wrīg'gle, (rīg'gl) *v. a.* to put in quick motion. [gles.
 Wrīg'glē, (rīg'lē) *n.* one who wrigs.
 Wright, (rit) *n.* a workman; artificer.
 Wrīng, (rīng) *v. a. [i. & p.]* wrung;] to twist; to turn; to extort; to harass; to distress.
 Wrīng'er, (rīng'er) *n.* one who wrings.
 Wrīn'kle, (rīng'kl) *n.* a crease; ridge.
 Wrīn'kle, (rīng'kl) *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles; to make uneven.
 Wrist, (rist) *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
 Wrist'band, (rist'band) *n.* a band or fastening about the wrist.
 Writ, (rit) *n.* a writing; Scripture: — a legal precept or instrument.
 Write, (rit) *v. a. [i. wrote; p. written;]* to express by letters; to compose.
 Writ'er, (rit'er) *n.* one who writes.
 Writhe, (rith) *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
 Writhe, (rith) *v. n.* to be distorted.
 Writ'ing, (rit'ing) *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; a manuscript.
 Writ'ten, (rit'tn) *p.* from *Write*.
 Wrōng, (rōng) *n.* an injury; injustice
 Wrōng, (rōng) *a.* not right; unjust.
 Wrōng, (rōng) *ad.* not rightly; amiss.
 Wrōng, (rōng) *v. a.* to use unjustly.
 Wrōng'ful, (rōng'fŭl) *a.* unjust; wrong.
 Wrōng'ful-ly, (rōng'fŭl-lē) *ad.* unjustly.
 Wrōng'hēad-ed, (rōng'lē) *a.* perverse
 Wrōng'ly, (rōng'lē) *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
 Wrote, (rōt) *i.* from *Write*.
 Wroth, (rāwth or rōth) *a.* excited by wrath; angry; exasperated.
 Wrought, (rāwt) *i. & p.* from *Work*; performed; labored; manufactured.
 Wrūng, (rūng) *i. & p.* from *Wring*.
 Wrŷ, (rŷ) *a.* crooked; distorted.
 Wrŷ'nēck, (rŷ'nēk) *n.* a species of bird.

X.

XĒ'BĒC, (zē'bēk) *n.* a small, three-masted vessel.
 Xŷ lŏg'rā-phē, (zŷ-lŏg'rā-fē) *n.* an engraver on wood

Xŷ-lŏ-grāph'ic, } *a.* relating to wood-
 Xŷ-lŏ-grāph'i-cal, } engraving.
 Xŷ-lŏg'rā-phŷ, (zŷ-lŏg'rā-fē) *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

ū, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *short*; ē, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *obscure*—färe, fār, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Y.

YACHT, (yŏt) *n.* a vessel of state or pleasure.

Yām, *n.* an esculent root or vegetable.

Yān'kē, (yāng'kē) *n.* a cant term for an inhabitant of New England.

Yāp, *v. n.* to bark; to yelp; to yaup.

Yārd, *n.* an enclosure:—a measure of three feet:—a timber to support a sail.

Yārd/stick, *n.* a stick a yard long.

Yārd/wand, (-wōnd) *n.* measure of a yard.

Yār'n, *n.* spun wool, flax, cotton, &c.

Yār'rōw, *n.* a plant; the milfoil.

Yāup, *v. n.* to cry as a child or bird.

Yāw, *n.* an unsteady motion of a ship.

Yāw, *v. n.* to deviate from the right course.

Yāwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

Yāwl, *v. n.* to cry out. See *Yell*.

Yāwn, *v. n.* to gape; to open the mouth.

Yāwn, *n.* oscitation; a gape; a hiatus.

Yāwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; gaping.

Yē, *pron.* nominative plural of *Thou*.

Yea, (yā or yē) *ad.* yes; truly.

Yēan, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.

Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of sheep.

Yēar, *n.* the space of time occupied by the revolution of the earth in its orbit; 12 calendar months, 365 days.

Yēar'ling, *n.* an animal one year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year.

Yēar'ly, *ad.* annually; once a year.

Yēarn, *v. n.* to feel pain, pity, or desire.

Yēarn'ing, *n.* the emotion of pity.

Yēast, *n.* barm used for leavening bread; spume; foam. [*yeast*]

Yēas'ty, *a.* containing or resembling

Yēlk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg:—written also *yolk*.

Yēll, *v. n.* to cry out in pain; to scream.

Yēll, *n.* cry of horror; hideous outcry.

Yēl'lōw, (yēl'lō) *a.* being of a gold color.

Yēl'lōw, *n.* yellow color; a golden hue.

Yēl'lōw-fē'vēr, *n.* a malignant, bilious fever:—called also the *black vomit*.

Yēl'lōw-hām-mēr, *n.* a bird.

Yēl'lōw-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow.

Yēl'lōw-nēss, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yēl'lōw's, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and cattle:—a disease in trees and plants.

Yēlp, *v. n.* to bark, as a dog.

Yēō'man, (yō'man) *n.*; *pl.* *yēō'men* a farmer; a freeholder.

Yēō'man-ry, *n.* the body of yeomen.

Yērk, *v. a.* to throw out; to lash.

Yērk, *n.* a quick motion; a jerk.

Yēs, *ad.* noting assent; yea; truly.

Yēst, *n.* barm. See *Yeast*.

Yēs'tēr, *a.* being next before the present day. [day]

Yēs'tēr-dāy, *n.* the day next before to-

Yēs'tēr-dāy, *ad.* on the day last past.

Yēs'tēr-night, *n.* the last night.

Yēt, *conj.* nevertheless; however.

Yēt, *ad.* besides; still; hitherto.

Yew, (yē) *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield, (yēld) *v. a.* to produce; to give; to afford; to allow; to concede.

Yield, *v. n.* to give up; to submit.

Yield, *n.* return for culture; produce.

Yield'er, (yēld'er) *n.* one who yields.

Yield'ing, *p. a.* complying; flexible.

Yōke, *n.* a bandage for the neck; a chain; a bond; a couple; a pair.

Yōke, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke; to confine.

Yōke'-fēl-lōw, *n.* a companion; a mate.

Yōke'māte, *n.* same as *yoke-fellow*.

Yōlk, (yōk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg; yelk. See *Yelk*.

Yōn, *a. & ad.* at a distance; yonder.

Yōn'dēr, *a.* being at a distance, but within view. [view]

Yōn'dēr, *ad.* at a distance, but within

Yōre, *ad.* of old time; long ago.

Yōd, (yō) *personal pron. pl.* of *Thou*.

Yōūng, (yūng) *a.* not old; youthful.

Yōūng, *n.* the offspring of animals.

Yōūng'ish, *a.* somewhat young.

Yōūng'ling, *n.* a young animal.

Yōūng'stēr, *n.* a young person; a youth.

Yōūr, *pron.* or *a.* belonging to you.

Yōūr-sēlf, *pron.* you; even you.

Yōūth, (yūth) *n.* the early part of life; a young man; young persons.

Yōūth'fūl, (yūth'fūl) *a.* young; fresh.

Yōūth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a youthful manner.

Yōūth'fūl-nēss, *n.* state of being youthful. [fruit]

Yūc'cā, *n.* an American tree and its

mīen, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; C, C, c, ħ, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Z.

ZAF'FEE, (záf'fúr) *n.* an oxide of cobalt.

Zá'ny, *n.* a merry-andrew ; a buffoon.

Zéal, *n.* passionate ardor ; fervency.

Zéal'ot, (zél'ot) *n.* one full of zeal.

Zéal'ous, (zél'ús) *a.* full of zeal ; ardent ; passionate in any cause.

Zéal'ous-ly, *ad.* in a zealous manner.

Zs'brá, *n.* an animal like an ass.

Zsd'q-a-ry, *n.* a spicy plant, or root.

Zs'njth, *n.* the point overhead, opposite to the nadir.

Zéph'yr, (zéf'jr) *n.* the west wind : — any mild, soft wind.

Zs'rô, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated ; the cipher [0].

Zést, *n.* something added for a relish ; a relish. [*relish.*]

Zést, *v. a.* to heighten by additional

Zig'zág, *n.* a line with sharp turns.

Zig'zág, *a.* having short turns.

Zig'zág, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.

Zinc, *n.* a bluish-white metal.

Zinck'y, *a.* relating to, or like, zinc.

Zs'dj-ác, *n.* an imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.

Zq-dí'a-cal, *a.* relating to the zodiac.

Zóne, *n.* a girdle ; a belt : — a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.

Zóne'less, *a.* having no zone.

Zq-óg'ra-phér, *n.* one versed in zoögraphy.

Zs-q-gráph'i-cal, *a.* relating to zoögraphy. [*mala.*]

Zq-óg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of ani-

Zs-q-lóg'i-cal, *a.* relating to zoölogy.

Zq-ól'q-gíst, *n.* one versed in zoölogy.

Zq-ól'q-gy, *n.* the science of animals.

Zq-ón'q-my, *n.* animal physiology.

Zs'q-phýte, *n.* a body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zs-q-phýt'ic, *a.* relating to zoöphytes.

Zq-ót'q-míst, *n.* one versed in zoökomy.

Zq-ót'q-my, *n.* that branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, *long* ; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý**, *short* ; **ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý**, *obscure*. — **färe, fär, fäst, fäll ; hêir, hâr,**

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombina-
ble consonants, the first letter is si-
lent; thus *C* in *Cæus* and *Ctesiphon*,
M in *Mæus*, *P* in *Pryce* and *Ptolemy*,
Ph in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are
not sounded.

Ac'ci-lā	Ac-ro-cē-rē-tēs	Æ-gi-ā'le-ūs	Æ-sy'mē	Ag-nōth'ē-tā
Ac'ci-ūs	Ac-rōp'a-tēs	Æ-gi-ā'li-ā	Æs-ym-nē'tāe	Ag-gō'nēs
Ac'c-di'ci	Ac-rō-rē'a	Æ-gi'a-lūs	Æth'a-lē	Ag'q-nūs
Ac'c-lā	Ac-rō-tā	Æ-gic'q-rēs	Æth-a-lē'a	Ag'q-rā
Ac-cēph'a-lī	Ac-rōt'a-tūs	Æ-gi'dēs	Æ-thi'cēs	Ag-q-rāc'ri-tus
Ac'c-rī'nā	Ac-rō-thō't	Æ-g'i-lā	Æ-thi'qon	Ag-q-rān'q-mī
Ac'c-rē-cē'q-mēs	Ac-crōth'q-dēs	Æ-g'i-lips	Æ'ti-ōn	Ag'ra-gās
Ac'c-si'nēs	Ac-tis'a-nēs	Æ-gim'q-rūs	Æt-i-q-nē'a	Ag-rāu-q-nī-
Ac'c-sj-ūs	Ac'to-ris	Æ-gi'na	Æ-ti'tēs	tē
Ac-cēs'ti-ūm	Ac-cū'phjs	Æ-g-i-nē'tā	Æ-q-x-ō'nē	Ag-gri-ā'nēs
Ac-cēs-to-dō'rū	Ac-cū-si-lā'us	Æ-gi'q-chūs	Ag'a-būs	Ag-grī'q-dēs
Ac'c-tōr'i-dēs	Ac'y-rūs	Æ-gi-ōn	Ag-gi'ly-tūs	Ag-gri-ō'nj-ā
Ac'c-tēs	Ac'y-tūs	Æ-gi'tum	Ag-gāl'la	Ag-grī'q-pās
Ac'h-a-bū'tos	Ad-a-mān-tē'a	Æ-gi-ūm	Ag'a-mē	Ag-gri-ōph'a-gi
Ac'hā'e	Ad'a-mās	Æg-lē'tēs	Ag-a-mē'dēs	Ag-grīp-pē'um
Ac'h-e-mōn'i-dēs	Ad-dā'mus	Æg'lo-gē	Ag-a-mē'tor	Ag-gris'q-pē
Ac'hā'i-jā	Ad'a-nā	Æ-gōb'q-lūs	Ag-am'mā-tē	Ag'ro-lās
Ac'hā'is	Ad'a-thā	Æ-gō'nē	Ag'a-mūs	Ag-grōt'ē-ra
Ac'hā'ra	Ad'ā-thā	Æg-q-nē'a	Ag-a-nip-pē'us	Ag-gy'i-eūs
Ac'h-q-lō'i-dēs	Ad'ā-mōn	Æ-gōs'the-nā	Ag-gān'zā-gā	Ag-gy'rūs
Ac'h-q-lō'us	Ad-i-jā-bē'nē	Æ-gy-lā	Ag'a-pē	Ag-hā'la
Ac'hō'rās	Ad-i-āt'q-rix	Æ-gy-pā'nēs	Ag-gi'i-clēs	Ag-i'la
Ac'hēr'i-mī	Ad-i-mē'tē	Æli'j-nōs	Ag-gā'sō	Ag-im'y-lūs
Ac'hī'q-rōn	Ad-mō'tā	Æ-lū'rūs	Ag-gās'the-nēs	Ag-l-a-bān-dēn'-
Ac'hō'tus	Ad-drā'nā	Æ-mō'nā	Ag-a-thār'chī-dās	sēs
Ac'h-il-lē'a	Ad-rās-tī'a	Æm'q-nīs	Ag-a-thī'a	Ag-lē-būs
Ac'h-il-lē'is	Ad-rās-tī'nē	Æ-nān'ti-ōn	Ag-gā'thī-ās	Ag-lā'la
Ac'hil'lēs	Ad-drē'nē	Æ-nē'a	Ag-gāth'q-clē'a	Ag-lāl-cōm'ē-
Ac'h-il-lē'um	Ad-dri-a	Æ-nē'a-dē	Ag'a-thōn	nē
Ac'h-il-lī'dēs	Ad-dri-q-n-ōp'q-lis	Æ-nē'as	Ag-gāth'q-pūs	Ag-l-a-mā'nēs
Ac'h'q-lā	Ad-dri-ā-nūm	Æ-nēs-i-dē'-mūs	Ag-a-thōs'the-nēs	Ag-lā'nī
Ac'hō'rē-ūs	Ad-ry-mō'tum	Æ-nē'tus	Ag-gā'vē	Ag-lā-rō'di-i
Ac'h-rā-di'nā	Ad-u-āt'i-ci	Æ-nī'a-cūs	Ag-bāt'a-nā	Ag-lās'tō-rēs
Ac'h'rā-dēs	Ad-dā'la	Æ-nī'dē	Ag-gē'e'nā	Ag-lā'zon
Ac-i-dā'sā	Ad-u-lī'ton	Æ-nī'q-chī	Ag-gē-lā'dās	Ag-bā'nī
Ac-i'la	Ad-yr-māch'i-dē	Æn'q-clēs	Ag-gē-lā'us	Ag-bī'cī
Ac-i-lig'q-nā	Æ-a-cē'a	Æ-nō'nēs	Ag-gē'lēs	Ag-bj-ē'tāe
Ac'q-nē	Æ-ā-cē'a	Æ-nī'ra	Ag-gēn'a-thā	Ag-bj-nq-vā'-
Ac-q-n-tōb'q-lī	Æ-ā-c'i-dās	Æ-ōl'i-dēs	Ag-gēn-di'cūm	nus
Ac-cōn-tō bā'lus	Æ-a-cl'um	Æ'q-lūs	Ag-gē'nor	Ag-bī'nus
Ac-cō'rīs	Æ'a-cūs	Æ-ō'rā	Ag-gē'rū	Ag-bī'q-nēs
Ac'c-rūs	Æ'a-tūs	Æ-pē'a	Ag-gē-rū'nus	Ag-bu-lā
Ac-rā-di'nā	Æch-māc'q-rās	Æp'u-lō	Ag-gēs-i-lā'us	Ag-bū'nā
Ac-rā-gal-lī'-dē	Æ-dic'q-lā	Æ-quic'q-lī	Ag-gē-sis'tra-tūs	Ag-cēn'ē-tūs
Ac'rā-gās	Æ-dī'lēs	Æ'rj-ās	Ag-gē'tor	Ag-cām'ē-nēs
Ac-rā'tus	Æd'i-lūs	Æs'a-cūs	Ag-gē'dē	Ag-cā'nor
Ac-crī'qon	Æ-dō'nīs	Æ-sā'gē-a	Ag-gē-lā'us	Ag-cāth'q-ē
Ac-rīs-i-q-nē'-us	Æ-ē'tā	Æs'chī-nēs	Ag-lā'i-jā	Ag-cē-tas
Ac-rīs-i-q-nī'-a-dēs	Æ-ē'ti-ās	Æs'chy-lūs	Ag-lā-q-nī'cē	Ag-chī-dās
Ac-crī'tas	Æ-gā'le-ūm	Æ-sē'pus	Ag-lā'q-pē	Ag-chīm'a-cūs
Ac-rō-ā'thon	Æ-gā'tēs	Æ-sī'qon	Ag-lā'q-phōn	Ag-cī-dā-mē'a
Ac-crō'a-thōs	Æ-gē'as	Æs-q-pē'us	Ag-lā-ōs'the-nēs	Ag-cī-dām'i-dās
	Æ-gē'lē-ōn.	Æs'tri-a	Ag'lā-ūs	Ag-cī'dēs
	Æ-gē'us	Æs'q-a	Ag-nq-nī'a	Ag-cīm'ē-dē
	Æ-gi'a-lē	Æs'q-lāe	Ag-nō'tēs	Ag-cīm'q-ūs
		Æ-sy'ē-tēs		Ag-cī-mūs

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obdurate. -fāre, fūr, flūt, fall; hōir, hēr;

Al-cin/o-ð	Al'q-pē	À-mi'da	À-myn'tor	Àn-dro-clē's
Al'ci-nōr	À-lō'rus	Àm'i-lēs	Àm'y-rūs	Àn'dro-clēs
Al-cin/o-ūs	Al-pē'nus	À-min'i-ās	Àm-y-thā'ōn	Àn-drō'cius
Al'ci-nūs	Al-phē'a	À-min'o-clēs	Àm-y-thā-ō'nj-	Àn-drō-cy'dēs
Al-cj-ō'ne-ūs	Al-phē'i-a	Àm-j-sē'nā	ūs	Àn-drōd'a-
Al'cj-phrōn	Al-phē'nus	Àm-i'sum	Àm'y-tis	mūs
Àlc-mē-ōn'i-	Al-phē'us	Àm-mā'lō	À-nāb'a-tē	Àn-drō'dus
dē	Al-phī'ōn	Àm-mō'thē-a	Àn'a-cēs	Àn-drōg'y-nēs
Àlc-mē'nā	Al'phj-ūs	Àm-nēm'o-nēs	Àn-a-cl'um	Àn-drōm'a-
Àl'co-nē	Al-pi'nus	Àm'ni-ās	Àn-ec-tō'ri-ē	chēs
Àl-cy'o-nā	Al-thē'pus	Àm-ni'sus	À-nēc'tō-rām	Àn-drōm'o-dā
Àl-cy-ō'ne-ūs	À-ly-āt'tēs	Àm-ni'tēs	Àn-a-gy-rōn'-	Àn-drō-ni'cus
Àl-dū'a-bīs	Àl'y-bā	Àm-ōm-phār'-	tum	Àn-drōph'a-gī
À-lē'bās	Àl-y-bī'dā	ē-tūs	Àn-a-l'tis	Àn-drōs'thē-
Àl-e-mā'nus	À-l'y'mōn	Àm'pē-lūs	Àn'a-phē	nēs
À-lē'mōn	Àl-yx-ōth'o-ē	Àm-phē'a	À-nā'pus	Àn-drō'ti-ōn
À'le-ōn	Àl-y-zē'a	Àm-phj-a-lā'-	À-nār'gy-ri	Àn-e-mō'li-a
À-lē'rīs	À-mād'o-clī	ūs	À-nāt'o-lē	Àn-e-rās'tus
À-lē'gi-a	Àm'a-gē	Àm-phī'a-lūs	À-nāu'chj-dās	Àn-i'n'o-mūs
À-lē'sus	Àm-āl-thē'um	Àm-phj-ār-a-	Àn-ax-ēg'o-rās	Àn'ga-ri
À-lē'tēs	Àm'a-nā	ē'um	Àn-ax-ān'drj-	Àn'gē-lūs
À-lē'thī-a	À-mān'i-cē	Àm-phj-a-rā'-	dēs	Àn-gī'tēs
À-lēt'i-dās	Àm-ān-ti'nī	us	Àn-ax-ār'ē-tē	Àn-i-cē'tus
À-lē-trj-nā'tēs	Àm-a-sē'a	Àm-phic-lē'a	À-nāx'i-ās	À-ni'grōs
À-lē'tum	À-mā'sis	Àm-phic'ra-tēs	Àn-ax-ic'ra-	Àn-i-tōr'gis
À-leū'a-dē	À-mā'ta	Àm-phic'ty-ōn	tēs	Àn-nj-ā'nus
À-lē'us	Àm-a-thē'a	Àm-phic'ty'o-	À-nāx'i-lās	Ku'ni-bi
À-lēx-a-mē'-	Àm'a-thūs	nēs	À-nāx-i-lā'us	Àn-nj'ē-rīs
nus	À-māx-am-	Àm-phid'o-li	Àn-ax-īm'ē-	Àn-nj-chō'ri
Àl-ēx-ān-drī'-	pē'us	Àm-phīn'o-mē	nēs	À-nō'lī
nā	À-māx-ān-tī'a	Àm-phī'ōn	Àn-ax-īp'o-līs	Àn'o-nūs
Àl-ēx-ā'nor	À-māx'i-tā	Àm-phīp'o-līs	Àn-ax-ir'rhō-ē	Àn-o-pm'a
À-lēx'i-a	Àm-a-zē'nēs	Àm-phj-rē'tus	Àn-cē'us	Àn-tē'a
Àl-ēx-ic'a-cūs	À-māz'o-nēs	Àm-phīr'o-ē	Àn-ca-li'tēs	Àn-tē'us
À-lēx'i-ō	Àm'a-zō'nēs	Àm-phī'sa	Àn-chā'rēs	Àn-tā'i'cj-dās
Àl-ēx-ir'a-ēs	Àm-bar-vā'lēs	Àm-phjs-bē'-	Àn-chā'tēs	Àn-tē'i-ūs
Àl-ēx-ir'hō-ē	Àm-bā'tē	nā	Àn-chē-sī'tēs	Àn-tē'nor
Àl-tē'nus	Àm'bē-nūs	Àm-phjs-sē'ne	Àn-chī'a-lā	Àn'tē-rōs
Àl'gi-dūm	Àm-bj-a-lī'tēs	Àm-phīs'thē-	Àn-chj-ē-lī'a	Àn-thē'a
Àl-gō'nūm	Àm-bj-ā'nūm	nēs	Àn-chī'a-lūs	Àn'thē-ās
À-lī'fē	Àm-bj-a-tī'-	Àm-phjs-tī'dēs	Àn-chj-mō'li-	Àn-thē'don
À-lj-lē'i	nūm	Àm-phīs'tra-	ūs	Àn-thē'lā
À-līm'ē-nūs	Àm-bj-bār'ē-tī	tūs	Àn-chīn'o-ē	Àn'thē-mīs
Àl-in-dō'i-a	Àm-bī'cus	Àm-phī'sus	Àn-chī'sēs	Àn-thē'ne
À-lī'phā	Àm-bj-gā'tus	Àm-phj-thē-ā'-	Àn'chō-ē	Àn-thē-phō'-
À-lj-phē'rā	Àm-bī'o-rīx	trūm	Àn'chō-rā	ri-a
À-lī'sum	Àm-blā-dā	Àm-phj-trī'tē	Àn-cl'īē	Àn'thē-ūs
À-lī'fē	Àm-brō'dax	Àm-phī'try-ōn	Àn-cy'lē	Àn-thī'a
Àl-lōb'ro-gēs	Àm-brj'ōn	Àm-phj-tūs	Àn-cy'ron	Àn'thī-ās
Àl-lō-phj'lus	Àm-bū-bā'gē	Àm-phī'us	Àn-dāb'a-tē	Àn'thī-mē
Àl-lō'rj-gēs	Àm'bu-lī	Àmp'sa-gā	Àn-dē-cā'o-nēs	Àn'thī-ūs
Àl-mē'ne	Àm'ē-lēs	Àm-py'c'i-dēs	Àn-dē'ra	Àn-thrō-pī'-
Àl-mē'pēs	Àm-ē-nā'nus	À-myc'la	Àn-dōc'i-dēs	nus
Àl-my-rō'dē	Àm-ē-nī'dēs	Àm-y-clī'dēs	Àn-drē'mōn	Àn-thrō-pōph'-
À-lō'a	À-mēn'o-clēs	Àm'y-cūs	Àn-drēg'a-	g-ēi
Àl-o-i'dē	Àm-ē-nō'phjs	Àm-y-mō'ne	thūs	Àn'tj-ūs
À-lō'is	Àm-i-ā'nus	Àm'yn-tj-ā'-	Àn-drām'y-tēs	Àn'tj-bac-chī'
À-lō'njs	Àm-jc-tē'us	nus	Àn-drīs'cus	us

mtēn, sŷr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ħ, hard; ŷ as z; ŷ as gz; this

Ān-tīch'thō- nēs	Āph-rō-dī'sum	Ār-bō'nā	Ār-gān-thō- nī'um	Ār-is-tōm'e- nēs
Ān-tī-ē-j-nō'līs	Āph-rō-dī'tē	Ār'cā-dēs	Ār-ē-ā'thā	Ār-is-tō-nī'cū
Ān-tī-clē'a	Āph-rō-dī-tōp'- o-līs	Ār'cēs-j-lā'us	Ār-gēn'num	Ā-ris'tō-nūs
Ān'tī-clēs	Ā-phŷ'tē	Ār'chāē'a-nāx	Ār-gē'lē'tum	Ā-ris'tōph'a- nēs
Ān-tī-clī'dēs	Āp-i-cā'ta	Ār'chāg'a- thūs	Ār'gī-lūs	Ā-ris'tō-phŷ'tē
Ān-tīc'ra-gūs	Ā-pī'ci-ūs	Ār'chān'drōs	Ār'gī-nū'sae	Ā-ris'tō-phōn
Ān-tīc'y-ra	Ā-pīd'a-nūs	Ār'chē-lā'us	Ār'gī'o-pē	Ā-ris'tōx'e-nūs
Ān-tī-gē-nī'- das	Āp'i-na	Ār'chēm'o-rūs	Ār'gīth'e-a	Ār'mē-nēs
Ān-tīg'o-na	Ā-pī'q-la	Ār'chēp'o-līs	Ār'gī'vī	Ār-mī-lūs'tri- ūm
Ān-tīl'cō	Ā-pōc'o-pa	Ār'chēs'tra- tūs	Ār'gō'da	Ār-mōr'i-cae
Ān-tī-lib'a-nūs	Āp-o-dō'ti	Ār'chē-tī'mus	Ār'gō'lis	Ār'mo-zōn
Ān-tīl'q-chūs	Āp-ol-līn'i-dēs	Ār'chē'ti-ūs	Ār'gō'us	Ār'o'a
Ān-tīm'e-nēs	Ā-pōl'lj-nīs	Ār'chī-ās	Ār'gŷ-ra	Ā-rō'ma, and
Ān-tīn'o-ē'a	Āp-ol-līn'ne- ūs	Ār'chīd'a-mās	Ār'gŷ-rā'pi- dēs	Ār'o-ma
Ān-tī-nōē'i-a	Ā-pōl-lō-nī'a- dēs	Ār'chī-dās	Ār'gŷ-rē	Ā-rōm'a-tūm
Ān-tīn'o-ūs	Ār'chī-dēs'us	Ār'chī-dēs'us	Ār'gŷ-rōp'o-līs	Ār'pā-nī
Ān-tī'q-chīs	Āp-ol-lōn'i-dēs	Ār'chīg'e-nēs	Ā-rŷ'us	Ār-pī'nūm
Ān-tī'q-pē	Āp-ol-lōph'a- nēs	Ār'chī-mē'dēs	Ā-rī-ām'nēs	Ār'qui-tūs
Ān-tī'q-rŷs	Āp-ol-lōph'a- nēs	Ār'chī'nus	Ā-rī-a-rā-thē'a	Ār-ra-bō'nā
Ān-tīp'a-ter	Āp-o-mŷ'i-ōs	Ār'chīp'o-līs	Ā-rī-a-rā-thēs	Ār-ra-chī'on
Ān-tīp'h-a-tēs	Ā-pō-nī-ā'nā	Ār'chīp'pus	Ā-rī-ās'mē- nūs	Ār-rē'i
Ān'tī-phōn	Ā-p-pī'a-dēs	Ār'chŷ-lūs	Ār'i-bēs	Ār-rē'chī
Ān'tī-phūs	Āp-pī-ā'nus	Ār'chŷ'tas	Ār'i-clē's	Ār-sā'bēs
Ān-tī-p'p'us	Āp-pī-ūs	Ār'cīt'e-nēs	Ā-rī-clī'nā	Ār-sāc'i-dē
Ān-tīp'q-līs	Ā'pri-ūs	Ār-cīt'i'nus	Ā-rī-ē'nīs	Ār-sām'e-nēs
Ān-tōm'e-nēs	Āp'sj-nūs	Ār-c'tōph'y- lāx	Ā-rī-gē'um	Ār-sā'nēs
Ān-tō-nī'nus	Āp'tē-ra	Ār'dā-lūs	Ār-j-g'nō'tus	Ār-sē'nā
Ān-tō-nī-ōp'o- līs	Āp-u-lē'i-a	Ār'dax-ā'nus	Ār'i-mā	Ār-sī-dē'us
Ā-nū'bīs	Āp-u-sīd'a- mūs	Ār-dē-ā'tēs	Ār-i-mās'pī	Ār-sīn'q-ē
Ānx'y-rūs	Āp'y-rī	Ār-dī-ē'i	Ā-rī-mās'thā	Ār-tā-bā-gā'- nēs
Ān'y-tā	Āq-uj-lē'i-a	Ār'dō-nē	Ā-rī-mā-thē'a	Ār-tā-bā'nus
Ān'y-tūs	Āq-ūi'nūm	Ār-dō'nē-a	Ā-rī-mā'zēs	Ār-tā-brī
Ān-zā'bē	Āq'ui-tēs (āk'- wē-tēz)	Ār-dū'a	Ā-rīm'j-nūm	Ār-tā-brī'tae
Ā-b'ri-ga	Ār-a-bār'chēs	Ār-dŷ-i'nē	Ā-rīm-phā'e'i	Ār-tā-cē'as
Ā-ō'rīs	Ār'a-bīs	Ā-rē'gon	Ār'i-nēs	Ār-tā-cē
Ā-ō'rŷs	Ār'a-būs	Ā-rēg'o-nīs	Ā-rī-q-bār-zā'- nēs	Ār-tae'i
Ā-ō'tī	Ār'a-būs	Ār'e-lās	Ā-rī'on	Ār-tā-gō'ras
Ā-pā'i-tae	Ār-a-ch-nē'a	Ār-e-lā'tus	Ā-ris-tān'e-tūs	Ār-tā'q-zūs
Ā-pā'ma	Ār-a-chō'tae	Ār-rēn'a-cūm	Ā-ris-tā-zā'nēs	Ār-tā-pā'nus
Ā-p-a-mē'ne	Ār-a-cō'si-i	Ā-rē'nē	Ā-ris'tē-ūs	Ār-tā'tus
Ā-pēl-j-ō'tēs	Ā-rac'thī-ās	Ār-e-ōp-a-gī'- tē	Ā-ris-tī'dēs	Ār-tāx-ās'a-tā
Āp'e-sūs	Ār'a-dūs	Ā-rē'os	Ā-ris-tō-bŷ'lus	Ār-tāx'a-tā
Āph'a-ca	Ār'a-phī'a	Ā-rēs'thā-nas	Ā-ris'tō-clēs	Ār-tāx'i-ās
Ā-phē'a	Ār'a-rīs	Ā-rē'ta	Ā-ris-tō-clī'- dēs	Ār-tā-ŷc'tēs
Āph'e-reūs	Ār-a-tē'us	Ā-rē'tae'us	Ā-ris-tō-dā'- mā	Ār-tā-ŷn'ta
Āph'e-sās	Ār-a-thŷ'r'e-a	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tō-ē'ōn	Ār-tā-mās
Āph'e-tae	Ā-rān'rj-cūs	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tō-dā'- mā	Ārth'mj-ūs
Ā-phē'tor	Ā-rā'vŷs	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tō-ē'ōn	Ār-tō-bār-zā'- nēs
Ā-phī'das	Ār-a-ē'nus	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tō-ē'ōn	Ār-tōch'mēs
Ā-phīd'nus	Ā-rāx'ēs	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tō-lā'us	Ār-tō'nā
Āph-nē'um	Ār-bā'cēs, or	Ā-rē'tē	Ā-ris-tōm'a- chē	Ār-tōn'tēs
Āph-ē-bē'tus	Ār'ba-cēs	Ā-rē'ūs	Ā-ris-tō-mē' dēs	Ār-tō-trō'gŷs
Ā-phrī'cēs	Ār-bē'lus	Ā-rē'ūs		Ār-tōx'a-rēs
Āph-rō-dī'si- ās	Ār-bō'cā'lā	Ā-rē'ūs		

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ø, i, o, u, y, obscure—fare, far, fast, fall; hēir, hēr;

Ar-tý'nēs	As'ty-lūs	Áu'gu-rēs	Bac-chýl'i-dēs	Bát-i-ē'a
Ar-týs'to-nā	As-tým-ē-dū'-	Áu-gus-tō-	Ba-cē'nīs	Bát'ra-chūs
Ar-u-pí'nus	sa	nēm'ē-tūm	Bac'q-ris	Bat-ti'ē-dēs
Ar-vā'lēs	As-týn'q-mī	Áu-lq-crē'nē	Bac-tri-ā'nā	Bát'u-lūm
Ar-vir'a-gūs	As-tý'q-chē	Áu-rē'q-lūs	Bád-i-chō'ra	Báz-a-ēn'tēs
Árx'a-ta	As-ty-q-chī'a	Áu-rūn'cē	Baes'q-lā	Bē-brī'a-cūm
Ár'y-bās	As-ty-pa-lae'a	Áu-rūn-cy-lē'i-	Bæ-thō'ron	Bēb'ry-cē
Ár-yp-tæ'us	As-tý'ra	ūs	Bæt'i-ca	Bē-brý'ci-a
Á-rýx'a-tā	As'ty-rōn	Áus-chī'sæ	Bág-a-dā'q-nēs	Bē-chī'rēs
As-bā-mē'a	As'y-chīs	Áu'sq-ris	Ba-gē'sus	Bēl'ē-nūs
As-bēs'tæ	A-sý'las	Áu'sq-nēs	Ba-gīs'ta-nēs	Bēl-q-phān'tēs
As-bō'tus	Át-a-by-rī'tē	Áu-sōn'i-dæ	Ba-gō'as	Bē-lī'dēs, sing.
As-býs'tæ	Át'a-cē	Áus-ta-gē'nā	Bág-q-dā'rēs	Bē-lis'a-mā
As-bý'tē	Át-a-lý'da	Áus-tē'q-i-ōn	Bág'ra-dā	Bē-lis-tī'da
Ás'che-tūs	Á-tār'be-chīs	Áu-ta-nī'tis	Bā'i-æ	Bēl-lāg'i-nēs
As-clē-pi'a-dēs	Á-tār'ga-tīs	Áu-tēc'a-nēs	Ba-lā'crus	Bēl'le-rūs
As-clē-pi-ōd'q-	Át'ē-nā	Áu-tēch'thō-	Bāl-a-nā'græ	Bēl-li-ē'nus
tūs	Át-ē-nq-mā'-	nēs	Bāl'a-rūs	Bēl-lq-q-vā'-
Ás'cy-lūm	rūs	Áu-tq-crē'nē	Bal-cē'a	cūm
As'dru-bāl	Áth-a-mā'nēs	Áu-tōl'q-læ	Bal-cē-ā'rēs	Bēl-lōv'a-ci
A-sēl'i-j-ō	Áth'a-mās	Áu-tōm'a-tē	Bāl-is-bē'ga	Bēl-lq-vē'sus
Á'si-a	A-thān'a-tī	Áu-to-mē-dū'-	Bal-lōn'q-lī	Bēl'phē-gōr
Ás-i-āg'ē-nēs	Á'thē-ās	sa	Bāl'y-ra	Bēm-bī'nā
Ás-i-a-gē'tēs	A-thē'mē	Áu-tōm'ē-nēs	Bām-bý'cē	Bē-nā-cus
A-sī'las	Áth-ē-nā'is	Áu-tōn'q-ē	Bām-y-rū'æ	Bēn-dī-dī'a
A-sī'lus	A-thē'ni-ōn	Áu-tōph-rā-	Bān-i-ū'bæ	Bēn-thē-sīc'y-
Ás'i-nē	Áth-ēn-q-dō'-	dā'tēs	Bār'a-dō	mē
Ás'i-nēs	rūs	Áu-trī'cūm	Bār-bā'tus	Bē-pēl-i-tā'nus
As-nā'us	Á'thē-ōs	Áux'i-mōn	Bār-bōs'thē-	Bēr'bi-cæ
A-sō'phis	Áth'mq-nūm	Á'v'a-cēs	nēs	Bēr-q-nī'cē
Ás-q-pī'a-dēs	A-thō'us	Áv-j-ē'nus	Bār-býth'q-cē	Bēr'gi-ōn
A-sō'pus	A-thý'ras	Áv-j-ē'nus	Bār'cha	Bēr-gīs'ta-nī
Ás-pāl-a-thī'a	Át-lan-tī'a-dēs	A-vī'tus	Bār'ci-nō	Bēr'mi-ūs
Ás-pām'i-thrēs	Át-lan-ti-dēs	Áx-i'ōn	Bār-dæ'i	Bē-ræ'a
Ás-pa-sī'rus	Át-mō'nī	Áx-i-q-nī'cus	Bār-dī'nā	Bēr-q-nī'cē
Ás-pa-thē'sis	Át'ra-cēs	Áx-i-ō'tæ	Bār-dýl'lis	Bēr-rhæ'a
Ás-pa-thī'nēs	Át'ra-pēs	Áx-i-ō'thē-a	Bā're-ās Sō-	Bē-ryb'ra-cēs
Ás-phal'tī'tēs	Át-re-bā'tæ	Áx-ō'nēs, peo-	rūs	Bēs'a-ra
As-plē'don	A-trī'dēs	ple.	Bār'go-sē	Bēs-yn-gē'ti
Ás-pq-rē'nus	Át-ro-pa-tē'nē	Áx'q-nēs, tab-	Bār-gū'si-i	Bē-tār'mq-nēs
As-sār'a-cūs	Át'rq-pōs	lets.	Bār'ri'ne	Bē'ta-sī
As-sē'sus	Át-tac'q-ræ	A-xām'q-rā	Bār'i-sās	Bē-thō'ron
As-sō'rus	Át-tēg'u-a	A-zā'nī	Bār'ny-ūs	Bi-ā'nor
As-su-ē'rus	Át-ti-dā'tēs	Áz'q-nāx	Bār-sī'ne, and	Bi-bac'y-lūs
As-tāb'q-rās	Át-tī'nas	A-zō'tus	Bār-sē'ne	Bib'a-ga
Ás-ta-gē'nī	Át-q-āt'i-ci		Bār-za-ēn'tēs	Bib'li-nā
Ás'ta-pūs	Át'u-rūs		Bār-zā'nēs	Bi-brac'te
As-tēl'ē-bē	Áu-chā'tæ		Bās-i-lē'a	Bi-cōr'ni-gēr
Ás'tē-ris	Áu-dē'nā		Bās-i-lī'dēs	Bi-cōr'nīs
As-tēr-q-pæ'us	Áu-tē'j-a A'-		Bās-i-lī'ti	Bi-ē'phi
As-tēr-q-pē'a	quā		Bās-sā're-ūs	Bil'b-lis
As-træ'a	Áu-fī-dē'nā		Bās-sār'i-dēs	Bi-mā'ter
Ás'tu-rēs	Áu'fī-dūs		Bās-tēr'næ	Byn'gi-ām
As-tý'a-gē	Áu'ga-rūs		Bāt-a-nō'chus	Bi-q-nē'us
As-tý'a-nāx	Áu-gē'a		Ba-tā'vus, and	Bi-sāl'tēs
As-týc-ra-tē'a	Áu'gē-ās, and		Bāt'a-vūs	Bi-sān'thē
As-týd'a-mās	Áu-gē'as		Bāth'y-clēs	Bi's'to-nēs
As-ty-da-mī'a	Áu'gi-læ		Bāt-i-ā'tus	Bi-thý'nī

B.

BXB'I-LŪS
 Bā-bý't'a-cē
 Bāc-a-bā'sus
 Bāc-sār'is
 Bāc-chī'a-dæ
 Bāc-chī'das
 Bāc'chī-dēs
 Bāc-chīl'i-dēs
 Bāc-chī'um
 Bāc'chī-ūs

men, str; dō, nūr, sōn; bāl, būr, rāle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, q, f, E, E, ç, hard; q as z; x as gx; thm

By/tj-ăs	Brîx/i-nô	Că-dû/ce-ăs	Căl-lid'/rô-mûs	Că-nîn-ê-fă'-
Bi-tă/tj-tûs	Brôc-û-bê/lus	Că-dû/si	Căl-li-ê/tus	tês
Bi-tă/rj-êgês	Brôn-ti'nus	Căd'y-tis	Căl-lim'/a-êhûs	Că'ni-ăs
Bit/y-rîx	Brô/thê-ăs	Căc-cê/tj-ăs	Căl-lim'/e-dêş	Că-nô/bus
Bi-zô/ne	Bruc'te-rî	Căc'ci-ăs	Căl-lim'/e-dôn	Căn'ta-bêr
Blăe/sj-i	Brû-tid'/i-ăs	Căc'i-lûs	Căl-li'q-păs	Căn'ta-bră
Blēm/my-êş	Brû-tu-lûs	Căc-ci'na	Căl-li'q-pê	Căn'ta-brî
Blê-ni'na	Bry-âx'is	Căc'd'i-cûs	Căl'li-phôn	Căn-tă/bri-a
Bô-a-diê'ê-a, or	Brÿ/se-a	Căm'a-rô	Căl'li-phôn	Căn-tă/bri-ê
Bô-ăd'i-cê'ê-a	Bû-ba-cê/ne	Căne-ăs	Căl-lip'i-dæ	Căn'tha-rûs
Bô-ă/gri-ăs	Bu-bă'cêş	Că-nôt/rô-pæ	Căl'li-pûs	Căn-thê'la
Bôb-ô-nê'a	Bû'ba-ris	Că-ră'tus	Căl-li-pÿ'gêş	Căn-û-lê'i-a
Bô-că'li-ăs	Bû-bas-ti'a-cûs	Căer'e-si	Căl-lir'rhô-ê	Căn-û-lê'i-ăs
Bôc'chô-ris	Bû'ba-sûs	Căer'i-têş	Căl-lis'te	Căp'a-neûs
Bô-dû-ăg-nă'-	Bu-cêph'a-lûs	Căe'sar	Căl-lis-tê'i-a	Căp'e-tûs
tus	Bu-chê'ta	Căes-a-rê'a	Căl-lis'thê-	Că-phă're-ăs
Bô-dû'ni	Bû'cô-lûs	Că-să're-ăs	nêş	Că-phê'ris
Bôe-bê'is	Bu-dê'a	Că-sê'nă	Căl-lis-ti'a	Căph'y-æ
Bôe'bi-a	Bu-di'ni	Căet'q-brîx	Căl-lis-tô-ni'-	Căph'y-ê
Bôe-ô-tăr'chæ	Bu-dô'ris	Că-gă'cô	cus	Căp-is-sê'ne
Bô-ê'thus	Bû'êe-nêş	Că-i-ci'nus	Căl-lis'tra-tûs	Căp'i-tô
Bô'ê-tûs	Bul-li'q-nêş	Că-i'cus	Căl-lis'ê-nă	Căp-nôb'a-tæ
Bô-jôc'a-lûs	Bu-ni'ma	Că-i-ê'ta	Căl-lis'ê-nûs	Căp-păd'q-cêş
Bôl-bê'ne	Bû-nô-mê'a	Că-i-phăs	Căl'q-pûs	Căp'pa-dôx
Bôl-bi-ti'nûm	Bû'pô-lûs	Că-jê'ta	Căl'pê-tûs	Că'p'rê-æ
Bô-li'na	Bu-ră'i-cûs	Căl'a-bêr,	Căl-vi'nus	Că-prip'ê-dêş
Bôl-lă'nus	Bur-dig'a-lă	Quîn'tus	Căl'y-bê	Că'p'ri-ăs
Bô-mil'car	Bu-si'rus	Căl-a-gû'ris	Căl'y-cê	Căp'sa-gê
Bôm-ô-ni'cæ	Bû'thê-ê	Căl-a-gur-rit'-	Că-lyd'na	Căr-a-bis
Bô-ô-sû'ra	Bu-thÿ'r'ê-ăs	a-ni	Căl'y-dôn	Căr-a-bis
Bô-ô'têş	Bû'tô-nêş	Căl'a-Is	Căl'y-dôn	Că-răc'a-têş
Bô're-a	Bu-tôr'i-dêş	Căl'a-mis	Că-lynd'a	Căr'a-lis
Bô-rê'a-dêş	Bû'zy-gêş	Căl'a-mi'sa	Că-măr'a-cûm	Căr'a-lis
Bô're-ăs	Byl-li'q-nêş	Că-lă'nus	Căm-a-ri'tæ	Căr-a-mă'lus
Bô-rê'ôn	Bÿz-an-ti'a-	Căl'a-ôn	Căm-bău'lêş	Că-răn'tô-nûs
Bôr-gô'di	cûs	Căl'a-ris	Căm-bô-ri'tum	Căr'a-nûs
Bô-ri'nus	By-zân'tj-ûm	Că-lă'rus	Căm-bû'ni-i	Căr-bu-lă
Bô-rÿs'thê-nêş	Bÿz'ê-rêş	Căl'a-thâ'na	Căm-c'jă'ni	Căr-chê'don
Bôs-phô-rûs		Căl'a-thûs	Căm-ê-ra	Căr-dă-mê'ne
Bôs-trê'nus		Căl-ău-rê'a	Căm-ê-ră'cûm	Căr-dăm'y-lê
Bôt-tj-æ'is		Căl-că'gus	Căm-ê-ri'nus	Căr-dû'ghi
Bô-vi-ă'nûm		Că-lêd'q-nêş	Că-mêr'têş	Căr-dÿ'tus
Brăc'a-nă	CĂ-ĂN'THUS	Că-lê'rûs	Că-mi'ra	Căr'ê-sa
Brăch-mă'nêş	Căb'a-dêş	Căl'ê-ti	Că-mi'rô	Că-ri'a-tê
Brăch-mă'ni	Căb'a-lêş	Că-bă'lis	Că-mi'rus	Că-ri-nê
Brăn-chi'a-dêş	Căb-ă'lis	Căl'i-ăd'ne	Că-mi'næ	Că-ri'on
Brăn'chi-dæ	Căb-ă-li'num	Căl'i-cê'ni	Că-m-pă'nă'Lex	Că-ris'sa-nûm
Brăs-i-dê'i-a	Că-bê'lêş	Căl'i-pûs	Că-m-pă'nus	Că-rmă'ni
Brăs'i-lăs	Că-bi'ra	Căl-læs'chrus	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rmen-tă'lêş
Bri-ă're-ăs, or	Că-bû'ra	Căl-lă'i-ci	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rmî-dêş
Bri'a-reûs	Căb'û-rûs	Căl-lă'i-nûs	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rmî-dêş
Brig-an-ti'nus	Căch'q-lêş	Căl-lê'ni	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rnê'a-dêş
Bri-lês'sus	Căc'q-dæm'q-	Căl-li'a-dêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rnê'i-a
Bri-sê'us	nêş	Căl-li'a-rûs	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rnî-ôn
Bri-tân'ni	Că-cû'this	Căl-li'q-rûs	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rnô-nêş
Brit-ô-măr'tis	Că-cÿp'a-ris	Căl-li'clêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rs-cê'pî
Brit'q-nêş, and	Căd-mê'a	Căl-li'clêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rp-têş
Bri-tô'nêş	Căd-mê'is	Căl-li'clêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rp-têş
	Căd'rê-ma	Căl-li'clêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rp-têş
		Căl-li'clêş	Căm'pê-sûs	Că-rp-têş

ă, ê, î, ô, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ê, î, ô, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. — färe, fär, fäst, füll; häir, här.

Cer-pôph/o-ra	Cê/a-dêg	Cer-cê/is	Châr/a-drûs	Chô-rê/bus
Cer-pôph/o-rûs	Cê-bri/o-nêg	Cer-cê/nê	Châ-rê/a-dâs	Chô-rom-nê/I
Cer-sê/o-li	Cêç/i-dâs	Cêr/cê-tê	Châr-ân-dê/I	Chôr/o-nê
Câr'ta-rê	Cêç/i-na	Cêr/ci-dêg	Châr/i-clêg	Chôe-ro-êg
Câr'tê/i-ç	Cêç/ro-pls	Cêr/ci-I	Châr/i-lâ	Chrêm/a-têg
Câr'te-nûs	Cê-crÿph-a-	Cêr/ci-ûs	Châr-i-lê/ûs	Chrês/i-phôn
Câr'tha-sis	lê/a	Cêr-cô/pêg	Châr/i-têg	Chrê/mi-âs
Câr'tha-lô	Cê-drê/a	Cêr/cy-ôn	Châr/i-tôn	Chrÿ/a-sûs
Câr'ry-a	Cêd-re-â/tis	Cêr-cÿ/o-nêg	Châr/mj-dâs	Chrÿs/a-mê
Câ-rÿ/o-nêg	Cêg/lu-a	Cêr-cÿph/a-lê	Châr'mj-dêg	Chry-sâ/or, and
Câ-rÿs/ti-ûs	Cê-lê/i-ç	Cêr-cÿ/ra	Châr-mi/nus	Chrÿs/a-ôr
Câr'ry-ûm	Cê-lê/nâ	Cêr-dô/ûs	Châr-mi/o-nê	Chrÿs/a-ô/rê-
Câ-sâ/lê	Cêl/e-æ	Cêr'ê-tê	Châr-môs/y-	ûs
Câs/i-na	Cê-lên/dê-ris	Cê-rj-â/tis	Châr-mô-tis	Chry-sâ/o-ris
Câs/mê-nâ	Cê-lê/nê-ûs	Cêr'i-têg	Châr'o-nê/a	Chry-sâs/pi-
Câs/mê-nê	Cêl'ê-rêg	Cêr-nê/a	Châr'o-nê/a	dêg
Câs-pêr/y-lâ	Cêl'ê-trûm	Cêr-o-pâs/a-	Châr'rops, and	Chry-sê/is
Câs-pi-â-nâ	Cêl'ê-ûs	dêg	Châr'o-pêg	Chrÿs'ê-rûs
Câs-sân-dâ/nê	Cêl'o-nê	Cêr'phê-rêg	Châr'o-pûs	Chry-sôç'ê-rûs
Câs-si/o-pâ	Cêl'ti-çâ	Cêr-rhê/I	Chât'ra-nis	Chrÿs'o-çhÿr
Câs-sj-o-pê/a	Cêl'ti-ci	Cêr'tj-mâ	Chât'ra-mi'tê	Chry-sôç'o-
Câs-sj-têr'i-dêg	Cêl-tôe/cy-thæ	Cê-rÿ/cêg	Châv'o-nêg	nûs
Câs-sj-vê-lâu'-	Cêm'mê-nûs	Cê-rÿ/ci-ûs	Châ-y'ci	Chrÿs-o-lâ/ûs
nus	Cê-nâ/ûm	Cêr-y-mi'çâ	Chê-lid/o-nis	Chry-sôr/-
Câs-sô/pê	Cên'chro-æ	Cêr-y-nê/a	Chêl'o-nê	rhô-æ
Câs-tâ/b'a-lâ	Cên'chro-ÿs	Cê-rÿn'i-têg	Chêl'o-nis	Chry-sôr/rhø-
Câs'ta-bûs	Cên'chri-ûs	Cê-s-tri'nâ	Chêl'o-pêg	ûs
Câs'ta-lis	Cê-nês/po-lis	Cê-tê/I	Chê'phren	Chry-sôe'to-
Câs-tâ/nê-ç	Cê-nê-ûs	Cê-thê'gus	Chê-ris'o-	mûs
Câs-thê-nêg	Cên-tim'a-nûs	Cê'tj-I	phûs	Chrÿs'os-tô-m
Câs'to-rêg, pl.	Cên-tôb'ri-çâ	Châ'brj-a	Chêr'ê-phôn	Chry-sôth'ê-
Câs'ty-lô	Cên'to-rêg	Châ'brj-âs	Chêr-ro-nê/a	mis
Cât-a-clô'thêg	Cên-tôr'i-pâ	Châb'ry-is	Chêr'sj-âs	Chthôn-o-phÿ/-
Cât-a-dô'pâ	Cên'tro-nêg	Chê-ân'i-tê	Chêr-sid'i-	lê
Cât-a-kê-kâu'-	Cên-tûm'vi-ri	Chê-rê/a	mâs	Cib'a-lê
mê-nê	Cên-tû'ri-pâ	Chê-rê-âs	Chêr'sj-phê	Cib'y-çâ
Cât'a-nâ	Cên-tû'ri-pâ	Chê-rê'mon	Chêr-sô'nâ	Cic'o-nêg
Câ-tâph'ry gêg	Cêph'a-lâs	Chêr'ê-phôn	Chê-rûs'ci	Cil'i-cêg
Câ-târ'rhy-tis	Cêph-a-lê'di-	Chê-rês'tra-tê	Chjd-næ'I	Cj-li'ci-ç
Cât'o-nêg	ôn	Chêr-o-nê/a	Chil'i-âr'chÿs	Cim-bê'ri-ûs
Câ-thê/a	Cê-phâl'len	Chê-læ'on	Chj-mæ'ra	Cim'brj-cûs
Câth'a-ri	Cêph-a-lê'dis	Chêl-cæ/a	Chim'a-rûs	Cim'brj-cûs
Câ'tj-ç	Cêph'a-lôn	Chêl-cê/a	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'brj-cûs
Câ'til/I	Cêph-a-lôt'o-	Chêl-cê't'o-rêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Cât'i-lûs	mi	Chêl-cid'ê-ûs	Chim'ê-ra	Cj-mô'lis
Cât'i-na	Cê'phê-ÿs	Chêl-cid'i-çâ	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Cât'i-zî	Cê'phê-ûs	Chêl-ci-ê'us	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ'tre-ûs	Cê-phl'ci-ç	Chêl-ci'o-pê	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Cât'y-lûs	Cêph-i-êl'a-dêg	Chêl'co-dôn	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ-tÿ'ri-gêg	Cêph-i-sôd'o-	Chêl'ê-tôs	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câu'çâ-sûs	tûs	Chêl'o-ni'tis	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câu-co-nê/a	Cêr'a-çâ	Chêl'y-bêg, and	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ'us	Cê-râç'a-têg	Câl'y-bêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câv'a-rêg	Cêr'a-mûs	Chêl'y-bôn	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ-y'ci	Cêr'a-mûs	Chêl'o-nêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ-y'çus	Cêr'a-tâ	Chêl'o-nêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câ-y's-têr	Cêr'a-phûs	Chêl'o-nêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris
Câz'ê-çâ	Cêr-çâ-sô'rum	Chêl'o-nêg	Chim'ê-ra	Cim'mê-ris

mien, sÿr, dô, nôr, sôn, bâll, bûr, rûle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; C, C, c, c, hard; ç as z; ç as g; this

Cjr-cæ'um	Clÿp'e-a	Cøn-nĩ'das	Cös'se-a	Crö-cy lē'a
Cjr-ræ'a-tũm	Clÿ-sĩ'q-lũm	Cq-nō'pe	Cös-sũ'tĩ-i	Crq-i'tēs
Cis-ai-pĩ'nạ	Clĩm'e-nē	Cøn-sĩ-lĩ'nụm	Cös-tq-bc/I	Crøn'i-dēs
Gāl'ĩ-a	Clĩm-ēn-ē'i-	Cøn-stan-tĩ'nạ	Cq-sỹ'ra	Crqs-sæ'a
Cis-sē'is	dēs	Cøn-stan-tĩ-	Cq-thō'ne-a	Cröt'a-lē
Cis-sĩ-dēs	Clĩm'e-nũs	nōp'q-lis	Cöt'i-sē	Cröt-q-nĩ-ā'tæ
Cis-sq-ēs'sạ	Cly-sōn'y-mũs	Cōn'sq-lēs	Cöt'y-æ'um	Cröt-q-nĩ-a-tĩs
Cis-sũ'sạ	Clĩ''tĩ-a, or	Cōn've-næ	Cöt'y-a-i'qon	Crq-tō'pus
Cis-thē'ne	Clĩ''tĩ-ē	Cō'ōn	Cöt'y-læ'us	Crus-tũ'me-rĩ
Cj-thæ'ron	Clĩ''tĩ-ũs	Cō'pa-ĩs	Cq-tũ'q-ra	Cry-tũ-mĩ'-
Cith'e-rōn	Cnăc'a-lis	Cq-phōn'tis	Cq-tỹ'q-rũs	nụm
Cj-vĩ'lis	Cnăc'a-lũs	Cōp'ra-tēs	Crām'bu-tĩs	Crus-tũ'nus
Ciz'y-cũm	Cnăe'us	Cō'pre-ũs	Crăn'a-ē	Crũs-tũr-nē'-
Clăv'ĩ-ger	Cni-dĩn'ĩ-ũm	Cōr-a-cē'sĩ-	Crăn'a-i	nĩ-ũs
Clă-zōm'e-næ,	Cq-ăs'træ, and	ũm, and Cōr-	Crăn'a-pēs	Crē'a-tũs
and Clă-	q-căc'træ	a-cēn'sĩ-ũm	Crăn'a-pēs	Crēm'e-nē
zōm'e-nạ	Cōb'a-rēs	Cōr-a-cq-nă'-	Crăp'a-thũs	Crēs'i-clēs
Clē'a-dās	Cōc'a-lũs	sus	Crăs'sĩ-pēs	Crēs'i-phōn
Clē-ær'e-tạ	Cq-cē'ĩ-ũs	Cq-răl'e-tæ	Crăs'tĩ-nũs	Crĩm'e-nē
Clē-ăn'drĩ-dās	Cq-c'ỹ'ĩ-ũs	Cōr'be-ũs	Crăt'a-is	Cũ'cũ-fās
Clē-ăr'ĩ-dēs	Cōc'ĩ-tēs	Cōr'bu-lō	Crăt'e-rũs	Cũ'la-rō
Clē'q-bĩs	Cq-cỹ'tus	Cōr'cq-bạ	Crăt-ēs-j-clē'a	Cũ-ri-ă'tĩ-i
Clē-q-bũ'la	Cq-dōm'a-nũs	Cōr'cq-rās	Crăt-te-ũs	Cũ-ri-q-sōl'ĩ-tæ
Clē-q-bũ'lus	Cōd'ri-dæ	Cq-cỹ'ra	Cră-tĩ-nus	Cũ-rũ'lis
Clē-q-dæ'us	Cœ-lăl'e-tæ	Cōr'dũ-bạ	Crăt'y-lũs	Cus-sæ'I
Clē-ōd'a-mās	Cœ-lĩ-ōb'ri-gạ	Cōr-du-ē'ne	Crâu'sĩ-æ	Cỹ-ăm-q-sō'rũs
Clē-ōg'e-nēs	Cœr'a-nũs	Cq-r'ỹ'la	Cră-ũx'ĩ-dās	Cỹ'a-nē
Clē-q-lă'us	Cœs'y-ra	Cōr'q-tās	Crēm'e-ra	Cỹ-ă'ne-a
Clē-ōm'a-chũs	Cōg'a-mũs	Cq-rĩ'a	Crēm'ĩ-dēs	Cỹ-a-răx'ēs, or
Clē-ōm'brq-tũs	Cōh'ĩ-bũs	Cq-rĩn'e-ũm	Crē-nă'cus	Cỹ-ăx'a-rēs
Clē-ōm'e-nēs	Cōl-a-cē'a	Cq-rĩ'q-lĩ, and	Crē-qn-tĩ'a-	Cỹb'a-lē
Clē-ō'næ, and	Cq-lăn'cq-rũm	Cō-ri-ōl'la	dēs	Cỹb-bē'be
Clē'q-nạ	Cq-lăx'a-ĩs	Cq-rĩ'thạ	Crē-ōph'ĩ-lũs	Cỹb'e-lē
Clē-q-nĩ'ca	Cq-lĩ'nạ	Cōr'ĩ-tũs	Crē-q-phỹ'lus	Cỹb'e-lũs
Clē-q-nĩ'cus	Cq-lō'nōs	Cōr'ma-sạ	Crēph-a-gē-	Cỹb'ĩ-ra
Clē'q-pās	Cōl'q-phōn	Cōr'nĩ-ger	nē'tus	Cỹch're-ũs
Clē-ōp'a-tēr	Cq-lō'tēs	Cq-rw'bus	Crēs-tō'ne	Cỹc'la-dēs
Clē-ōp'a-trĩs	Cq-l-thē'ne	Cōr-q-nē'a	Crē'the-ĩs	Cỹ-clq-pw-di'a
Clē-ōph'a-nēs	Cq-lũ'thus	Cōr-q-nĩ'dēs	Crē'the-ũs	Cỹd'ĩ-ās
Clē'q-phēs	Cq-lỹ'tus	Cq-rō'pē	Crē-thĩ'dēs	Cỹd'ĩ-mōs
Clē'q-phōn	Cq-mă'nạ	Cq-rsē'a	Crēth'q-nạ	Cỹd-q-nē'a
Clē-q-phỹ'lus	Cq-mă're-a	Cōr'sj æ	Crēt'ĩ-cũs	Cỹd'ra-ra
Clē'q-pũs	Cōm'a-rĩ	Cōr'sq-tē	Crĩ'a-sũs	Cỹd-ro-lă'us
Clē-ōs'tră-tũs	Cōm'a-rũs	Crĩ-ũn-că'nus	Crĩ-mĩ'sus	Cỹ'l'a-bũs
Clē-ōx'e nũs	Cq-mă'tạ	Cōr'y-bās	Crĩs-pĩ'nus	Cỹ'l'ĩ-cēs
Clēs'ĩ-dēs	Cōm'bu-tĩs	Cōr'y-bũs	Crĩt'a-lạ	Cỹl-lăb'a-rũs
Clĩb'a-nũs	Cōm'e-thō	Cq-ry''cĩ-a	Crĩth'e-ĩs	Cỹ'l'la-rũs
Clĩm'e-nũs	Cōm'mq-dũs	Cq-ry'e'ĩ-dēs	Crĩ-thō'te	Cỹ'l-le-nē'ĩ-ũs
Clĩ-sith'e-ra	Cōmp'sạ-tũs	Cq-ry''cĩ-ũs	Crĩ''tĩ-ās	Cỹ'l-le-nē'us
Clĩs'the-nēs	Cōm-pũ'sạ	Cōr'y-cũs	Crĩt-q-bũ'lus	Cỹ-lĩr'ĩ-i
Clĩ-tōm'a-chũs	Cōm'ca-nĩ	Cōr'y-lạ, and	Crĩt-q-dē'mus	Cy-mē'lus
Clĩ-tōn'y-mũs	Cōn'dạ-lũs	Cōr'y-lē'um	Crĩt-qg-nă'tus	Cỹm'ĩ-nũs
Clĩt'q-phōn	Cq-n-dă'te	Cq-rym'bi-fēr	Crĩt-q-lă'us	Cy-mōd'q-cē
Clq-ă'ca	Cq-n-dră'sĩ	Cōr'y-nạ	Crq-b'ĩ-lũs	Cy-mōd-q-cē'a
Clă-a-cĩ'nạ	Cōn'dy-lũs	Cōr'y-phē	Crōb'y-zĩ	Cy-mōd-q-cē'-
Clōn'dĩ-cũs	Cq-nĩ'a-cĩ	Cq-ry'thạ	Crōc'a-lē	as
Clă-a-cĩ'nạ	Cōn-j-săl'tus	Cōr'y-thũs	Crō'cē-æ	Cỹm'q-lũs, and
Clũ'pē-a, and	Cq-nĩs'cĩ	Cq-ry'tus	Crēc-q-di'lqn	Cj-mō'lus

κ, δ, ι, ρ, θ, γ, long; κ, δ, ι, ρ, θ, γ, short; α, ρ, η, θ, υ, γ, obscure.—faro, far, rist, fill; hoir, hoir;

Cym-q-pq-lr'a	Dám/nq-ríx	De-íph/i-lá	Dín/dy-má	Döc/i-müs
Cy-möth/q-s	Dám/q-clēs	De-íph/q-bē	Dín/i-a	Dö-clē-a
Cyn-æ-gl/rus	Da-möm'/q-lēs	De-íph/q-büs	Dín/i-æ	Dö'i-i
Cyn'a-ra	Dám/q-ní'cus	Dē'i-phön	Dín/i-äs	Döl/i-chös
Cyn'q-äs	Da-möph/i-lá	De-íp/y-lē	Dín/i-chē	Dq-li'q-n
Cy-nēg'/q-tæ	Dám'/q-phön	De-íp/y-lüs	Di-nöd'/q-chüs	Dq-li'q-nēs
Cyn-e-tē'a	Da-mös/tra-tüs	De-íp/y-rüs	Di-nöl'/q-chüs	Dq-li'q-nīs
Cyn/i-a	Da-möx'/q-nüs	Dēj'/q-cēs	Di-nös'the-nēs	Döl'/q-pēs
Cyn/i-ci	Dán'a-ē	De-li'a-dēs	Di-nös'tra-tüs	Döl-q-pi'q-n
Cyn-q-sē'ma	Dán'a-i	Dēl'phi-cüs	Di-q-caes-a-rē'a	Döm-i-dū'ca
Cyph'a-ra	Da-nā'/i-dēs	Dēl-tō'ton	Di-ö'clē-a, and	Döm-nöt'/i-nüs
Cyp'q-lá	Dán'a-lá	Dēm'a-dēs	Di-q-clē'a	Döm-nöt'/q-nüm
Cyp-söl/i-dēs	Dán'a-üs	De-mæn'/e-tüs	Di'q-clēs	Dör'i-cüs
Cyp'q-lüs	Dán'da-rí, and	De-mär'chus	Di-q-dö'r'us	Dör'i-däs
Cy-rau'nis	Dan-där'i-dæ	De-mär'ē-tēs	Di-ö'q-täs	Dör'i-läs
Cy-re-nā'/i-ca	Dā'/q-chüs	Dē'mē-a	Di-ög'/e-nēs	Dq-rös'tq-lüm
Cy-re-nā'/i-ci	Dā'/q-nēs	Dēm-q-cē'dēs	Di-ög'/e-nüs	Dq-rös'tq-rüm
Cy-rēs'chä-ta	Där'a-ba	Dēm'/q-clēs	Di-öm-e-dē'a	Dq-ry'a-süs
Cy-rí'a-dēs	Där'a-bēs	Dēm-q-ní'ca	Di-öm-e-dē'æ	Dör'y-clüs, or
Cy-rí'nus	Där'da-ní	Dēm-q-ní'cus	Di-ö'mus	Dq-ry'clüs
Cy-rp-pæ-dí'a	Dar-dän'/i-dēs	Dēm'/q-phön	Di-q-næ'a	Dq-ry'clüs
Cy-röp'/q-lis	Där'da-nis	De-mös'tra-tüs	Di-q-ny-sē'us	Dör-y-læ'um
Cyr-ræ'i	Där'da-nüs	De-mū'chus	Di-q-ny-sí'a-	Dör-y-læ'us
Cyr'rha-dæ	Da-rē'us	Dēm'y-lüs	dēs	Dör'y-läs
Cyr-ri-ā'nā	Da-rí'a	De-öd'a-tüs	Di-q-nys'/i-dēs	Dq-ryph'/q-rí
Cyr'si-lüs	Da-rí'a-vēs	De-ö'is	Di-q-nys'/i-ön	Dq-sí'a-däs
Cyr-tö'na	Da-rí'cus	Der-cyl'li-däs	Di-q-ny-síp'q-	Dq-sí'a-dēs
Cy-thē'a	Da-rí'tw	Dē'cy-lös	lis	Dq-sith'/e-üs
Cyth-q-ræ'a, or	Da-rí'us	Dēr'cy-nüs	Di-q-ný'sus	Döt'a-däs
Cyth-q-rē'a	Däs-cy-lē'um	Der-sæ'i	Di-öph'a-nēs	Drac'a-nüs
Cy-thē'ris	De-rü-sí-æ'I	De-rü-sí-æ'I	Di-q-pí'tēs	Drä-cön'ti-dēs
Cy-thē'ron	Däs'cy-lüs	Dēs'po-ta	Di-q-pí'thēs	Drēp'a-nā, and
Cy-thē'rus	Dä'si-üs	De-süd'a-ba	Di-öp'q-lis	Drēp'a-nüm
Cy-tin'q-üm	Däs-sa-rē'ní	Deū'dq-ríx	Di-ö'rēs	Drím'a-chüs
Cyt-j-a-ö'r'us	Dät'a-phēr'nēs	Dēw'q-na	Di-q-ryc'tus	Drí-öd'q-nüs
Cyz-i-cē'ní	Däv'a-ra	Dēx-äm'q-nē	Di-ös'cq-rüm	Drí-öp'i-dēs
Cyz'i-cüm	Däv'a-ra	Dēx-äm'q-nüs	Di-ös'cq-rüs	Drq-mäch'q-
Cyz'i-cüs	Dēc-a-dū'chí	Di'a-crís	Di-ös'pa-gē	tös
	De-cēb'a-lüs	Di-a-du-mē-nj-	Di-ös'po-lis	Dröp'i-cí
	Dēc-e-lē'a	ā'nus	Di-q-tí'mē	Drý'a-dēs
	Dēc'e-lüs	Di-a-dū'mq-	Di-q-tí'mus	Drý'adē
	De-cēm'vi-rí	nüs	Di-öt're-phēs	Drý-an-tí'a-
	Dēc'u-ma	Di-æ'us	Di-pæ'æ	dēs
	Dēc-u-mā'tēs	Di'a-gön, and	Díph'i-läs	Drý-an-tí'dēs
	Dēd-i-tām'q-	Di'a-güm	Díph'ry-gēs	Drý-nēm'q-
	nēs	Di-än'a-sa	Díp'q-lis	*tüm
	Dē-i-a-ní'ra	Di-áph'a-nēs	Díp'y-lüm	Drý'q-pē
	De-ic'q-ön	Díh'i-ö	Dírh'ph'y-i-a	Drý-q-pē'i-a
	De-id-a-mí'a	Di-cæ-ar-chē'-	Di-ö'q-rüm	Drý'q-pēs
	De-il'q-ön	us	Dís'q-ræ	Drý'q-pis
	De-il'q-chüs	Di cæ-ar-chí'a	Dit'a-ní	Drý-öp'i-dä
	De-i'q-cēs	Dic'q-mäs	Dit-i-ö'nēs	Drýp'e-tis
	De-i'q-chüs	Díd'y-ma	Dív-i-tí'a-cüs	Dq-cör'tq-rüm
	De-i'q-nē	Di-én'q-cēs	Dív-q-dä'nüm	Dü'ra-nüs
	De-i-ö'ne-üs	Di-ēs'pi-tēr	Dív'q-na	Dü'ra-tö
	De-i-q-pē'a	Dí'tí	Di-ýl'lyus	Dü-üm'vi-rí
	De-i-q-pē'i-a	Di-i-pq-lí'a	Döc'i-lis	Dý-näm'q-nē
	Dē-i-öt'a-rüs			

D.

Dāp'i-cæ
Dæd'a-lá
Dæd-a-lē'a
Dæd'a-lüs
Dēm'q-nēs
Dēm'q-nüm
Dā'i-clēs
Dā'i-dēs
Da-lm'q-nēs
Dā'i-phrön
Däl'ma-tæ
Dām'a-lis
Dām-a-si-th'y'-
mus
Dām-a-sith'y'-
nüs
Dē'mq-üs

mien, nír; dö, nör, ön; báll, bür, rúle. Ç, Ç, ç, g, q, q; D, G, g, h, k, k; s as z; x as g; this

E.

E'-a-nēs	E-leū'the-ræ	E-pīm'e-nēs	Ea-ti-ā'-i-a	Eā-ri-bō'tas
E-ār'i-nūs	E-leū'the-rō-	Ep-i-mē'this	Et-e-ār'chus	Eā-rib'ō-tūs
E-ār'i-nūs	la-cō'nēs	Ep-i'ō-chūs	E-tē'ō-clēs	Eā-ri'pus
Eb'dō-mē	E-leū'the-rōs	Ep-i'ō-nē	Et-e-ō-crē'tæ	Eā-ro-āq'ui-lō
Eb'ō-dā	E-leū'thō	Ep-i-phā-nī'a,	E-tē'ō-nēs	Eā-rōc'ly-dōn
Eb'ō-rā	E-li'ā-ca	and Ep-i-	Et-e-ō'ne-ūs	Eā-rōn'ō-tūs
E-bō'r'a-cūm, or	E-li-mē'a	phā'ni-a	Et-e-ō-nī'cus	Eā-rō'pus
Eb-ō-rā'cūm	E-lō'ne	Ep-pis-co-pī'-	E-tē'ō'ne-ūs	Eā-rō'pus
Eb'ō-rūm	El-pi-nī'cē	ym	Eth'ō-dā	Eā-rū'a-lūs
Eb-ro-ī'cēs	El-u-i'nā	Ep-pis'tro-phūs	Et'y-lūs	Eā-ryb'a-tēs
Eb'ū-rō	El'y-cēs	Ep-i-thē'rās	Eā-en'ē-tūs	Eā-ry-clē'a
Eb'ū-sūs	El-y-mā'is	Ep-i-tōs	Eā-bā-gēs	Eā-ry-clēs
Ec-bāt'a-na	E-mā'thi-ā	Ep-pi-ūm	Eā'bi-ūs	Eā-ryc'ra-tēs
E-chē'æ	E-mā'thi-ōn	Ep'ō-na	Eā-bō'e'a	Eā-ryd'a-mās
E-chēc'ra-tēs	Em'ba-tūm	Ep-pō'pē	Eā-bō'j-cūs	Eā-ry-dām'i-
Ech'ē-dēs	Em-bō-li'mā	Ep-pō'pē-ūs	Eā'bo'is	dās
E-chēm'brō-	E-mō'dā	Ep-ō-rēd'ō-rīx	Eā'bo-tē	Eā-ry-e'lus
tūs	E-mō'dī	Ep-pyt'i-dēs	Eā-bū'le	Eā-ryl'ē-ōn
E-chē'mon	Em-pēd'ō-clēs	E-quō-tū'ti-	Eā-bū'li-dēs	Eā-ryl'ō-chūs
Ech'ē-phrōn	Em'pē-dūs	cūm	Eā-chē'nor	Eā-rŷn'ō-mē
E-chēs'tra-tūs	Em-pō'clūs	Er'a-cōn	Eā'chi-dēs	Eā-ry'ō-nē
Ech'et'le	Em-pū'sā	Er-rē'a	Eā-clī'dēs	Eā-ry-pōn
Ech'ē-trā	En-chēl'ē-æ	Er'a-tō	Eā'cra-tē	Eā-ry-pōn'ti-
Ech'ē-tūs	En'de'is	Er-chī'a	Eāc-tē'mon	dæ
E-chīn'a-dēs	En'e-ti	Er-ēch-thī'dæ	Eā-dē'mus	Eā-rys-thēn'i-
E-chī'ōn	En-gēn'a-sīs	Er-e-nē'a	Eā-dōc'j-mūs	dæ
Ech-i-ōn'i-dēs	En-i-ēn'sēs	Er'e-sūs	Eā-ēl'gē'a	Eā-rŷs'the-ūs
E-ē'ti-ōn	En-i-ō'pē-ūs	Er-rē'tum	Eā-ēr'gē-tēs	Eā-ry-tē
E-gā'le-ōs	En-nī'pē-ūs	Er'ga-nē	Eā-ēs'pē-ris	Eā-ryt'ē-æ
E-g-ō-sī'nus	En-nōs-i-gē'us	Er-i-cē'a	Eā'gē-ōn	Eā-ryth'ē-mīs
E-i'ōn	En'ō-pē	Er-rid'a-nūs	Eā-gī'a	Eā-ryt'i-ōn
E-i'ō-nēs	E-nōt'ō-cōe'tæ	Er-ig-dū'pus	Eā'h-y-dra	Eā-ry-tis
E-i-ō'ne-ūs	E-nŷ'ō	Er-rig'ō-nē	Eā'h-y-ūs	Eā-se-bēs
Ei-zē'lus	E'ō-nē	Er-rig'ō-nē'i-	Eā-mā'ras	Eā-sēm'a-tā
E-læ-u-ti'chus	E-ō'us	ūs	Eā-mē'dēs	Eā-se-pūs
Ei-a-i'tēs	E-pæn'ē-tūs	Er-rig'ō-nūs	Eā-mē'lus	Eū-tæ'a
E-lā'i-ūs	E-pē'i	Er-i-gŷ'us	Eā-mē'lūs,	Eū-thē'nā
Ei-a-phi-æ'a	E-pē'us	Er-rin'ē-ōs	king.	Eū-thy-dē-
Ei'a-phūs	E-phē'bi	Er-rī'ō-pīs	Eā-mē-nēs	mūs
Ei-ap-tō'ni-ūs	Eph'ē-tæ	Er-rīph'a-nīs	Eā-mōl'pē	Eā-thŷ'mus
Ei-a-tē'a	Eph'ō-rī	Er-i-phŷ'le	Eā-mōl'pi-dæ	Eā-thŷn'ō-ūs
Ei'a-tūs	Eph'ra-tā	Er'i-thōs	Eā-næ'us	Eā-trē'sis
E'le-a	Eph'y-ra	Er-rō'chus	Eā'ne-ōs	Eā'ty-chēs
E-le-ā'tēs	Ep-i-chā'i-dēs	Er-rōs'tra-tūs	Eā-nī'cē	Eā-tŷch'j-dē
E-lēc'tri-dēs	E-pīch'a-ris	Er-rū'cā	Eā'no-mūs	Eā'ty-phrōn
E-lēc'try-ōn	E-pīc'ra-tēs	Er'sē	Eā-nū'chus	Eā'x'ē-nūs
Ei-e-gē'ia	Ep-i-crē'ne	Er-ŷ'a-lūs	Eā'ō-dūs	Eā-xī'nus
Ei-lē'i	Ep-i-crē'tus	Er-y-clī'nā	Eā'ō-rās	Pōn'tus
Ei-ē-lēs'us	Ep-i-cy-rē'i	Er-y-mān'this	Eā'pā-tōr	Eā'ōm'a-tæ
E'le-ōn	Ep-i-dam-nē'-	Er'y-mūs	Eā-pāt'ō-ris	Ev'a-gōn
Ei-ē-ōn'tam	us	Er-y-thi'a	Eā-per'thēs	E-vāg'ō-rās
Ei-ē-phān'ti-	Ep-i-dō'tæ	Er-ryth-ra-bō'-	Eā-phā-ēs	Ev-an-gōr'i-
nē	Ep-id'ō-tūs	lūs	Eā-phā-ēs	dēs
Ei-ē-phān-to-	Ep-ig'ē-nēs	Er'y-thræ	Eā-pi'thēs	E-vē'rēs
thē'ræ	Ep-ig'ē-ūs	Er-ryth'ri-ōn	Eā-plō'e'a	E-vēr'gē-tæ
	Ep-ig'ō-nī	Es-quil'j-æ	Eā'pō-lis	E-ves-pār'i-
	Ep-i'ā-ris	Es-sēd'ō-nēs	Eā-pō'lus	dēs
	Ep-pīm'a-nēs	Es-tj-æ-ō'tis	Eā-ri-a-nās'sa	Ev'ō-rās

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short; æ, œ, j, q, v, y, obscure. — fāre, fār, fūst, fāl; hēir, hār;

Æ-æ/thæ
Æ-æ/g'-o-nūs
Æ-æ/om'-a-træ

F.

FAB'-A-Rīs
Fæc'-o-li'-nā
Fæc'-u-læ
Fal'-e-ri'-nā
Fa-lis'-ci
Far'-fā-rūs
Far'-si'-nā
Fas'-ce-li
Fas'-cöl'-li-nā
Fa-tic'-a-nūs
Fau'-sti'-nā
Fau'-sti'-nūs
Fau'-sti'-tās
Fau'-stu-lūs
Fā-cj'-ā-læg
Fäl'-gi-nās
Fäl'-si'-nā
För'-en-tā'-num
Fö-rén'-tum
Fö-rē'-tri-ūs
Fös'-cen-ni'-nūs
Fös'-cu-læ
Fj'-dē-nā
Fid'-e-nā'-tæg
Fik'-m'-j-næg
Fik'-m'-j-ni'-nūs
Flā'-vi-ā'-num
Flā'-vi'-nā
Flā'-vi-ōb'-ri-ga
Flā'-vō'-nā
Fon'-tā'-nūs
Fon'-tā'-j-ūs
Cáp'-i-tō
För'-u-li
Fre'-gē-næ
Fru'-si-nō
Fu'-ci'-nā
Fū'-ci-nūs
Fül'-gi-nā'-tæg
Fül'-gi-nūm
Fus'-ci'-nā

G.

GAB'-A-LĒš
Gāb'-a-zē
Gā'-bē-nē
Gā'-bj-ē-nē
Gād'-a-rā
Gā'-dī-rā
Gād'-i-tā'-nūs
Gæ'-sā-tæ

Gæ'-tū'-li
Gæ'-tū'-li-cūs
Gāl'-ac-tōph'-a-
 gī
Gā'-læ'sus
Gāl'-a-tā
Gāl'-a-tæ'-a
Gāl'-bu-lā
Gā'-lē'-o-læ
Gāl'-ē-ō-tæ
Gāl'-lic'-i-nūs
Gāl'-li-ē'-nūs
Gāl'-li-nā'-ri-ga
Gāl'-li'ta
Gām'-brē'-um
Gām'-gē'tis
Gān'-y-mē'dæg
Gā'-ræ'-i-cūm
Gār'-a-mās
Gā'-rē'-a-tæ
Gā'-rē'-āth'-y-rā
Gār'-gā-ris
Gār'-gīt'-ti-ūs
Gā'-rī'tæg
Gāth'-e-æ
Gā'-thē'-a-tās
Gāu'-gā-mē'-lā
Gāu'-rā'-nūs
Gē'-drō'-si
Gē'-gā'-ni-ī
Gē'-lō'-i
Gē'-nā'-bum
Gē'-nāu'-ni
Gē'-nē'tæg
Gēn'-nā'-j-dæg
Gēn'-se-ric
Gē'-nū'-ci-ūs
Gēn'-u'-nūs
Gē'-ōm'-o-rī
Gē'-ōr'-gi-ca
geōr' gics
Gēph'-i-rō'tē
Gē'-phŷ'-rā
Gē'-phŷ'-ræ-ī
Gē'-phŷ'-ræg
Gēr'-a-nē'-a
Gēr'-a-sa
Gē'-rēs'-ti-cūs
Gēr'-gi-thūm
Gēr'-on-tē'-us
Gē'-rōn'-thræ
Gē'-ry-ōn
Gē'-rŷ'-o-næg
Gē'-sith'-o-ūs
Gēs'-so-rī'-a-
 cūm
Gē'-thōs'-y-nē
Gēth'-sēm'-a ni

GI'-gan-tē'-us
Gin'-dā'-næg
Gin'-dæg
Gin'-e-cū'-nūm
Glān'-dō-mē'-
 rum
Glāph'-y-rā
Glāph'-y-rē
Glāph'-y-rūs
Glāu'-cōn'-o-mē
Glāu'-cō'-pis
Glŷ'-e-rā
Gly'-cē'-ri-ūm
Gnōs'-si'-a
Gnōs'-sis
Gōb'-a-ni'-ti-ō
Gōb'-a-ræg
Gōb'-ry-ās
Gōm'-o-rā
Gō'-ni'-a-dæg
Gō'-nōs'-sa
Gör'-dī-ē'-um
Gör'-dī'-u-cō'-
 mon
Gör'-dī'-u-ti'-
 chus
Gör'-gā'-sus
Gör'-gō-næg
Gör'-gō-ne-ūs
Gör'-gōph'-o-nē
Gör'-gōph'-o-rā
Gör'-gō'-pis
Gör'-gŷth'-i-ōn
Gör'-tū-æ
Gör'-tŷ'-nā
Gō'-thō'-næg
Gra'-dī'-vūs
Græ'-ci'-nūs
Græ'-cōs'-tā-cis
Gra'-jū'-gē-næ
Gra'-ni'-cus, or
Grān'-i-cūs
Gra'-tē'-a
Grā'-tj-æ
Grā'-tj-ōn
Grā'-vi-ī
Gro'-nē'-a
Gry'-nē'-um
Gry'-ni'-um
Gŷ'-a-rā
Gŷ'-gæ'-us
Gŷl'-a-cē'-a
Gym'-nē'-gi-æ
Gym'-nē'-tæg
Gym'-nō-pæ-
 di'-a
Gym'-nōs'-o-
 phis'-tæ

Gym'-nōs'-o-
phis'ta
Gŷ'-næ'-ce-ās
Gŷn'-æ-cū'-
 thæ'-nās
Gyr'-tō'-nā
Gŷ'-thē'-um

H.

HĀ'-DRĪ'-A-
 NŌP'-O-Līs
Hād'-y-lē'-um
Hām'-o-nīs
Hā'-gēs
Hāg'-nāg'-o-rā
Hā'-læ'-sus
Hāl'-a-lā
Hāl'-cŷ'-o-nē
Hāl'-e-sā
Hā'-lē'-si-ūs
Hā'-li-mē'-tūs
Hāl'-i-car-nās'-
 se-ūs
Hā'-li'-cy-æ
Hā'-li'-e-īs
Hā'-līm'-e-dē
Hā'-li'-um
Hā'-li'-ūs
Hāl'-i-zō'-næg
Hāl'-my-ris
Hāl'-my-rō'-tæg
Hā'-lō'-a
Hāl'-y-æ'-tŷs
Hāl'-y-āt'-tæg
Hā'-lŷ'-cus
Hā'-mād'-ry-ās
Hām'-ar-tō'-lus
Hām'-ax-ōb'-i-ī
Hā'-mil'-car
Hār'-ca-lō
Hār'-mā-tris
Hār'-mā-tūs
Hār'-mē-nō-
 pū'-lus
Hār'-mōs'-y-nī
Hār'-pāg'-i-dæg
Hār'-pā-gūs
Hār'-pā-lūs
Hār'-pāl'-y-cē
Hār'-pā-sā
Hār'-pā-sūs
Hār'-pŷ'-i-æ
Hār' pieš
Hār'-pō-crā'-tj-ōn
Hā'-bŷ'-tē
Hāu'-stā'-næg
Hē'-āu-tōn-tj-

mō'-rū'-mē-
 nūs
Hēb'-dō-lē
Hē'-bē'-sus
Hē'-brj'-nūs
Hē'-brōm'-a-
 gūm
Hē'-brōm'-a-nūs
Hē'-bū'-dæg
Hēc'-a-mē'-dē
Hēc'-a-tæ'-us
Hēc'-a-tē
Hēc' qte
Hēc'-a-tō
Hēc'-a-tōm-
 phō'-nī
Hēc'-a-tōm'-py-
 lōs
Hēc'-a-tōn-nē'-
 si
Hēc'-y-rā
Hēd'-o-næ'-um
Hēd'-y-ī
Hēd'-y-lūs
Hē'-gēl'-o-chūs
Hēg'-e-si'-a-nāk
Hēg'-e-sil'-o-
 chūs
Hēg'-e-sip'-y-lē
Hēg'-e-tōr'-i-dæg
Hē'-lā-da
Hē'-lān'-i-cē
Hē'-lā-nōd'-i-cē
Hē'-lē-nūr
Hē'-lē-ōn
Hē'-li'-a-dæg
Hē'-li-ās'-tæ
Hē'-lŷ'-cē
Hē'-lŷ'-cō-nī'-a-
 dæg
Hē'-lŷ'-mē-nā
Hē'-li'-o-gāb'-a-
 lūs, or **Hē'**-
 li'-o-gā-bā'-lus
Hē'-lŷ'-um
Hē'-lŷ'-ūs
Hē'-lā-nōc'-rā-
 tēs
Hē'-lē'-næg
Hē'-lō'-pæg
Hē'-lō'-rŷs
Hē'-lō'-rŷs
Hē'-lō'-tæg
Hē'-vē'-tj-ī
Hēm'-ē-rōs-cō-
 pi'-um
Hē'-mŷ'-y-næg
Hē'-mŷh'-e-a

mten, strād, nōr, sōn, būll, būr, rāle. C, Ç, ç, ġ, q, q̄; D, ð, ð̄, ġ, k, k̄; g as z; x as gz; this

Hē-mē-dūs	Hē-jī-dē	Hip-pōth-q-	Hyl-lā'i-j-čhūs	I-cy-lis/mā
Hēn'q-ti	Hē-si'q-nē	ōn'tis	Hyl-lōn'q-mē	Id'a-lis
Hē-ni'q-čhi	Hē-si'q-nēs	Hip-pōth'q-ūs	Hyl-ō'pe	Id-an-thyr'sus
Hē-ni'q-čhi'a	Hē-sēr'i-tis	Hip-pō'tj-ōn	Hyl-pē'pā	I-dār'nēs
Hē-phēs-ti'q-	Hēs'pē-rūs	Hip-pō-tōx'q-	Hyl'p'a-nīs	I'dās
dēs	Hēs-tj-ē'a	tē	Hyl-pā'tēs	I-dē'ra
Hē-phēs'tj-ōn	Hē-sy'ch'i-a	Hip-pū'ris	Hyl'p'a-tūs	I-dīs-tā-vī'-
Hēp-tā-phō'-	Hē-trīc'q-lūm	Hil'p-si-dēs	Hyl-pē'nor	sus
nōs	Hēu-rip'pā	Hir-pi'ni	Hyl-pēr'ba tūs	I-dit-a-rī'sus
Hēp-tāp'q-lis	Hēx-āp'y-lūm	Hir'tj-a	Hyl-pēr-bō're-i	I-dōm'e-neūs
Hēp-tāp'y-lōs	Hi-bril'dēs	Hīs'pā-lis	Hyl-pē-rē'a	I-drī'e-ūs
Hēp-tā-yd'a-tē	Hi-ē-tā'ōn	Hīs-tj-ē'a	Hyl-pē-rōch'i-	I-dū'bē-dā
Hēr'a-clās	Hi-simp'sal	Hīs-tj-ē'q-tis	dēs	I-dy'i-a
Hēr-a-clē'a	Hi-ē-rā-cō'mā	Hīs-tj-ē'us	Hyl-pēr'q-čhūs	I-g'e-nī
Hēr-a-clē'i-a	Hi'ē-ri	Hol-mi'yum	Hyl-phān-tē'ōn	Il-a-i'ra
Hēr-rāc-lē-d'ētēs	Hj-ē-rō-cēs-q-	Hōl'q-crōn	Hyp-sē'a	Il-a-i'ri
Hēr'a-clēs	rē'a	Hōm-q-rē'us	Hyp-sē'lā	Il-e-cā'q-nēs
Hēr-a-clī'dēs	Hi-ē-rō-cē'rjx	Hō-mē-rō-mēs-	Hyp-sj-cra-tē'a	Il-er-gē'tēs
Hēr-a-clī'dis	Hi-ēr'q-clēs	ti'gēs	Hyr-cā'nus	Il-i'ā-cūs
Hē-rā'a	Hi-ē-rō-dū'li	Hō-mē-rō-	Hyr-mi'na	I-lī'a-dēs
Hē-rā'um	Hi-ē-rō-dū'-	mās'tjx	Hyr'ne-tō	Il'i-ās
Hēr-bi'tā	lūm	Hō-mē'rūs	Hyr'ne-thō	I-lī'q-nē
Hēr-cē'i-ūs	Hi-ē-rō-nē'āds	Hō-mi'lā	Hyr-nith'i-ūm	Il-i-thy'i-a
Hēr-cē'us	Hi-ē-rō-ni'cē	Hōm'q-lē	Hys-tj-ē'us	Il'ly-ris
Hēr-cy'nā	Hi-ē-rō-ni'cēs	Hōm-q-lō'i-dēs		Il-ur-gē'a
Hē-rē'a	Hi-ē-rō-sō'i'y-	Hō-mōn-a-	I.	I-mā'ōn
Hē-re'ūs	mā	dēn'sēs	I-Ā'DER	Im'a-ūs
Hēr'i-lūs	Hi-ēt'nus	Hōm-q-ti'mi	I-ā'l'e-mūs	Im-brāc'i-dēs
Hē-ri'us	Hi-mān-tōp'q-	Hō-nō'ri-ūs	I-ā'l'e-nūs	Im-brās'i-dēs
Hēr-mēs'a	dēs	Hōp-lē'tēs	I-ā'l'y-sūs	Im-bre-ūs
Hēr-mēs'um	Hi-m'ē-rā	Hō-rāc'i-tē	I-ā'm'e-nūs	I-nā'ch'i-a
Hēr-māg'q-rās	Hip-pāg'q-rās	Hōr-a-pōl'lo	I-ā'm'e-nūs	I-nāch'i-dē
Hēr-mān-dū'ri	Hip-pāg're-tūs	Hō-rā'ti-ūs	I-ā'm'i-dē	I-nā'chj-ūm
Hēr-mān-dū'ri	Hip-pāl'ci-mūs	Hōr'qce	I-a-ni'ra	In'a-čhūs
Hēr-mā-thē'nā	Hip-pā-rī'nus	Hōr-ti'nūm	I-ā'q-nēs	I-nām'a-mēs
Hēr-mē'as	Hip-pā-sūs	Hūn-nē-rī'cūs	I-a-pēt'i-dēs	I-nār'i-mē
Hēr-mē'i-ūs	Hip-pōb'q-tūm	Hūn-ni'a-dēs	I-a-py'gēs	In-dib'i-lis
Hēr-mē-si'a-	Hip-pō-cen-	Hyl-āg'njē	I-ā'pyx	In-dig'e-tēs
nāx	tāu'ri	Hyl'a-lē	I-ar-bi'tē	In-dig'e-ti
Hēr-mi'q-nē	Hip-pōc'q-ōn	Hyl-a-mē'a	I-ār'dā-nūs	In-gēv'q-nēs
Hēr-mi-ō'ni-ē	Hip-pō-cō-rys'-	Hyl-ām'pō-lis	I-ās'i-dēs	I-nō'pus
Hēr-mi'q-nis	tēs	Hyl-a-pē'a	I-ā'sj-ōn	In'su-brēs
Hēr-mō-cōp'i-	Hip-pō-crē'ne	Hyl'b'ē-lā	I-a-sis	I-nū'cus
dēs	Hip-pōd'a-mē	Hyl'b're-ās	I-ax-ām'a-tē	I-ōb'a-tēs, and
Hēr-mō-lā'us	Hip-pō-dā-	Hyl-dār'nēs	I-āx'ar-tēs	Jo-bā'tēs
Hēr-mō-ti'mus	mi'a	Hyl-dra-ō'tēs	I-bē'ri-a	I-ō-lā'i-a
Hēr-mūn-dū'ri	Hip-pōl'y-tē	Hyl'd're-a	I-bēr'i-cūs	I-ōl'chōs
Hēr'ni-cl	Hip-pōm'e-nēs	Hyl-drē'lā	I-bē'rūs	I'q-lūm
Hēr-rō-di-ā'nus	Hip-pō-mōl'gi	Hyl-drōch'q-ūs	Ib'y-cūs	I'qon
Hēr-q-dī'um	Hip-pō'nā	Hyl-drū'sā	I-c'a-rūs	I-ō'ne
Hēr-q-dū'lus	Hip-pō'nāx	Hyl'ē-lā	Ic'e-lōs	I-ō'pas
Hēr-rō'dēs	Hip-pō-ni'a-	Hyl'ē-lē	Ic'e-lūs	I'q-pē
Hēr-rō'ēs	tēs	Hyl-ēmp'sal	Ic'e-tās	I'q-phōn
Hēr-rō'is	Hip-pō-ni'cūs	Hyl-gē'a	Ich-nōb'a-tēs	Ip'e-pē
Hēr-rōph'i-lā	Hip-pōn'q-ūs	Hyl-gē'i-a	Ich-q-nū'phīs	I-phid'a-mūs
Hēr'q-li	Hip-pōt'a-dēs	Hyl-ē'i-a-nā	Ich-thy-ōph'a-	Iph-i-dē-mi'a
Hēr'q-lūs	Hip-pō-tās	Hyl-lāc'i-dēs	gi	Iph-i-gē-ni'a
Hē-si'q-dūs	Hip-pōth'q-ē	Hyl-lē'a	Ic-ti'nus	Iph-i-mē-dī'a

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, y, short; a, o, i, q, u, y, obscure—faro, far, fāt, fall; hār, hūr;

I-phim/ə-dôn	L.	Lămp/sa- chũm	Lê-dəw'a	Li-bē/thrə
I-phim/ə-đ		Lămp/sa-cūs	Lē'i-tūs	Li-bēth/ri-dəg
I-phim/ə-ūs	Lă-ĀN/DƏR	Lămp/y-rūs	Lē'i-ə-gēs	Li-bôn/ə-tūs
I-phit/i-dôn	Lă-ār/chus	Lăn-cə/a	Lēm-ə-vi/cəg	Lib-ə-phoc- ni/cəg
Iph/i-tūs	Lăb/ə-ris	Lă-ōc/ə-ôn	Lē-mō/vi-i	Li-būr/ni-dəg
Iph/thi-mə	Lăb/ə-rūs	Lă-ōd/ə-mās	Lēm/y-rēs	Lib/y-cūs
Ip-ə/ə	Lăb-dăc/i-dəg	Lă-ōd/i-cē	Lē-nəw/əs	Li-c'ə-təg
I-rā/is	Lă-bē/rus	Lă-ōd/i-cē/a	Lē-ōh/ə-rēs	Li-c'i-nūs
Ir-ə-nəw/əs	Lă-bī/cum	Lă-ōd/i-cē/nē	Lē-ōc/ra-tēs	Li-dē
I-rē/nē	Lă-bi-đ/nus	Lă-ōd/ə-chūs	Lē-ōd/ə-mās	Lī-gē'a
Is/ə-dās	Lă-bō/bi-ūs	Lă-ōg/ə-nūs	Lē-ōd/ə-cūs	Līg/ə-rās
I-səw/ə	Lăb-ə-rī/ni	Lă-ōg/ə-rās	Lē-ōg/ə-rās	Līg/y-rēs
Is/ə-mūs	Lă-brā/d-əs	Lă-ōg/ə-rē	Lē-ō'nə	Līg/y-əg
Is-cho-lā/ys	Lă-bry/cas	Lă-ōm/ə-don- tē/ys	Lē-ōn/i-də	Lil-y-bəw/um
Is-chy/ras	Lă-cəw'nə	Lă-ōm-ə-don- ti'a-dəw	Lē-ōn-tə	Līm-ni/ə-cē
Is-cōm/ə-chūs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-dəg
I-ə/ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-təw
I'əj-ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
I-əi/ə-cl	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
I-əi/ə-cūs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-mə-ē/la	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-mə-rūs, and	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-mə-rə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-mə-rə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-təw/ə-nēs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ist/hmi-ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ist/hmi-ūs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Is-ti-mə/ə-tis	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It/ə-lūs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It/ə-ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ith-ə-mā/i-ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
I-thōm/ə-tēs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ith-y-rē/i	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It/ə-rūm	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It/ə-nə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It-y-rēw/ə	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It/y-lūs	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
It-y-rēw/i	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
I-y-lē/ys	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
I-ū/ys	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ix-Ib/ə-təw	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a
Ix-i/ōn	Lăc-ə-dəwmon	Lă-ōn/ə-mē	Lē-ōn-tēch/i- dēs	Līm-ni'ə-rē/a

mien, yr; dô, nör, sön; bülhbür, rüle. Ç, c, ç, soft; C, G, c, Ğ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Lư-ê/nêg	Măc'ê-ris	Mă-nê/thô, or	Măz'ê-că	Měl-i-căr'tă
Lưs'tri-cus	Mă-căr'tă-tus	Măn'ê-thô	Mă-zw'us	Měl-i-gũ'nis
Lư-m'us	Mă-căd'nus	Măn'j-mi	Măz'ê-ras	Měl'j-nus
Lưc'ê-bas	Măc'ê-dô	Măn-tê'um	Mă-zî'cês	Mê-lr'sa
Lưc-ăm-bê'us	Mă-cê'ris	Măn-tj-nê'a	Mê'a-rus	Měl'j-tă
Lư-că'on	Măc'ê-tê	Măr-cj-ă'nă	Mêc'ê-nă'tês	Měl'j-tus
Lư-că'ô-nêg	Măch-ăg'ê-ni	Măr-cj-ă-nôp/-	Mê-chă'ne-ús	Mê-lôb'ô-sis
Lưc-ă-ô-ni-ă	Mă-chă'on	ô-lis	Mê-cis'te-ús	Mel-pôm'ê-nê
Lư'cê	Măch-ă-ô'nêg	Măr-cj-ă'nus	Mêc'ri-dă	Mê-măc'ê-ni
Lưc'ê-ăs	Mă-chê'rus	Măr-cô-măn/-	Mê-dê'a	Mêm-nô-ni/-
Lych-ni'dêg	Măc'ri-tus	nî, or Măr-	Mê-dês-i-căs'-	um
Lych-ni'dus	Măc'ro-chîr	côm'a-nî	tê	Mêm-phî'tis
Lưc'j-dăs	Măc-rôn-ti'	Măr-côm'ê-rês	Mê-dj-ô-lă'-	Mê-năl'cj-dăs
Lư'cj-ăs, or	chus	Măr'dô-nês	num	Mên-ăn-drê'-
Ly-cl'us	Măc-ry-nê'ă	Măr-ê-ô't'j-cus	Mê-dî'ô-lum	nus
Lưc'ô-ă	Măd-u-ăt'ô-ni	Măr-ê-ô'tis	Mê-dj-ô-mă-	Mên'a-pî
Lưc'ô'pês	Măd'y-êg	Măr-gă-rî'tă	tri'cês	Mên-chê'rês
Lưc'ô-phrôn	Mă-dôb-j-thy'-	Măr-gi-ă'nj-ă	Mê-dj-ô-mă-	Mê-nêc'lês
Lưc'ô-rê'ă	nî	Măr-gi'tês	tri'ci	Mên-ê-clî'dês
Lưc'ô'ris	Măn'a-dêg	Mă-rî'ă-bă	Mê-dj-ôx'u-mi	Mên-ê-cô'lus
Lư-côe'the-nê	Măn'a-lus	Mă-rj-ăn-dy'nî	Mêd-j-trî'na	Mên-ê-dê'mus
Lưc'ô-să'ra	Măn-ô-bô'ra	Mă-rj-ă'nus	Mê-dôb'ri-gă	Mê-nêg'ê-tăs
Lưc'ô-zê'ă	Mă-nôm'ô-nă	Mă-rî'că	Mê-dô'rês	Mên-ê-lă-i'ă
Lưc-ur-gî'dêg	Mă-ô-nêg	Măr'j-sus	Mêd-u-ă'nă	Mên-ê-lă'us
Lư'dă	Mă-ôn'j-dê	Mă-rî'tă	Mêg-ă-b'y'si	Mên'ê-phrôn
Lưg'dă-mis	Mă-ô'tj-dêg	Mă-rit'j-mă	Mêg-ă-clês	Mê-nês'thî-ús
Lưg'dă-mus	Mă-sô'li	Măr'mă-cus	Mê-găc'li-dês	Mên'ê-tăs
Lưg'j-i	Mă-t'ô-nă	Măr-măr'j-că	Mă-gw'ra	Mê-nôd'ô-tus
Lưm'j-rê	Măg-dô'lus	Măr-ô-bôd'u-i	Mê-gă'le	Mê-nôc'ê-ús
Lyn-ci'dê	Măg'ê-tă	Măr-ô-nê'ă	Mêg-ă-mê'de	Mên-œ-ti'ă-
Lyn-ci'dêg	Măg-nê'tês	Măr-pê'sus	Mêg-ă-nî'ra	dês
Lyr-că'us	Măg-ôn-ti'ă-	Măr-sw'us	Mêg'ă-ră	Mê-nôph'j-lăa
Lyr-cê'ă	cum	Măr'să-lă	Mêg'ă-reus, n.	Mên'tô-rês
Lưr-cô'us	Mă-hêr'bal	Măr'spi-têr	Mêg-ă-rê'us, a.	Mê-phî'tis
Lưr'j-cê	Mă-j-ă'mă	Măr-sy'ă-bă	Mêg'ă-ris	Mêr-cj-dî'nus
Lưr'ô-pê	Mă-jês'tas	Măr'sy-ăs	Mêg-ă-ti'chus	Mê-rî'ô-nêg
Lư'se	Mă-jô-rj-ă'nus	Măr-tig'ê-nă	Mê-lw'nă	Mêm'nă-dê
Lư-si'ă-dêg	Mă-lăch-bê'-	Mă'ry-ôn	Mêl-ăm-pê'ă	Mêr'mô-dăs
Lư-si'ă-năx	lus	Măs-w-syl'j-i	Mêl-ăm-py'êgês	Mêr'ô-pê
Lư'sj-ăs	Măl'chj-ôn	Măs-cê'zel	Mêl-ăn-chwê'-	Mêr'ô-pis
Lưs'j-clês	Mă-lê'ba	Măs'clj-ôn	tês	Mê-săb'ă-têg
Lư-sid'j-cê	Măl-ê-vên'-	Măs-j-gi'ton	Mêl'ă-nê	Mê-sê'nê
Lư-sim'ă-chê	tum	Măs'să-gă	Mê-lăn'j-dă	Mês'ô-ă
Lưs-j-mă'chj-	Mă'li'ă	Măs-săg'ê-tă	Mê-lă'nj-ôn	Mê-ô-mê'dêg
ă, or Lưs-j-	Măl-lôph'ô-ră	Măs-sy'la	Mêl-ă-nî'pi-	Mês-săb'ă-tă
mă-chi'ă	Măl-thi'nus	Măs-sy-lê'us	dês	Mês-să'la
Lưs-j-măch'j-	Mă-lă'chă	Măs-trăm'ê-lă	Mêl-ă-nôs'y-rî	Mês-să-li'nă
dêg	Mă-mă'us	Mă-thi'ôn	Mê-lăn'thî-rî	Mês-să'nă
Lư-sin'ô-ă	Măm-er-ti'nă	Mă'trê-ăs	Mel-côm'ă-nî	Mês-sê'is
Lư-sis'tră-tus	Măm-mê'ă	Măt'ro-nă, riv-	Mê-lê'ă-gêr,	Mês-sô'gis
Lưs-j-thî'dêg	Măm-inô'nas	er.	or Mêl-ê-ă'-	Mê-sũ'la
Lư-sith'ô-ús	Mă-năs'tă-băl	Măt-ti'ă-cî	gêr	Mêt'ă-bus
Lưx-ê'ă	Măn-dă'nê	Mă-tũ'cê-tă	Mêl-ê-ăg'ri-	Mêt'ă-gôn
	Măn-dă'ne	Mău-rũ'sj-ă	dês	Mêt-ă-mor-
	Măn-dă'ne	Mău-sô-lê'um	Mêl'ô-sê	phô'sis
	Măn-drôc-clêg	Mău-sô'lus	Mêl'ô-tê	Mêt-ă-pôn-ti'
	Măn-drôc'li-	Măx-j-mi'nus	Mê-lib'ô-cus	nî
	dăs	Măx'j-mîn	Mêl'j-bw'ă	Mê-tê'lis
	Măn'ô-rôs			

M.

MĂ'CĂ

Măc-ă-rê'is

ă, ê, i, ô, ŭ, long; â, ê, y, ô, ŭ, short; ă, ă, i, ô, ŭ, obscure.—firo, far, fast, fall; heir, her;

Mē-tēmp-sy- chō/sis	Mō-a-phēr'nēs	Mýg/dō-nēs	Nā'vī-ūs Xē'ti- ūs	Nī-cāt'ō-rīs
Mēth'a-nā	Mō-cōr'e-tē	Mýg/dō-nūs	Nē-æ'ra	Nī'cē
Mē-thi'ōn	Mō-dēs'tus	Mý-i'a-grūs	Nē-æ'thus	Nī'cēph'ō-rūs
Mē-thō'nē	Mōd'ō-nūs	Mýn'dō-nēs	Nē-ā'i'cēs	Nī-cēr'a-tūs
Mēth'ō-ra	Mō-rāg'ē-tēs	Mý'ō-dēs	Nē-ān-dri'a	Nīc'ē-rōs
Mē-ti-a-dū'sa	Mō-si-a	Mýr'a-cēs	Nē-āp'a-phōs	Nīc'ō-bū'lus
Mē-ti'lis	Mō-gun-ti'a- cūm	Mýr'gē-tē	Nē-brōph'ō-nōs	Nī-cōch'a-rēs
Mē-ti'ō-chūs	Mō-gý'nī	Mýr'i'cā	Nēc-tā-nē'bus,	Nīc'ō-clēs
Mē'ti-ōn	Mō-lē'i-a	Myr-lē'a	and Nēc- tān'a-bis	Nī-cō'cre-ōn
Mē-tō'pē	Mō-li'ō-nē	Myr-mēc'i-dēs	Nēc-ti-bē'rēs	Nī-cōd'ro-mūs
Mēt'ō-rēs	Mō-lō'is	Myr-mid'ō-nēs	Nēc-ti-bē'rēs	Nīc'ō-lā'us
Mē-tra-gýr'tē	Mōl-y-crē'um	My-rō'nus	Nē-i'tē	Nī-cō'lē-ōs
Mē-trō'a	Mō-lý'rūs	Mýr'rhī-nūs	Nē-lē-ūs, a.	Nī-cōph'a-nēs
Mēt'ro-clēs	Mō-mēm'phīs	Mýr'si-lūs	Nē-lē'us, a.	Nīc'ō-phōn
Mē-trōph'a-nēs	Mō-nā'chī-ūm	Mýr'ta-lē	Nē-lī'dēs	Nīc'ō-phrōn
Mē-tū'lum	Mō-nē'sēs	Mýr'tē-a, Ve- nus.	Nē-mē-a, city.	Nī-cōs'tra-tūs
Mī-a-cō'rūs	Mō-nē'ta	Myr-tē'a, city.	Nē-mē'a, or	Nī-cōt-e-lē'a
Mīc'ō-trō'gus	Mōn'i-ca	Myr-tō'um	Nē-mē'a, <i>games.</i>	Nī-cōt'ē-lēs
Mī-cē'a	Mōn'i-mā	Mā'rē	Nēm'ē-sīs	Nī'lē-ūs
Mīc'i-j-tē	Mōn'ō-dac'ty- lūs	Myr-tō'us	Nē-ō-bū'lē	Nī-lī'a-cūs
Mīc'y-thūs	Mōn'ō-dūs	Myr-tū'sa	Nē-ō-cēs-a- rē'a	Nīn'ē-vē
Mīd'a-i'ōn	Mō-nē'cus	Mý-sō-ma- cēd'ō-nēs	Nē-ō-clēs	Nīn'ō-ē
Mī'ē-zā	Mō-nō'lē-ūs	Mý-stāl'i-dēs	Nē-ō-clī'dēs	Nī'ō-bē
Mīl'i-chūs	Mōn'ō-mūs	Mýt-i-lē'nē	Nē-ōg'ē-nēs	Nī'phē
Mī-lī'nus	Mō-nōph'a-gē		Nē-ōm'ō-rīs	Nīr'ē-ūs
Mīl-i-zī-gē'rīs	Mō-nōs'ē-lī		Nē-ōn-tī'chōs	Nī-sē'i-a
Mīl-ti'a-dēs	Mō-nōth-ē-lī'- tē		Nē-ō-phrōn	Nī-sē'i-bīs
Mī-māl'ō-nēs		N.	Nē-ō-phrōn	Nī-sō'pē
Mīm-nē'dus	Mōn'y-chūs	NĀB'A-THēs	Nē-ō-rīs	Nī-sý'rōs
Mīn'da-rūs	Mōn'y-mūs	Nāc'ō-lē	Nē-ōth'ē-ūs	Nīt-i-ōb'ri-gēs
Mī-nē'i-dēs	Mōp-su-ēs'ti-a	Nāc'ō-nē	Nēp'ē-tē	Nēc-tī-lū'ca
Mīn-ēr-vā'lī-a	Mōr-gē'tēs	Nāev'ō-lūs	Nēph'ē-lē	Nē-ā'mōn
Mīn-nē'I	Mōr-i-mē'nē	Nā-hār'vā-lī	Nēph-ē-lē'is	Nēm'a-dēs
Mī-nō'a	Mōr'i-nī	Nā'i-a-dēs	Nēp-tū-nī'nē	Nē-mi'ōn
Mīn'y-æ	Mōs-chō-pū'lus	Nā'i-as	Nēp-tū'nus	Nē-mōph'y-lūx
Mī-ný'i-a	Mō-tý'a	Nā'i-cūs	Nē-rē'i-dēs	Nē-mōth'ē-tē
Mīr'a-cēs	Mō'y-sēs	Nā'is	Nē-rē'is	Nōn'a-crīs
Mīs'cē-rā	Mūl'ci-bēr	Nāph'i-lūs	Nē-rē'is	Nō'rāx
Mī-sē'nūm	Mū-ných'i-æ	Nār'ga-rā	Nē-rē'i-ūs	Nō-rī'cj-I
Mīa-gē'tēs	Mūr-rā'nus	Nā-rý'cj-a	Nē-rē-ūs	Nōr'i-cūm
Mīth-ra-cēn'- sēs	Mūr-rhē'nus	Nās'a-mōn	Nēr-i-ē'nē	Nōs'ō-rā
Mīth-ri-dā'tēs	Mū-sā'us	Nā-si'cā	Nēr'i-phūs	Nō-vēm-pā'gt
Mīth-ro-bar- zā'nēs	Mū-sāg'ē-tēs	Nāu'bō-lūs	Nēr'i-thūs	Nō-vēm'si-lēs
Mīt-y-lē'nē	Mus-tē'lā	Nāu'cō-lūs	Nēr'u-lūm	Nōv'ē-rūs
Mī-zē'I	Mū'ti-nā	Nāu-cý'dēs	Nēr'v-i-	Nō-vi-ō-dū'- nūm
Mnā'sē-ās	Mū-ti'nēs	Nāu'lo-chūm	Nē-sē'a	Nōv'ō-cō'mum
Mnās'i-clēs	Mū-tū'nus	Nāu'lo-chūs	Nē-si'dēs	Nō-vōm'a-gūs
Mnā-sý'lus	Mū-zē'rīs	Nāu-plī'a-dēs	Nē-si'ō'pē	Nū-ith'ō-nēs
Mnē-mi'um	Mý-ā'grus	Nāu-plī-ūs	Nē-sō'pē	Nū-mā'nā
Mnē-mōs'y-nē	Mýc'a-lē	Nāu-sic'a-a	Nēs'pē-tōs	Nū-mā'nus
Mnēs-i-bū'lus	Mýc-a-lē'us	Nāu'si-clēs	Nēs'tō-clēs	Nū-mā'lūs
Mnēs-i-dā'mus	Mýc'i-thūs	Nāu-sim'ē- nēs	Nēs-tōr'i-dēs	Rēm'u-lūs
Mnēs-i-lā'us	Mýc'ō-nē	Nāu-si-nī'cus	Nē'u-ri	Nū-mē-nēs
Mnē-sim'a- chē	Mý-ēc'phō-rīs	Nāu-si-th'ō-ē	Nī-cæn'ē-tūs	Nū-mi-dā
	Mý-ē'nus	Nāu-si-th'ō-ūs	Nī-cār'ē-tē	Nū-mi-tōr
	Mýg'a-lē		Nīc-ār-thi'dēs	Nūn-cō'rē-ūs

mten, sŷr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. C, G, g, soft; D, G, c, g, hard; s as z; z as gz; this

Nūn'/dī-nə
Nūn'/dī-nə
Nūr'sci-ə
Nyc-tē'/is
Nyc'tē'-ūs
Nyc-tīm'/e-nē
Nyc'tī'-mūs
Nym-bae'/um
Nym-phae'/us
Nym-phē-dē'-
rus
Nym-phōm'/e-
nēq
Ny-sae'/us
Ny-sē'/i-ūs
Ny-sē'/on
Ny-sī'/a-dēq
Ny-sī'-rūs

O.

O-χē'/i-ōn
Ō'a-rūs
Ō'a-sīs
Ōb'/o-də
Ōb'/rj-mō
Ōb'/sē-quēnq
Ō-cē'/a-nə
Ō-cē'-nī'tis
Ō-cē'/a-nūs
Ō-cē'fīs
Ōc'/e-lām
Ōch'/rō-nə
Ōc-tō'-gēs'ə
Ōc-tōl'-o-phūm
Ō-cy'/a-lūs
Ō-cyp'/e-tē
Ō-cyr'/o-q
Ō-dē'/um
Ō-dō'/a-cēr
Ōd'/o-nēq
Ōd'/ry-sae
Ōd'-ys-sē'/a
Ōd'/ys-sey
Ōē'-g'g'a-rūs
Ōē'/a-ger
Ōē'-an-thē'/a
Ōē'-ān'the'-ae
Ōē'b'/a-lūs
Ōē-bō'tas
Ōē'/lq-ūs
Ōē-clī'/dēq
Ōē-dī'/pūs
Ōēn'-ē-ō'nē
Ōē'nē'-ūs
Ōē-nī'/dēq
Ōē-nōm'/a-ūs
Ōē-nō'/nə

Ōē-nō'/tri
Ōēn'/o-trūs
Ōē-nū'/sae
Ōē'-o-nūs
Ōēr'/o-ē
Ōē-sy'/mē
Ōē-dōl'/a-pīs
Ōg'/e-nōs
Ōg'-lō'/sə
Ōg'/o-a
Ōg'/y-gēs
Ō-g'g'ē'-i-a
Ō-g'g'ē'-i-dē
Ōg'/y-rīs
Ō-ic'/lq-ūs
Ō-il'/e-ūs
Ō-i-lī'/dēq
Ōl'/a-nē
Ōl-bē'/lūs
Ō-lē'/a-trūm
Ōl'/e-nūm
Ōl'/e-rūs
Ōl-i-sī'/pō
Ōl-i-tīn'/gīt
Ō-lī'/zōn
Ōl-lōw'/i-cō
Ōl'/o-rūs
Ōlīm'-pi-o-nī'-
cēs
Ōl-ym-pō'/nē
Ōl-ym-pī'/a-dēq
Ōlīm'-pi-ē'/um
Ōlīm'-pi-o-
dō'rūs
Ōlīm'-pi-ōs'-
thē-nēq
Ōl-ym-pī'/sə
Ō-lī'/zōn
Ōm-brō'/nēq
Ōm'/o-lē
Ōm'/pha-cē
Ōn'/a-ger
Ōn-cē'/um
Ōn'chō'-ē
Ōn-ō-sic'/rj-tūs
Ō-nī'/on
Ōn'/o-bə
Ōn-ō-māc'/rj-
tūs
Ōn'/o-phās
Ō-nūg'/nə-thūs
Ō-nū'/thēq
Ō-phē'/as
Ō'phī-ə
Ō-phī'/a-dēq
Ōph-i-ō'/dēq
Ō-phī'/o-nēq
Ō-phī-ō'/nə-ūs

Ōph-i-tē'/ə
Ō-phī-ū'/cūs
Ōp'/i-cī
Ō-pig'/e-nə
Ōp-is-thōc'/o-
māe
Ōp'/i-ter
Ōp-i-ter-gī'/nī
Ō-pī'tēs
Ōp'/o-is
Ō-pō'/pē-ūs
Ōp'/tj-mūs
Ō-rē'/a
Ōr'/a-sūs
Ōr-bē'/lūs
Ōr'-cā-dēq
Ōr'cha-mūs
Ōr-χhīs-tē'/nē
Ōr-χhōm'/e-
nūm
Ōr-cī'/nūs
Ōr-dē'/sūs
Ō-rē'/a-dēq
Ō'rē'-ādēq
Ō-rē'/as, nymph.
Ō'rē'-as, man.
Ōr-e-sīt'/rō-
phūs
Ōr-ēs-tī'/dē
Ōr'/e-tae
Ō-rē'/um
Ō'rē'-ūs
Ōr'/ga-nə
Ō-rīb'/a-sūs
Ōr'/i-cōs
Ō-rī'/nē
Ō-rj-ōb'/a-tēs
Ō-rī'/on
Ō-rī'/tē
Ō-rīth'/i-ās
Ōr'mē-nūs
Ōr'nē'-a
Ōr-nē-ā'/tē
Ōr-nī'thon
Ōr'nī-tūs
Ōr-nōs'/pā-dēq
Ōr-nū'ti'-ōn
Ōr'/o-bə
Ōr'/o-bīs
Ōr-on-tē'/us
Ōr-o-phēr'/nēq
Ō-rō'/pūs
Ōr'/o-sə
Ōr'phe-ūs, or
Ōr'pheūs,
man.
Ōr-phē'/us, a.
Ōr'phī-tūs

Ōr-sē'/is
Ōr'/aj-nēq
Ōr'/tā-lūs, M.
Ōr'thi-ə
Ō-rj'/us
Ō-sā'-cēs
Ō-sphā'-gūs
Ōs-rhō'-ē'nē
Ōs-tē-ō'/dēq
Ōs-trā-cī'/nē
Ōs-trōg'/o-thī
Ōt'/a-cēs
Ō-tā'-nēs
Ōth'mā-rūs
Ō-thrō'nūs
Ōth-rj'/a-dēq
Ō'trē'-ūs
Ōt-ryn-tī'/dēq
Ōt-tō-rōc'/o-rē
Ōx'/a-tē'
Ōx'/j-mēs
Ōx-l'/o-nē
Ōx-yd'/r-cē
Ōx'y-lūs
Ōx-y-nē'/a
Ōx-y-ō'pūm
Ōx-yp'/o-rūs
Ōx-y-ryn-χhī'-
tē
Ōz'/o-lē, or
Ōz'/o-lī

P.

Pā-cā-tī'-ā'-
NŪS
Pāc'/o-rūs
Pāc-tō'/lūs
Pāc'ty-ās
Pā-dē'/i
Pā-ā'-nēs
Pā-dār'/a-tūs
Pā-dā'-sūs
Pā'-o-nēq
Pā-ōn'/i-dēq
Pā'-o-plē
Pā-lē'/a
Pā-lē'/mōn
Pā-lēp'/a-phōs
Pā-lēph'-ar-
sā'lūs
Pā-lēph'/a-tūs
Pā-lēs'/tē
Pā-lēt'/y-rūs
Pāl-a-mē'/dēq
Pāl-a-tī'/nūs
Pā-lē'/a
Pāl-i-bōth'/rē,

or Pā-līb'/e-
thra
Pāl-i-bōth-rē'-
nī
Pā-līn'/dro-mēs
Pā-lī-ū'/rūs
Pāl-lāc'/o-pās
Pāl-an-tē'/um
Pāl-lān'/tj-dēq
Pāl-lān'/tj-ōn
Pāl-lē'/nē
Pāl-mī'/sae
Pāl'pē-tūs
Pāl-um-bī'-
nūm
Pām'mē-nēq
Pām'phī-lūs
Pām'phy-lə
Pām-phy'/līs
Pān-a-cē'/a
Pā-nae'/us
Pān'a-rēq
Pā-nār'/o-tūs
Pān-a-rīs'/tē
Pā-nāth'-e-
nē'a
Pān-chaē'/a
Pān'che'-a
Pān'dā-mə
Pān'dā-rūs
Pān'dā-tēs
Pān-dī'/on
Pān-dī'/o-nīs
Pān'dro-sōs
Pā'nē'-ās
Pā-nēg'y-rīs
Pān'/e-lūs
Pān'/e-nūs
Pān-gae'/us
Pā-nī'-a-sīs
Pā'nī'-ūs
Pān'nō-nēq
Pān-om-phae'-
us
Pān'/o-pē
Pān'-o-pē'/a
Pān'/o-pēs
Pān'/o-pls
Pān-tā'/gy-ās
Pān-tā'/lō-ōn
Pān'tē'-ūs
Pān'thi-dēq
Pān-thō'/i-dēq
Pān'tho-ūs
Pān-tj-cā-pē'-
um
Pā-nj'/a-sūs
Pāph'la-gōn

ā, ā, i, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ē, i, ō, ū, y, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure. -fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Pär-a-chöl-q- l'tæ	Pē-lās-ġi'q-tis	Pē-rīt'a-nūs	Phän'q-tis	Phīl-q-bœ'q- tūs
Pä-räc'ly-tūs	Pēl'a-tēs	Pēr'i-tās	Phä-räc'j-dēs	Phī-löch'q-rūs
Pä-rät'a-cæ	Pē-lē'cēs	Pēr'q-ē	Phä'ra-ō	Phīl'q-clēs
Pär'a-II	Pē-lēn'do-nēs	Pēr'q-lä	Phä-räs'mä- nēs	Phī-löc'ra-tēs
Pär-a-li-pöm'q- nä	Pē-lēt'ro-nēs	Pēr-än'thēs	Phä-räs'lus	Phīl-q-cy'pūs
Pär-e-dri	Pē-lē'ūs	Pēr-rhæ'bi-a	Phä-r-cē'don	Phīl-q-dä- mē'a
Pä-rēt'ro-nēs	Pē-lī'a-dēs	Pēr-sæ'us	Phär-nä-bä'zus	Phī-löd'i-cē
Pä-ris'a-dēs	Pē'li-ās	Pēr-sē'q	Phär-nä-cē's	Phī-löl'q gūs
Pä-rī'sj-I	Pēl'i-næ'um	Pēr-sē'is	Phär-nä-pä'tēs	Phī-löm'brq
Pär'i-sūs	Pēl'i-ōn	Pēr-sēph'q-nē	Phä-r-sä'lus	tūs
Pär'mē-nās	Pēl'q-pē	Pēr'sē-ūs, n.	Phär'y-būs	Phī-lön'i-dēs
Pär-mēn'i-dēs	Pēl'q-pē'a	Pēr-sē'us, a.	Phä-ryc'q-dön	Phīl'q-nīs
Pär-mē'nj-ō	Pēl'q-pē'i-a	Pēr'sj-cūs	Phär'y-ġē	Phī-lön'q-ō
Pär'mē-nō	Pēl'q-pōn-nē'- sūs	Pēr'ti-näx	Phäs-a-ē'lis	Phī-lön'q-mē
Pär-q-pām'i- sūs	Pē-nä'tēs	Pēr'q-ēi'nus	Phä-sē'lis	Phī-lön'q-mūs
Pär-q-rē'a	Pē-nē'i'a	Pēt'a-lē	Phä-yl'lus	Phīl'q-nūs
Pär-q-rē'i-a	Pēn'e-is	Pēt'a-lūs	Phē'a, or Phē'- i-a	Phī-löp'a-tör
Pär'rha-sis	Pē-nē'i-ūs	Pē-tō'lj-a	Phē-cä'dum	Phī-lō'phī-ōn
Pär-tha-mis'i- ris	Pē-nē'l'q-pē	Pē'tē-ōn	Phē'ġē-ūs, or Phīl'ġē-ūs	Phī-lō'phrōn
Pär-thā'on	Pē-nē'us	Pē'tē-ūs	Phē'ġē-ūs	Phī-löp'q-nūs
Pär-thēn'i-cē	Pēn'i-däs	Pēt'q-sī'ris	Phēl'q-ē	Phīl-q-rō'mus
Pär'the-nōn	Pēn-täp'q-lis	Pē-træ'a	Phē'mj-ē	Phī-lōs'tra-tūs
Pär-thēn-q- pæ'us	Pēn-täp'y-lōn	Pē-tri'nūm	Phē-mōn'q-ē	Phī-lō'thē-a
Pär-thēn'q-pē	Pēn'täth'lum	Pēt'tj-ūs	Phē'nē-ūs, lake.	Phī-lōx'ē-nūs
Pä-rŷ'a-drēs	Pēn'tē-sj-lē'a	Pēu-cäd'a-nōs	Phē'nē'us, man.	Phīl'y-ra
Pä-rŷs'a-dēs	Pēn'the-ūs	Pēu-ci'nī	Phē-räu'lēq	Phīl'y-rēs
Pä-sär'q-dä	Pēn'tij-lūs	Pēu-cō-lä'us	Phē-rēc'ra-tēs	Phī-lŷ'rj-dēs
Pä'sē-ās	Pēn'thy-lūs	Pēn-ä'cēs	Phēr'ē-clūs	Phīn'q-ūs, man.
Päs-i-pē'dä	Pēn'thy-lūs	Phæd'i-mūs	Phēr-ēc'ra-tēs	Phī-nē'us, a.
Pä-siph'a-ē	Pē-ræ'a	Phæd'ri-a	Phēr-ē-clūs	Phī-nī'dēs
Pä-siph'i-lē	Pēr'a-tūs	Phæd'y-mä	Phēr-ēc'ra-tēs	Phīl'ġē-lās
Pä-sit'i-ġris	Pēr-cō'pē	Phæ-mōn'q-ē	Phēr-ē-nī'cē	Phīl'ġi-ās
Päs-sä-rōn	Pēr'ġē	Phæ-näg'q-rē	Phēr-rēph'a-tē	Phīl'ġy-ās
Päs-sj-ē'nus	Pēr'ġä-mēs	Phæ-när'q-tē	Phēr'i-nūm	Phīl'ġy-ē
Pät'a-ġē	Pēr'ġä-sē	Phæ-nj-ās	Phī'a-lē	Phō-cæ'a
Pät'a-rä	Pēr'ġä-sē	Phæ-ōc'q-mēs	Phī'a-lūs	Phō-ca'i-cūs
Pä-tē'ræ	Pēr'i-bœ'a	Phæs'a-nä	Phī-cē'ōn	Phō-ca-i-s
Pä-tēr'cy-lūs	Pēr-ib'q-lūs	Phä'q-thōn	Phīc'q-rēs	Phō'cj-ci
Pät-i-zī'thēs	Pēr-i-clŷm'q- nūs	Phä-ē-thon- tēs'us	Phīd'i-lē	Phō'cil'i-dēs
Pät'ro-bās	Pēr-i-dī'a	Phä'ē-tōn	Phīd'pī-dēs	Phō'cj-ōn
Pät-ro-clī'dēs	Pēr-i-ē'rēs	Phä-ē-tōn-ti'a- dēs	Phīd'y-lē	Phō'cj-ōn
Pä-trō'us	Pēr-ġē'rēs	Phä'i-nūs	Phīġ-a-lē'a, or Phī-ġä'li-a	Phō-cyl'i-dēs
Päu-sj-li'pōn	Pēr-ġē-nēs	Phä-læ'cys	Phī-ġä'le-I	Phōc'bē
Päu-sj-lŷ'pus	Pēr-ġē'q-nē	Phä-lä'ra	Phī-læ'nī	Phōc'bē-ūm
Päd'a-a	Pēr-i-lä'us	Phäl'a-ris	Phī-lä'mōn	Phōc'bē'us
Pē-dī'a-dīs	Pēr-i-lē'us	Phäl'cj-dōn	Phī-lär'ē-tūs	Phōc'bī-däs
Pē-dī-ä'nus	Pēr-i-mē'dē	Phä'tē-ās	Phī-lär'ġy-rūs	Phōc-bīġ'ē-nä
Pē-ġä'sē-ūs	Pēr-i-mē'lä	Phä-lē'rīs	Phīl'q-ās	Phōc-nī'cē
Pē-ġäs'i-dēs	Pēr-i-mēl'i-dēs	Phä-lē'rūm	Phīl'q-rōs	Phōc-nī'cēs
Pēl'a-ġōn	Pēr-īp'a-tūs	Phä'li-ās	Phīl'i-däs	Phōc-nī'cē-ūs
Pē-läġ'q-nēs	Pēr-īph'a-nēs	Phäl'i-ca	Phīl'i-dēs	Phōc-nīc'i-dēs
Pē-lär'ġē	Pēr-i-phās	Phä-nä'cēs	Phīl'pī-dēs	Phōc-nī'cē-ūs
Pē-läs'ġi-a	Pēr-īph'a-tūs	Phä-næ'us	Phī-lip'pī-dēs	Phōc-nī'cūm
	Pēr-ris'a-dēs	Phä-näg'q-rä	Phī-lip'pō-lis	Phōc'tē-ūm
	Pēr-ris'tē-rē	Phän-a-ræ'a	Phīl-is-tī'dēs	Phōl'q-ē
	Pēr-ris'the-nēs	Phän'q-clēs	Phī-lis'ti-ōn	Phōc-cy'nīs

mten, sŷr; dō, nūr, sōn; bāl, bür, räle. Ç, Ğ, ğ, ġ, soft; Ö, Ȧ, Ȣ, hard; q as z; ʔ as gz; this

Pho-rē-nē-	Pi-sæ'us	Po-lis'tra-tūs	Pōp-pæ'us	Prom-e-næ'a
ūs, n.	Pis'e-ūs	Pōl-i-tē'a	Pōr'a-ta	Prom-e-thē'-
Phōr-o-nē'-	Pi'si-ās	Pōl-lin'e-a	Pōr-dō-se-lē'ne	ūs, a.
us, a.	Pis'i-dæ	Pōl-y-æ-mōn'i-	Pō-rēd'q-rāx	Prom-e-thi'dēs
Phōr-o-nid'a-s	Pi-sid'i-cē	dēs	Pōr-phyr'i-ōn	Prom-e-this
Phra-ā'tēs	Pis-is-trāt'i-dæ	Pōl-yb'i-dās	Pōr-phyr'i-ūs	Prom-e-thūs
Phra-āt'i-cēs	Pis-is-trāt'i-	Pōl-y-bæ'a	Pōr-phyr-rōg-	Prom'u-lūs
Phras'i-clēs	dēs	Pōl-yb'q-tūm	en-ni'tus	Prom-nāp'i-dēs
Phras'i-mūs	Pi-sis'tra-tūs	Pōl'y-būs	Pōr'ri-ma	Pron'q-ē
Phre-gē'na	Pis'si-rūs	Pōl-y-cā'on	Pōr'ti-a	Pron'q-mūs
Phri'ci-ōn	Pi-sūth'nēs	Pōl-y-cās'te	Pōr-tū'nus	Pron'q-ūs
Phrōn'i-ma	Pit'a-nē	Pōl-y'ch'a-rēs	Pō-sid'e-ōn	Pron'u-ba
Phrū-gun-dr'q-	Pith-e-cū'sa	Pōl-y-clē'a	Pō-si'dēs	Prom-pet'i-dēs
nēs	Pith'e-ūs	Pōl'y-clēs	Pō-si'don	Prom-y-lē'a
Phryn'i-cūs	Pith-q-lā'us	Pōl-y'cā-tēs	Pō'si-ō	Prom-sēl'y-tūs
Phryx'q-ūs	Pi-thō'lē-ōn	Pōl-y'c'ri-tūs	Pōst'hū-mūs	Prom-sēr'pi-na
Phthi'a	Pit-i-ū'sæ	Pōl-y'c'tor	Pō-tām'i-dēs	Prom'ser-pine
Phthi-ō'tis	Pit'ta-cūs	Pōl-yd'a-mās	Pōt'a-mōn	Prom'a-gōr'i-
Phy'g'e-lā	Pit'the'a	Pōl-y-deu-cē'a	Pōt'a-mūs	dēs
Phyl'a-cē	Pit'the-ūs	Pōl-y-ēi'ton	Pōt-i-dæ'a	Prom-tēs-i-lā'us
Phyl'a-cūs	Pit-u-ā'ni-ūs	Pōl-y'g'i-ūs	Pō-ti'ti-ūs	Prom'the-ūs
Phyl'e-is	Pit-y-æ'a	Pōl-y'g'q-nūs	Pōt-ni'a-dēs	Prom'th-q-ē'nōr
Phy-li'dēs	Pit'y-ūs	Pōl-y-id'i-ūs	Pōt-ni-æ	Prom'th-q-ūs
Phyl'i-ra	Pit-y-ū'sa	Pōl-y-i'dus	Prom-nēs-ti'nī	Prom-to-gē-nē'a
Phyl-lā'li-a	Plāc'i-dē-i-ā'-	Pōl-y-lā'us	Pram'ni-ūm, or	Prom-tōg'e-nēs
Phyl-lōd'q-cē	nus	Pōl-yim'e-dōn	Pram-ni'um	Prom-to-gē-ni'a
Phy-rōm'a-	Plan-ci'nā	Pōl-yim'e-nēs	Prā'si-i	Prom-to-mē-di'a
chūs	Plā-tæ'a	Pōl-yim'ni-a	Prās'i-nūs	Prom-tōt'y-pōn
Phy-scāl'ia	Plāt'a-gē	Pōl-y'n'q-ē	Prāt'i-nās	Prom'ty-gē'a
Phys'co-a	Plāt'a-nūs	Pōl'y-phrōn	Prāx-i-bū'lus	Prom'x-e-nūs
Phy-g-i-og-nō'-	Plā-tē'a	Pōl'y-rēn	Prax-id'a-mās	Prom'ni-dēs
mōn	Plā-tē'æ	Pōl-y-stēph'a-	Prax-id'i-cē	Prom'si-ās
Phy-tāl'i-dēs	Plā-tōn'i-cī	nūs	Prāx'i-lā	Pryt'a-nēs
Phyt'a-lūs	Plēb-is-ci'tum	Pōl-y's'tra-tūs	Prax-iph'a-nēs	Pryt'a-nīs
Phyx'i-ūm	Plē'iā-dēs	Pōl-y'tēs	Prax-it'e-lēs	Psam'a-thē
Pi'a-ūs	Pōl-y'ti-ōn	Pōl-y'th'e-a	Prax-ith'e-a	Psam'a-thēs
Pi-cē'nūm	Pōl-y't'q-pūs	Pre-ū'gē-nēs	Pre-ū'gē-nēs	Pse-bō'a
Pic-tā'vi-ūm	Pōl-y'x'e-nā	Pri-ām'i-dēs	Pri-ām'i-dēs	Pseu-dō-cē'lis
Pi-dy'tēs	Pōl-yx-ēn'i-	Pri'a-mūs	Pri'a-mūs	Pseq-dōs'to-
Pi'e-lūs	dās	Pri-ā'pus	Pri-ā'pus	ma
Pi'e-ra	Pōl-y'x'e-nūs	Pri-ē'ne	Pri-ē'ne	Pait'ta-cē
Pi-ē'ri-a	Pōm-ax-æ'-	Prim-i-pi'lus	Prim-i-pi'lus	Psy'che
Pi-ēr'i-dēs	thrēs	Pri'q-lā	Pri'q-lā	Psy-cho-man-
Pi'e-ris	Pōm-pē'i-a	Prōch'q-rūs	Prōch'q-rūs	tē'um
Pi'e-rūs	Pōm-pe-i-ā'nus	Prōch'y-ta	Prōch'y-ta	Psyt'ta-lī'a
Pi'e-tās	Pōm-pē'i-i, or	Prōc'le-a	Prōc'le-a	Pst'le-ōs
Pim-plē'a	Pōm-pē'i-ūm	Prom-clī'dæ	Prom-clī'dæ	Pst'le-ūm
Pim-plē'i-dēs	Pōm-pē'i-ūs	Prom-qn-nē'sus	Prom-qn-nē'sus	Pst'le-lās
Pin'a-rē	Pōm'pe-lōn	Prom'q-lā	Prom'q-lā	Pst'le-lā'us
Pin'a-rūs	Pōm-pi'lus	Prom-q-lē'i-ūs	Prom-q-lē'i-ūs	Pto-chi'um
Pin'da-rūs	Pōd-a-lē'a	Prom'q-lūs	Prom'q-lūs	Ptol'i-chūs
Pin'da-ūs	Poc'q-lē	Prom'cy-ōn	Prom'cy-ōn	Ptol'y-cūs
Pi'q-nē	Pōm'e-nīs	Prom'd'q-mūs	Prom'd'q-mūs	Ptō'us
Pi'q-nīs	Pōm'i-cūs	Prom'e-dri	Prom'e-dri	Pu-di'ca
Pi-ræ'us, or	Pōl'q-mōn	Prom'ti-dēs	Prom'ti-dēs	Pū-pi-ē'nus
Pi-ræ'q-ūs	Pōl'i-ās	Prom-lā'us	Prom-lā'us	Pu-tē'q-li
Pi-rī'cus	Pō-lī-ē'i-a	Prom'a-chūs	Prom'a-chūs	Pyg'e-lā
Pi-rith'q-ūs	Pōl'i-cūs	Prom'e-dōn	Prom'e-dōn	Pyg-mæ'q-n

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fars, far, fast, fist; hair, har;

Pyl'-a-dēs
 Pyl'-lām/q-nēs
 Pyl'-lāg/q-rē
 Pyl'-lā/ōn
 Pyl'-ē-ūs
 Pyl'-lē-ōn
 Pym'-a-tūs
 Py-rām/q-dēs
 Pyr'-a-mūs
 Pyr'-a-sūs
 Pyr'-q-i-cūs
 Pyr'-q-nē/I
 Pyr'-q-tūs, *rio-*
er.
 Py-rē'tus, *man.*
 Pyr'-gi-ōn
 Pyr'-gōt'/q-lēs
 Pyr'-q-dēs
 Pyr'-q-eīs
 Pyr'-q-is
 Pyr'-rhī-ās
 Pyr'-rhī-çā
 Pyr'-rhī-cūs
 Pyr'-rhī-dē
 Py-thæn'/a-tūs
 Py-thāg-q-rē/I
 Pyth'/e-ūs
 Pyth'/e-ūs
 Pyth'/i-cūm
 Pyth'/i-ōn
 Pyth'-i-q-nī/cēs
 Py-thōch'/a-rīs
 Pyth'/q-clēs
 Pyth'-q-lā'us
 Pyth'-q-nī/cē
 Py-thōn'/i-ci
 Pyth'-q-nī/cus
 Pyt'-tā-lūs
 Pyx-āg'/a-thūs

Q.

QUAD'-RI-
 FRONS, *or*
 Quād'/ri-cēps
 Quæs-tō'rēs
 Quin-dē-
 cēm/vi-ri
 Quin-quā'/tri-çā
 Quin-quā'-trūs
 Quin-quēv'/i-ri
 Quin-tīl-i-ā'-
 nys
 Quin-tīl'i-ān
 Quin-tīl'is
 Quir-i-nā'l'is
 Qui-rī'nys
 Qui-rī'tēs

R.

RA-BIR'/i-ūs
 Ra-cil'/i-çā
 Ra-sā'/cēs
 Ra-mī'sēs
 Ra-scip'/o-lis
 Ra-tū'mē-na
 Rāu-rā'/ci
 Rāu-ri'/ci
 Rav-en nā'tēs
 Rav'/o-lā
 Re-ā'tē
 Rēd'/q-nēs
 Re-gi'/nā
 Re-gi'/num
 Rēm'/q-lūs
 Re-ti'/nā
 Rhā'/ci-ūs
 Rhæs'/e-nā
 Rhā-ēē'/a
 Rhām-si-nī'tus
 Rhā-phē'/a
 Rhāp-sō'dī
 Rhās-cū/po-lis
 Rhās-cū/po-ris
 Rhā-tō'us
 Rhēd'/q-nēs
 Rhe-nē'/a
 Rhē-q-mī'trēs
 Rhēt'i-cō
 Rhe-tōg'/e-nēs
 Rhe-ū'nys
 Rhīd'/a-gō
 Rhī-mōt'/a-clēs
 Rhī-nōc-q-lū'-
 ra
 Rhōd'/a-lūs
 Rhōd'/a-nūs
 Rhō'dē
 Rhōd-q-gū'nē
 Rhōd-q-gy'nē
 Rhōd-q-pē
 Rhō-dō/pis
 Rhoe-tē'um
 Rhox-ā'nī
 Rhū-tē'nī
 Rhū-thē'nī
 Rhyn'da-cūs
 Rhy'ti'-ūs
 Riē'i-mēr
 Rin-gi-bē'ri
 Ri-phāe'/i
 Rix'/a-mē
 Rix-ām'/a-rē
 Rōd-q-rī'cus
 Rō-mū'lī-dē
 Rō-sīl'/a-nūs

Rō'si-ūs
 Rō-tōm'/a-gūs
 Rōx-q-lā'nī
 Rū-bēl'/lī-ūs
 Rū-bj-ē'nys
 Lāp'/pā
 Rū-bī'gō
 Rū'brj-ūs
 Rū'dj-æ
 Rūf'i'nys
 Rū-fil'lus
 Rū'gi-i
 Rūn-ci'nā
 Rū-pil'/i-ūs
 Rūs'ci-nō
 Rūs'ci-ūs
 Rūs-cō'ni-çā
 Rū-sēl'læ
 Rūs'pi-nā
 Rū-tē'nī
 Rū-thō'nī
 Rū'tj-lā
 Rū-tīl'/i-ūs
 Rū'tus
 Rū'tj-lūs
 Rū'ty-bā
 Rū'ty-būs
 Rū'ty-lī
 Rū'ty-pā
 Rū'ty-pī'nys

S.

SĀB'A-CHŪS
 Sāb'/a-cōn
 Sā-bæ'/i
 Sā-bā'tā
 Sā-bā'thā
 Sāb'/a-thæ
 Sā-bā'zi-ūs
 Sā-bō'ci
 Sā-bō'thā
 Sāb'ra-cæ
 Sāb'ra-tā
 Sāb'y-çā
 Sāc'a-dās
 Sāc'a-pē'nē
 Sāch-a-lī'tēs
 Sā-crāt'/i-vir
 Sāc'ro-nē
 Sād'/a-lēs
 Sād-y-ā'tēs
 Sæg-i-mē'us
 Sæt'/a-bēs
 Sāg-a-lūs'sus
 Sāg'/a-nā
 Sāg'/a-ris

Sā'is
 Sā-i'tæ
 Sāl'a-cōn
 Sāl-a-gī'sā
 Sāl-a-mī'nā
 Sāl'a-mīs
 Sā-lām'tj-çā
 Sā-lā'pi-çā, *or*
 Sā-lā'pi-æ
 Sāl'a-rā
 Sā-lar'/i-çā
 Sā-lās'ci
 Sā-lē'i-ūs
 Sāl-en-ti'nī
 Sāl-gā'nē-çā
 Sāl-gā'nē-ūs
 Sā-lj-ā'ris
 Sā'lj-i
 Sāl-i-nā'tor
 Sāl'i-ūs
 Sāl-lūs'tj-ūs
 Sāl'lyet
 Sāl'mā-cīs
 Sāl-mō'nē
 Sāl-mō'nys
 Sā-lō'mē
 Sāl'q-mōn
 Sā-lō'nā, *or*
 Sā-lō'næ
 Sāl-q-nē'çā
 Sāl-q-nī'nā
 Sāl-q-nī'nys
 Sāl-pī'nas
 Sāl'y-æg, *or*
 Sāl'y-i
 Sām-a-ri'tā
 Sām'a-tæ
 Sām-bū'lōs
 Sā-mē'nī
 Sām-nī'tēs
 Sām'nittes
 Sām-q-çho-nī'-
 tēs
 Sā-mōs'/a-tā
 Sām-q-thrā'çē
 Sān'a-ōs
 Sān-çho-nī'a-
 thōn
 Sān-dā'çē
 Sān-dāl-i-ō'tis
 Sān'dā-nūs
 Sān-dī'ōn
 Sān-dō'cēs
 Sān'gā-lā
 Sān'gā-ris
 Sān'tq-næ
 Sān'tq-nēs
 Sā-ō'çē

Sā-ōc'/q-mā
 Sā-ō'tēs
 Sāph'a-rūs
 Sāp-i-rē'nē
 Sā-pī'rēs
 Sā-pō'rēs
 Sāp'phō (sāf'-
 fō)
 Sāp'tj-nē
 Sā-rç-q-ri
 Sār-a-mē'nē
 Sār'a-pūs
 Sār'a-çā
 Sā-rās'pā-dēs
 Sā-rā'vus
 Sār-dān-a-pā'-
 lus
 Sār-dē'nē
 Sār'dj-çā
 Sār'dō-nēs
 Sār-dōn'i-cūs
 Sār-dōph'a-tris
 Sār-dō'us
 Sār'mā-tæ
 Sā-rōn'i-cūs
 Sī'nys
 Sā-rō'nis
 Sār-pē'don
 Sār-rā'nys
 Sār'ra-pīs
 Sār-rās'tēs
 Sār'sj-nā
 Sās'o-nēs
 Sās'sj-nā
 Sāt-a-gy'tæ
 Sāt'a-nās
 Sā-tē'nēs
 Sā'tj-æ
 Sāt-i-bār-zā'-
 nēs
 Sā-tic'/q-lūs
 Sā-trā'i-dæ
 Sāt-çā-pē'çā
 Sāt'çā-pēs
 Sā-tri'çum
 Sā-trōp'a-cēs
 Sāt'y-çā
 Sāt-y-rē'i-ūm
 Sā-tū're-ūm
 Sāt-y-rē'i-ūs
 Sāt-yr-nī'nys
 Sā-tūr'nj-ūs
 Sāt'y-rūm
 Sāt'y-ri
 Sāt'y-rūs
 Sāu-rōm'a-tæ
 Sā-vē'ra
 Sāx'q-nēs

Σκ'j-χβδς	Se-lē'ne	SI''cy-ōn	Sq-phē'ne	Stēs-i-clē'a
Σκ'α (σδ'α)	Sēl-ey-cē'nā	SI-cy-ō'ni-α	Sōph'ro-nā	Stēs-i-lē'us
Σκ'α'β (σδ'- vα)	Se-leū'ci-α, or Sēl-ey-ci'α	Sid-α-cē'nē	Sq-phrōn'j-cūs	Stē-sim'brō- tūs
Σκ'α'v'ο-λα	Se-leū'ci-dē	SI-dē'le	Sōph-ro-nis'- cūs	Stēn'e-lūs
Σκ'α-mān'dri- ūs	Se-leū'cis	SI-dē'ne	Sq-phrōs'y-nē	Stil'i-cho
Σκ'αn-dē'a	Se-leū'cū	Sid-i-ci'num	Sq-pi'thēs	Sti-ri'tae
Σκ'αn-di-nā'- vi-α	Sēl'ge	Sid'o-nīs	Sōp'o-lis	Stech'a-dēs
Σκ'αn-tii'ia	Se-lī'nunq, or Se-li'nus	SI-dō'ni-ūs	Sq-rac'te	Stō'i-ci
Σκ'αp-tēs'y-lē	Sel-lā'si-α	SI-gw'um, or Si-gē'um	Sq-rā'nys	Stō'ics
Σκ'αp'ti-α	Sel-lē'is	Sig'u-nā	Sōr'di-cē	Strā'ti-ōn
Σκ'αp'ti-ūs	Se-līm'brj-α	Sj-gy'ni	Sō'si-α	Strāt'o-clēs
Σκ'αp'v'ο-λα	Sēm'q-lē	SI-lā'i	Sq-sib'j-ūs	Strāt-o-clī'a
Σκ'ār-phē	Se-mid'ē-i	SI-lā'ris	Sōs'i-clēs	Strāt-o-ni'ce
Σκ'ar-phē'a	Sēm-i-ger-mā'- ni	SI-lā-rūs	Sq-sic'ra-tēs	Strāt-o-ni'cūs
Σκ'ar-phī'a	Sēm-i-ger-mā'- ni	SI-mo-eis	Sq-sig'ē-nēs	Strōn'gy-lē
Σκ'ōd'α-sūs	Sēm-i-gūn'tus	SI-mo-is	Sōs'j-lūs	Strōph'a-dēs
Σκ'ōl'ο-ρά'tus	Se-mī'r'a-mīs	SI-mōn'i-dēs	Sq-sip'a-ter	Stru-thi'a
Σκ'ο-ni'tae	Sēm'nq-nēs	Sim'u-lūs	Sq-sip'o-lis	Stru-thōph'a-ēi
Σκ'he'ri-α	Sēm-nō'thē-i	Sim'y-ra	Sq-sis'tra-tūs	Strym'o-nīs
Σκ'hō-nē'is	Se-mō'nēs	SI-nē'ra	Sō'si-ūs	Sty-lōb'a-tēs
Σκ'hō'ne-ūs	Se-nā'tor	Sin-gi-dū'num	Sōs'pi-ta	Stym-phā'lus
Σκ'i-āp'o-dēs	Se-nā'tus	Sin-gū-lō'nēs	Sōs'the-nēs	Sū-āg'ē-la
Σκ'i'a-thīs	Sēn'q-ca	Sin'nq-ē	Sōs'tra-tūs	Sū-ar-dō'nēs
Σκ'i'a-thōs	Sēm'n'q-ca	SI-nō'pe	Sōt'a-dēs	Sūb'la-cūm
Σκ'in'thi	Sēm'n'q-nēs, and Se-nō'nēs	SI-nō'pe-ūs	Sō-tj-ān	Sūb'q-ta
Σκ'i-d'uo	Sep-phō'ris	Sin'o-rix	Sō'tj-ōn	Sues-si'q-nēs
Σκ'i-p'r'a-dē	Sep-tēm'pe-da	Sin-ti'oe	Sōx'o-tae	Sues-sō'nēs
Σκ'i-p'r'a-dēs	Sep-tēm'tri-ō	SI-ō'pe	Sōz'o-mēn	Suf-iē'tēs
Σκ'i-rā'di-ūm	Sep-tē'rj-ōn	Sip'y-lūs	Sq-zōm'q-nūs	Suf'o-nēs
Σκ'i-rōn'i-dēs	Sēp'y-ra	Sir-bō'nīs	Spāl'ē-thra	Sūl'mq-na
Σκ'ōl'ο-ti	Sēq'ua-nā	SI-rēd'q-nēs	Spār'ta-cūs	Sum-mā'nus
Σκ'ōm'brus	Sēq'ua-ni	SI-rē'nēs	Spar-tā'ni, or Spār'tj-tae	Sū'ni-ci
Σκ'ōp'q-lōs	Se-rā'pēs	SI'renq	Spār'tō'lus	Sū'ni-dēs
Σκ'yl'α-cē	Sēr-a-pēs	Sir'q-pm	Spāt'a-lē	Sū'ni-dēs
Σκ'yl'α-cē'um	Sēr-a-pē'um	Sis'a-phō	Spēr-chi'a	Sū'ni-dēs
Σκ'y-lū'rus	Se-rā'pis	Sis'a-phō	Spēr-chi'us	Sū'sa-na
Σκ'y-ri'a-dēs	Sēr'di-ca	Sis'a-pōn	Spēr-ma-tōph'- a-ēi	Sūb'a-ris
Σκ'yt'α-lē	Sēr-ē'i'q-lūs	Sis'a-ra	Spīn'tha-rūs	Sūb'a-ri'ta
Σκ'yth'i-dēs	Se-ri'phus	Sis'e-nēs	Spōr'a-dēs	Sūb'a-ris
Σκ'y-thūp'q-lis	Sēr'my-la	Sis'y-phūs	Spū-ri'na	Sū'ē-ne
Σκ'ē-α-tē'a	Sēr-rē'um	Sith'ni-dēs	Stāb'q-lūm	Sū'ē-ni'tēs
Σκ'ē-α-tōp'q- lis	Sēr-vil'i-ā'nus	Sith'o-nīs	Stā-ē'i'ra	Sū'ēn'ne-sis
Σκ'ē'q-dā	Sēs'a-mūm	Sit'o-nēs	Stām'q-nē	Sū'g'a-rōs
Σκ'ē-qn-n'y'tus	Sēs'a-ra	Sit-tē-bē'ris	Staph'y-lūs	Sū'yl'um
Σκ'ē-bē'tus	Se-sōs'tris	Siz'y-gēs	Stā-tē'nus	Sū'yl'ē-ūs
Σκ'ē'q-lā	Sēt'a-bis	Smjn-dyr'i-dēs	Stāt'i-nē	Sū'yl'i'q-nēs
Σκ'ē-g'j-tūs	Sex-ti'lis	Sq-ā'nēs	Stā-ti'ra	Sū'yl'q-ēs
Σκ'ē-gē'tj-α	Sib'q-tēs	Sōd'q-mā	Stēg'a-nōs	Sū'yl'q-sōn
Σκ'ē-gōb'ri-gā	Si-byl'lae	Sōl'e-nūs	Stēn'to-ris	Sū'm'bo-li
Σκ'ē'q-nūx	Sib-yl-li'nus	Sōl-lē'um	Stēn'y-clē'rus	Sū'm'bo-lūm
Σκ'ē-qn-ti'q-ci	Si-cēl'i-dēs	Sōl'q-ūs	Stēph'a-nā	Sū'm'chūs
Σκ'ē-gū-ēi-ā'ni	Si'ē'q-lis	Sōl-y-gē'a	Stēph'a-nūs	Sū'm'plēg'a- dēs
Σκ'i-sach-thi'a	Si'ē'i-nūs	Sōl'y-mā	Stēr'q-pēs	Sū'n'q-dri
Σκ'i-dō'mus	Si'c'q-rūs	Sōp'a-ter	Stē-sāg'q-rās	
	Si'c'q-li	Sq-phæn'ē-tūs	Stē-sīch'q-rūs	

Σ, ε, ι, δ, α, γ, long; ξ, δ, ι, δ, α, γ, short; ς, ρ, η, ο, ν, y, obscure.—faro, far, fast, fah; hōir, hōir,

Syn-ê-phô/bi	Tàu-rôp/q-lũs	Tê-rê-ũs	Thê/q-clêş	Thês-sa-lô-ni/-
Syn/nô-ôn	Tàu-rû/bu-lê	Tê-rîd/a-ş	Thê/q-clũs	ca
Syn/q-dũs	Tăx/i-jũs	Tê-r-i-dă/têş	Thê-q-clým/ê-	Thês/sa-lũs
Sy-nô-pe	Ta-yğ/ê-tê, or	Tê-r-i-gũm	nũs	Thês-ti-dĩ/um
Syn/ty-chê	Tă-y-ğê/te	Tê-r-me-ra	Thê-ôc/ly-tũs	Thês/ty-lũs
Syr/a-cêş	Ta-yğ/ê-tũs, or	Tê-r-me-rũs	Thê-ôc/rj-tũs	Theũ/dô-tũs
Syr-a-cũ-sê	Tă-yğ/ê-ta	Tê-r-mj-nũs	Thê-ôd/a-măs	Thi-ôd/a-măs
Syr/a-cũse	Te-ă/nũm	Tê-r-mj-sũs	Thê-ôd/a-tũs	Thĩ/sĩ-ăs
Syr/ma-tê	Tê/a-rũs	Terp-sich/q-rê	Thê-ôd-q-rê/-	Thĩs/q-a
Syr-q-côl/i-cêş	Têch/nă-tis	Terp-sic/ră-tê	tũs	Thô-ăn-tê/ũs
Syr-q-phôe-ni/-	Têc/ta-mũs	Tê-r-cl/ră-nă	Thê-ôd/q-rê/t	Thôm/y-ris
cêş	Tec-tôs/a-ğêş	Tê-t-ra-gô/njş	Thê-ôd-q-rĩ/tũs	Thô-nĩ/têş
Sy-sim/ê-thrêş	Têc/to-săx	Te-trăp/q-lũs	Thê-q-dô/rũs	Thô/q-sa
Sys/i-năs	Tê/ğê-a, or	Tê-t/rj-cũs	Thê-q-dô/sĩ-ă	Thô-ô/têş
	Te-ğw/a	Teũ/cer	Thê-ôd/q-ta	Thrăc/i-dă
		Teũ-chĩ/ră	Thê-ôd/q-tĩon	Thrăş-y-bũ/lũs
	Têg/y-lă	Teũc/te-rĩ	Thê-ôd/q-tũs	Thra-sym/a-
	Têg/y-ră	Teũ-ô/chĩş	Tnê-q-dũ/lũs	chũs
	Tê/i-ôs	Teũ/ta-mũs	Thê-q-ğĩ/ton	Thrăş-y-mê/-
	Têl/a-môn	Teũ-thrô/nê	Thê-q-ğ-nê/tũs	dêş
	Têl-a-mô-nĩ/a-	Teũ-tôm/a-tũs	Thê-q-nĩ/cũs	Thrăş-y-mê'
	dêş	Teũ/to-nĩ, and	Thê-ôn/q-ê	nũs
	Têl-chĩ/nêş	Teũ/to-nêş	Thê/q-pê	Thrê-ĩ/cĩ-ũs
	Têl/ê-ba	Thăc/co-nă	Thê-ôph/a-nêş	Thy-cyd/i-dêş
	Te-lêb/q-w	Thăl/a-măw	Thê-ôph/i-jũs	Thy-rĩ/nũs
	Têl-ê-bô/i-dăş	Thăl/a-mê	Thê-ôp/r-pũs	Thy-a-mĩ/a
	Têl/ê-clêş	Thă-lê/têş	Thê-ô/rjş	Thy/a-mĩs
	Têl/ê-clũs	Thă-lê/ũs	Thê-q-tĩ/mũs	Thy/a-nă
	Têl-ê-clĩ/dêş	Thă-lĩ/a	Thê-ôx/ê-nă	Thy-a-tĩ/ră
	Te-lêg/q-nũs	Thăm/y-dă	Thê-răm/ê-	Thym/ê-lê
	Te-lêm/a-chũs	Thăm/y-răş	nêş	Thy-mĩ/a-thĩş
	Têl/ê-mũs	Thăm/y-rĩş	Thê-rĩd/a-măs	Thy-môch/a-
	Têl/ê-phũs	Thăm/a-tũs	Thê-rĩm/a-	rêş
	Te-lêş/i-clêş	Thăp/sa-cũs	chũs	Thy-ôd/a-măs
	Têl-ê-sĩn/i-cũs	Thăp-ğib/y-lũs	Thê-rĩ-nũs	Thy-ô/nê
	Te-lêş-phô-rũs	Thă-rĩ/a-dêş	Thê-rĩ-tăş	Thy/q-têş
	Têl-ê-stăg/q-	Thău-măn-tê/-	Thê-r-mô/dôn	Thy/r-ê-ũs
	răş	us	Thê-r-môp/y-lă	Thy-rĩ-dêş
	Têl/ê-thũş	Thê-w-tê/tũş	Thê-rôd/a-măs	Thyr-săg/ê-têş
	Têl/i-nũş	Thê-ğğ/ê-nêş	Thê-sĩl/q-	Tĩ-ă/ră
	Tel-lă/nê	Thê-ă-lê/têş	chũs	Tĩ/a-să
	Têl/me-ra	Thê-băş	Thê-sĩ-têş	Tĩb/ê-ris
	Têm-ê-nĩ/a	Thê-bey	Thê-rũ-chêş	Tĩ-bê/rũş
	Têm/ê-nũş	Thêb/ă-ls	Thê-bĩ/têş	Tĩb/y-lă
	Têm/ê-să	Thê/i-ă	Thê-sê/sĩ	Tĩc/i-dă
	Têm/i-sũş	Thê/i-ăs	Thê-sê/um	Tĩ-ci/nũm
	Tem-mĩ/cêş	Thêl/ă-l/ră	Thê/se-ũs, or	Tĩ-ci/nũş, riv-
	Têm/pê-a	Thêl/i-ăê	Thê/seũş	er.
	Tem-py/ră	Thêl-pũ/să	Thê-sĩ/dă	Tĩc/i-nũş, man.
	Tençh-tê/rĩ	Thêl-x-l'ôn	Thê-sĩ/dêş	Tĩ-fă'tă
	Tên/ê-dôs	Thêl-x-l'ô-pê	Thês-môph/q-	Tĩg/a-sĩş
	Tên/ê-rũş	Thêm/ê-nũş	ră	Tĩ-gră/nêş
	Tên/ê-sĩş	Thêm/i-sôn	Thês-môth/ê-	Tĩ-măn/ê-tũş
	Te-nê/um	Thê-mis/te-	tă	Tĩ-măg/ê-nêş
	Tên'ty-ră,	clêş	Thês-pê/a	Tĩm-a-ğê/têş
	Egypt.	Thêm-i-stôg/ê-	Thês-pĩ/a	Tĩ-măg/q-răs
	Tên-ty/ră,	nêş	Thês-pĩ/a-dêş	Tĩ-măn/dri-dêş
	Thrace.	Thê-q-clê/ă	Thês-prô/tũş	Tĩ-măn/ğê-lũş
	Te-rê/don			

maten, str; dô, nũr, sôn phôl, bũr, rîle. Ç, G, ğ, ğ, og; D, E, ğ, ğ, hard; ş as z; ı as g; thĩş

Tim-a-rê/ta	Tră/be-ă	Trôt/i-lum	Ūs/ti-cās	Vâr/ti-cō
Tim-a-sith/ê- ūs	Trăch/ă-lūs	Trÿg-q-dæm/q- nēs	Ū/ti-ca	Vās/ă-gūs
Ti-mă/vus	Tră-chê/ă	Trÿph/ê-rūs	Ūx/ă-mă	Vās/ê-ris
Tim/ê-ās	Trăch-q-ni/tis	Tă/bê-rō	Ūx-el-lô-dă/- num	Vēs-tă/lēs
Ti-môch/ă-ris	Trăj-ă-nôp/q- lis	Tul-li/ô-lă		Vēs-tă/lis
Tim-q-clê/ă	Tră-jă/nus	Tu-nê/ta	V.	Vēs/ă-lūs
Tim/q-clēs	Trăp/ê-zôn	Tür/dy-li		Vet-tô/nēs
Ti-môc/ra-tēs	Tră-pê/zus, or	Tu-rê/sis	V. D. X. V. E. R. O	VI-ă/drus
Tim-q-lă/us	Trăp/ê-zūs	Tă/rô nēs	V.ă-gê/ni	VI-ă/lis
Ti-môm/ă- chūs	Tră-phê/ă	Tūs/cy-lum	V.ă-gê/sus	Vj-c-tum/vj-m
Ti-mô/năx	Trăs-j-mô/nus	Tă/tho-ă	V.ă-hă-lis	Vjn-dêl/i-cl
Ti-môph/ă-nēs	Trêb/ă-lă	Tă/tj-cum	V.ă-i/cus	Vjn-dēm/i-tor
Ti-môx/ê-nūs	Trēs/vi-rî	Tj/ă-na	Văl-en-ti/nus	Vim/dj-li
Tiph/y-ă	Trêv/ê-rî	Tj-ă-nê/i-ūs	Văl-e-rūs	Vj-ră/gō
Tir-i-bă/sēs	Trîb/ô-cl	Tj-ă-ni/tis	Văn/dă-li	Vjr-dă/mă-rūs
Tir-i-dă/tēs	Trî-bū/ni	Tj/chê (ti/ke)	Văn-dă/li-i	Vjr-dôm/ă- rūs
Ti-săg/ô-rās	Tric/cæ (trik/- sē)	Tjch/i-cūs	Văn-gi/ô-nēs	Vis/tj-lă
Ti-săm/ê-nēs	Trich/i-năs	Tjch/i-ūs	V.ă-ră/nēs	VI-sūr/gis
Ti-si/ă-rūs	Trî-chô/nis	Tj/dê	Văr/i-cūs	VI-tis/ă-tor
Ti-siph/ô-nē	Trî-c/ô-lō/ni	Tj/d/ê-s	V.ă-să/tæ	Vj-rj-cūs
Tis/ô-bis	Trî-côr/y-thūs	Tj-ē/nis	Văs/cô-nēs	Vit/ă-lă
Tis-săm/ê-nūs	Trî-ê/rēs	Tyn-dăr/i-dēs	Vec-tô/nēs	Vôg/ê-sūs
Ti-tă/nus	Trî-ê-têr/i-ca	Tjyn/dă-ris	Vê/i-ă	Vô-lă-nă
Tit/ă-nă	Trî-ê-tê/ris	Tjyn/dă-rūs	Vêj/ô-vīs	Vôl/ê-sūs
Ti-tă/nēs	Trî-gēm/i-nă	Tjyn/ni-chūs	Vê-lă/brum	Vô-l-ê-s/nus
Ti-tan/ă	Trî-gô/num	Ty-phô/ê-ūs	Vê-lă/crum	Vôl/ă-sūs
Tit-ă-nê/us	Trî-gô/nus	Ty-rî/ô-tēs	Vêl/ê-dă	Vô-tj-ê/nus
Ti-tân/i-dēs	Trin/ă-crīs	Ty-rôg/ly- phūs	Vê-lb/ô-ri	Vul-că/nus
Ti-tă/nus,	Trî/ô-clă	Tyr-rhê/i-dæ	Vêl/i-ca	Vul-si/num
Tit/ă-nūs,	Trî/ô-dūs	Tyr-rhi/dæ	Vê-li/nym	Vul/tj-ră
river.	Trî-ô/nēs	Tyr-sê/ta	Vêl/i-tēs	Vul-tj-rê/i-ūs
Tit/ê-nūs	Trî/ô-păs, or	Tj/sj-ăs	Vêl/i-træ, or	
Ti-thô/nus	Trî/ôps	Tzăc/ô-nēs	Vê-li/træ	X.
Ti-tj-ă	Trî-phî/lus		Vêl/ă-ri	X. X. X. THO-
Tit/y-rūs	Trî-phÿ/lis	U.	Vêl/ê-dă	PŪ/LUS
Tit/y-ūs	Trîp/ô-di	U. C. A. L. E. G. O. N	Vê-nă/brum	Xăn/tj-clēs
Tj-ê-pôl/ê-mūs	Trîp/ô-lis	Ū/cy-bis	Vên/ê-dæ	Xan-tip/pē
Tmô/lus	Trîp/ô-mūs	Ū/cy-bræ	Vên/ê-ti	Xê-năg/ô-rūs
Tôl/mj-dēs	Trîq/uê-tra	Ūm-brê/nus	Vê-nê/tj-ă	Xên/ă-rēs
Tôl/ô-phôn	Trî-tê/ă	Ūn-dê-cem/vi- ri	Vên/ico	Xên/ê-tūs
Tôm/ă-rūs	Trît-ô-gê-ni/ă	Ūp-să/lum	Vên/ô-tūs	Xê-ni/ă-dēs
Tôn/i-ă	Trî-tô/nēs	Ū-ră/ca	Vên/ă-lê/i-ūs	Xên-ô-clê/ă
Tô-mi/tæ	Trî-tô/nis	Ū-ră/gus	Vên/ă-lūs	Xên/ô-clēs
Tôm/ô-ri	Trî-tô/nus	Ū-ră/nūs	Vê-pi/cus	Xên-ô-clî/dēs
Tôm/y-ris	Trî-âm/vi-ri	Ūr-bj-cūs	Vê-ră/gri	Xê-nôc/ra-tēs
Tôn-dô/ta	Trî-vi/cum	Ū-rê/um	Vêr-big/ê-nūs	Xên-ô-dê/mus
Tô-ni/ă	Trô/ă-dēs	Ūr/gê-num	Vêr-cjn-gêt/ô- rix	Xê-nôd/ô-chūs
Tô-pă/zôs	Trôch/ă-ri	Ūr/ri-ă	Vê-rê/nă	Xên-ô-dô/rus
Tô-pă/zus	Trôs-zê/nê	Ūr/ri/on	Vê-rê/tum	Xê-nôd/ô-tēs
Tôp/i-ris	Trôg/i-lūs	Ūr/tj-tēs	Vêr-gôb/rê-tūs	Xê-nôd/ô-tūs
Tôr/ê-tæ	Trog-lôd/y-tæ	Ūs/ca-nă	Vêr/i-tās	Xê-nôph/ă-nēs
Tôr/i-ni	Trog-lôd/y-tēs	Ūs/cê-num	Vêr/ô-ni/ca	Xê-nôph/i-lūs
Tô-rj/nê	Trôj-i-lūs	Ūs-ti/ca	Vêr/rj-tūs	Xên/ô-phôn
Tôx-ic/ra-tē	Troj-ă-gê-næ		Vêr-ră/gō	Xên-ô-pi-thi/ă
Tôx/i-li	Trôph/i-mūs		Vêr/ta-gūs	
	Trôs/sy-li			

ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, long; ū, ū, ū, ū, ū, short; ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, obscure.—făre, făr, făt, făt, făt; hăir, hăir;

Xerx-ê'nə	Zā'mə-ls	Zə-lō'y-pē	Zəŭ-ġi-tā'nə	Zā-j-tē'um
Xi-mē'nə	Zān'clē	Zēn'q-clē	Zē'us	Zōn'ə-rūs
Xi-phē'nə	Zān'thə-nē	Zēn-q-clī'dē	Zēux-j-dā'mus	Zōph'q-rūs
	Zān'thī-clē	Zēn-q-dē'rus	Zēux-j-dās	Zōp'y-rūs
Z.	Zār-bi-ē'nus	Zē-nōd'q-tūs	Zēux Ip'pē	Zōs'i-mūs
Zāb'ā-tūs	Zār-dō'cēs	Zē-nōph'ā-nēs	Zi-ġī'ra	Zōs'i-nə
Zāb-dī-cē'nə	Zār'q-tē	Zē-nq-pq-ai'-	Zī-mŷ'ri	Zyġ'ē-nə
Zāb'y-lūs	Zə-vē'cēs	dōn	Zī-ōb'q-rīs	Zy-gōin'ā-lə
Zāc'q-rūs	Zə-bī'nə	Zē-nōth'q-mīs	Zmīl'ā-cēs	Zy-gōp'q-līs
Zāl'q-tēs	Zə-lē'ā	Zēph'y-rūs	Zq-di'ā-cūs	Zy-grī'tə
	Zə-lē'us			

mīen, sīr; dō, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, *soft*; C, C, c, ċ, *hard*; ç as z; ç as gz; this

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

REMARKS.

1. One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and those of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Pippius*, *Syas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Serizim*, *Sidon*. A few Hebrew proper names, however, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek, by softening the *g*; as, *Samasareth*, *Bathphage*.

2. The letters *ch*, in Hebrew names, are sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Cheber*, (*kē'bar*), *Enoch*, (*ē'nok*); but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub*, (an angel,) are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced *kē'rub*.

3. In some Scripture names, in

which the vowels *ia* follow an accented vowel, the *a* is articulated by the *i*, like *y* consonant; as, *A-chā'iq*, (*a-kā'yā*), *I-qā'iq*, (*i-zā'yā*); but a part of the Scripture names which end in *ial* are pronounced by all the orthoëpists with the accent on the *i*; as, *Shēm-q-l'qā*.

4. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *ia*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as, *Ā'si-q*, (*ā'she-q*), *Gq-lā'i-q*, (*ga-lā'she-q*).

5. The pronunciation given in this vocabulary is generally that of Walker; but in some cases, the pronunciation of other orthoëpists is inserted; as, for example, the following words are pronounced by Walker thus: *Ā'bi-ēl*, *Ā-mā'eq*, *Bēn'hq-dād*, *Sēn-nq-ḥē'rīb*; and by other respectable orthoëpists thus: *Ā-bi'el*, *Ām'eq*, *Bēn'hā'dād*, *Sēn-nūḥ'q-rīb*.

Ā'a-lāx
Āb'a-dūh
Āb'a-dī'as
Āb'a-nē
Āb'a-rīm
Āb'a-rōn
Āb-dī'as
Āb'dj-ēl
Ā-bēd'nē-gō
Āb'q-sān
Āb'q-sār
Āb'q-rūs
Ā-bī'a
Ā-bj-āl'bon

Ā-bī'a-sāph
Ā-bī'a-thār
Ā-bī'dah
Āb'i-dān
Ā'bī-ēl, or
Ā-bī'el
Ā-bj-ē'zer
Āb-j-hā'il
Ā-bī'hq
Ā-bī'hqd
Ā-bī'jam
Āb-j-lē'ne
Ā-bīm'a-ēl
Ā-bīm'q-lēch

Ā-bīn'a-dāb
Ā-bīn'q-ām
Ā-bī'ram
Ā-bī'rom
Ā-bīs'a-I
Āb-j-sē'I
Āb'i-shāg
Ā-bīsh'q-hār
Ā-bīsh'q-I
Ā-bīsh'q-lōm
Ā-bīsh'q-q
Āb'i-shūr
Āb'i-sūm
Āb'i-tāl

Āb'i-tūb
Ā-bī'ud
Ā-bū'bps
Āc'q-rōn
Āc'q-tān
Ā-cēl'dq-mq
Ā'chāb
Ā-ḥā'i-q
Ā-ḥā'i-cūs
Ā-ḥi-āch'q-rūs
Ā-ḥīm'q-lēch
Ā'ḥi-ōr
Ā-ḥi'ram

Āch'i-tōb
Āch'i-tūb
Ā-ḥī't'q-phāi
Āch'mq-thq
Āch'mq
Ā'ḥi-phq
Ā'ḥi-tō
Ā-cā'q
Ād'q-dq
Ād-qd-s'zer
Ād-qd-rīm'-mon
Ād-q-I'ah
Ād-q-lī'q

Ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—fāre, fār, fāst, fāl; hēir, hēr;

Ad/a-muh	A-hi/sham	Am/mi-el	A-rid/a-tha	As-si-de/ang
Ad/a-mi	A-hi/shar	Am-mi/hud	A-ri-el	As'ta-roth
Ad/a-sa	A-hi/tob	Am-mi-shad/-	Ar-i-ma-thē/a	A-syn'cri-tus
Ad/a-tha	A-hi/t'phel	da-i	A-ri-och	At/a-rah
Ad/be-el	A-hi/tub	A'mon	A-ris/a-i	A-tar'ga-tis
Ad/i-da	A-hi/ud	Am'pli-as	Ar-is-to-bu'lus	At/a-roth
A/di-el	A-ho/eh	Am'ra-pher	Ar-ma-gēd/-	At-a-re-zī/as
Ad/i-ne	A-ho/e	An/a-el	dōn	Ath-a-i'ah
Ad/i-nō	A-ho'tte	An-a-hā'rath	Ar-mi-shad'a-i	Ath-a-i'i'ah
Ad/i-nūs	A-ho'lah	An-a-i'ah	Ar'ne-pher	Ath-a-ri'as
Ad/i-the	A-ho'li-ab	An'a-kimē	Ar'o-di	Ath-e-nō/bi-us
Ad-i-thā'im	A-hōl'i-bah	A-nām'e-lēch	Ar'o-er	Ath/lai
Ad/la-i	A-ho-lib'a-	An'a-mim	Ar'sa-cēs	At'tai
Ad/ma-tha	muh	A-nā'nī	Ar'u-bōth	At-ta-lī'a
Ad/o-nāl	A-bū-ma-i	An-a-nī'ah	A-rū'mah	At'ta-lūs
Ad-o-ni'as	A-bū'zam	An-a-nī'as	As-a-dī'as	At-thār'a-tēs
A-dōn-i-bē'zek	A-i'ah	A-nān'i-el	As'a-el	At'ti-gi-a
Ad-o-ni'jah	A-i'ath	An'a-thōth	As'a-hēl	At'ti-ra-ni'tis
A-dōn-i-kām	A-i'jah	An-dro-ni'cys	As-a-i'ah	At'ti-rā'nys
Ad-on-i'ram	Aij'a-lōh	A'ni-am	As'a-na	At'ti-rān
A-dōn-i-zē'-	Aij'a-lēth	An'na-as	As'a-phār	At'ti-rān
dek	A-i'oth	An-nū'us	As'a-ra	At'ti-rān
A-dō'ra	A-i'rus	An-ti-lib'a-	A-sār'e-el	At'ti-rān
Ad-o-rū'im	Aj'a-lōn	nūs	As-a-rē'lah	At'ti-rān
A-dō'ram	A-kām'e-lēch	An'ti-och	As-bāz'a-rēth	At'ti-rān
A-drūm'o-lēch	Aj'a-mēth	An-ti'o-chīs	As'ca-lōn	At'ti-rān
A-dri-a	Aj'a-mōth	An-ti'o-chūs	A-sē'as	At'ti-rān
A-dri-el	Aj'ci-mās	An'ti-pās	A-sēb-e-bī'a	At'ti-rān
A-dū'el	Aj'e-ma	An-ti'p'a-tris	As-e-bī'a	At'ti-rān
A-e-di'as	A-lē'meth	An'ti-pha	As'e-nāth	At'ti-rān
A'e-ne'as	Aj'e-x-ān'dri-a	An-tō-ni-a	A-sē'rar	At'ti-rān
A'g'a-ba	A-lī'ah	An-to-thi'jah	Ash-a-bī'ah	At'ti-rān
A'g'a-būs	A-lī'an	Ap-a-mē'a	Ash-be-a	At'ti-rān
A'g'e-s	Aj'e-lā'jah	Aph-a-rā'im	A'she-ān	At'ti-rān
A'g-gē'us	(dī-le-lū'yo)	A-phē'kah	Ash'i-māth	At'ti-rān
A-hās-a-i	Aj'm-dēd	A-phēr'e-ma	Ash'ke-nāz	At'ti-rān
A-hās-a-o'rus	Aj'ne-thān	A-phī'ah	Ash'pe-nāz	At'ti-rān
A-hā'va	Aj'phē'us	Ap'pa-im	Ash'ri-el	At'ti-rān
A-hāz'e-i	Aj'ta-nē'us	Ap'phus (af'-	Ash'ta-rōth	At'ti-rān
A-he-zī'ah	Aj'tūs'chith	fus)	Ash'te-mōth	At'ti-rān
A-hi'eh	Aj'te-kōn	Aq'ui-lā	A-shū'ath	At'ti-rān
A-hi'am	A-mād'a-tha	Ar'a-bāh	A-shū'rim	At'ti-rān
A-hi-o'zer	A-mād'a-thūs	Ar-a-bāt'i-nē	As-i-bī'as	At'ti-rān
A-hi/hud	Am'a-lōk	Ar'a-dūs	A'si-el	At'ti-rān
A-hi'jah	Am'a-na	Ar'a-rāt	As'i-pha	At'ti-rān
A-hi'kam	Am'a-ri'ah	Ar-aū'nah	As'ke-lōn	At'ti-rān
A-hi'lud	A-mā'sa, or	Ar-bē'la	As'ma-dai	At'ti-rān
A-him'a-iz	Am'a-sa	Ar-bō'nā-i	As'ma-vēth	At'ti-rān
A-hi'men	A-mās'a-i	Ar-che-lā'us	As-mo-dē'us	At'ti-rān
A-him'e-lēch	Am-a-shi'ah	Ar-chēs'tra-	As-mo-nē'ang	At'ti-rān
A-hi'moth	Am-a-thē'is	tūs	As-nāp'per	At'ti-rān
A-hin'a-dāb	Am'a-thīs	Ar'che-vites	A-sō'chis	At'ti-rān
A-hin'o-kām	Am-a-zī'ah	Ar-chi-āt'a-	As'pa-tha	At'ti-rān
A-hi'o	A-mIn'a-dāb	rōth	As-phār'a-sūs	At'ti-rān
A-hi'ra	A-mit'tai	Ar-rē'li	As'ri-el	At'ti-rān
A-hi'ram	A-miz'a-bād	Ar-rē'tas	As-sa-bī'as	At'ti-rān
A-his'e-māch	Am-mād'a-tha	Ar-rē'us	As-sāl'i-mōth	At'ti-rān
A-hish'a-hūr	Am-mid'i-zi	A-rid'a-i	As-sa-ni'as	At'ti-rān

B.

Bā'A-LAH
Bā'al-ath
Bā'al-i
Bā'al-im
Bā'al-Is
Bā'al-lē
Bā'a-nāh
Bā'a-nān
Bā'a-nāth
Bā'a-ni'as
Bā'a-ra
Bā'a-sha

mien, str; dô, nūr, sôn; bāl, būr, rāle. C, G, g, soft; C, G, c, g, hard; q as z; x as gz; this

Bă-a-si'ah	Bê/he-môth	Bêth/le-hêm	Că'naan (kă'- nan)	Chô-zê/ba
Băc-chu'rus	Bêl'e-mûs	Bêth-lô'man	Căn'da-cê	Chûsh'an
Bă-gô'as	Bêl'ga-i	Bêth-mă'a-căh	Că-pêr/na-um	Cin'ne-rêth
Băg'o-i	Bêl'ma-im	Bêth-măr'ca- bôth	Căph'ar-săl'a- mah	Cis'leu
Bă-hu'rim	Bel-shăz/zar	Bêth-mê'ôn	Că-phên'a-tha	Cith'e-rûs
Băk-băk'er	Bêl-te-shăz/- zar	Bêth-nim'rah	Că-phi'ra	Cle-ă'sa
Băk-buk-i'ah	Be-nă'iah	Bêth-o'ron	Căph'to-rim	Clê'o-phăs
Bă'laam (bă' lam)	Ben-êb'e-răk	Bêth-pă'let	Căp-pa-dô/ci-a	Cni'dus (ni'- dus)
Băl'a-dăn	Bên-e-jă'a- kăm	Bêth-păz'zer	Căr-a-bă'si-on	Col-hô'zeh
Băl'a-nûs	Bên'ha-dăd, or Ben-hă'dad	Bêth-pê'or	Căr'che-mis	Côl'li-ús
Băl-thă'sar	Bên-hă'il	Bêth-phă-gă	Căr'che-mish	Cô-lôs'se
Băn-a-i'as	Bên-hă'nan	Bêth-phē-lēt	Că-rê'ah	Cô-ni'ah
Băn-u-ăs	Bên'ji-nû	Bêth-ra-băh	Că'ri-a	Côn-o-ni'ah
Bă răb/bas	Be-nô'nî	Bêth-ra-phă	Căr'na-im	Côr'inth
Băr'a-chêl	Be-nû'i	Bêth-re-hôb	Căr'ni-on	Côu'tha
Băr-a-chi'ah	Ben-zô'heth	Bêth-să'i-da	Căr-shê'na	Cũ'the-anş
Băr-a-chi'as	Bêr'a-chăh	Bêth-sa-môs	Că-siph'i-a	Cy'a-môn
Băr-cê'nor	Bêr-a-chi'ah	Bêth-shê'an	Că-sũ-bim	Cy-rê'ne
Bă-ri'ah	Bêr-a-i'ah	Bêth-she- mêsh	Că-thũ'ath	Cy-rê'ni-ús
Băr'na-băs	Be-rê'a	Bêth-si-môs	Cei'lan (si'- lan)	
Bă-rô'dis	Be-ri'ce	Beth-sũ'ra	Cêl-e-mi'a	D.
Băr'sa-băs	Be-rô'dach	Beth-tăp'pu-a	Cên'chre-a	DĂB'A-REH
Băr'ta-cũs	Băl'a-dăn	Be-thũ'el	Cên-de-bê'us	Dăb'ba-shêth
Băr-thêl'o- mew	Bêr'o-thai	Bêth-y-li'a	Chă'di-ăs	Dăb'e-răth
Băr-ti-mê'us	Be-rô'thath	Be-tô'li-ús	Chă'r'e-ăs	Dă'brj-a
Băr-zil'la-i	Be-r-zê'lus	Bêt-o-mês'- tham	Chăl-dê'a	Da-cô'bi
Băs'ca-ma	Bês-o-dê'iah	Bêt'o-nim	Chăn-nu-nê'- us	Dăd-dê'us
Băsh'e-măth	Beth-ăb'a-ra	Be-ũ'lah	Chăr'a-ăth'a- lăr	Dăi'san
Băs'ta-i	Bêth'a-năth	Be-zăl'e-êl	Chăr'a-ca	Dăl'a-i'ah
Băt'a-nê	Bêth'a-nôth	Bi'a-tăs	Chăr'a-sim	Dăl'i-lăh
Băth'a-lôth	Beth-ăr'a-băh	Big'tha-na	Chăs'e-ba	Dăl-ma-nũ'th
Băth/she-ba	Bêth'a-răm	Big'va-i	Chêd-er-lă'- o-mer	Dăm'a-ris
Băth/shu-a	Bêth-ăz'ma- vôth	Bil'ga-i	Chêl'ci-ăs	Dăm'a-scênes'
Băv'a-i	Bêth-bă-ăl- mê'ôn	Bin'e-a	Chê-lũ'bai	Dan-jă'an
Bê-a-li'ah	Bêth-bă'ra	Bin'nu-i	Chê-lũ'bar	Dăn'o-brăth
Bê'a-lôth	Bêth'ba-si	Bir'za-vith	Chêm'a-rimş	Dă'ri-ăn
Bêb'a-i	Bêth-bir'e-i	Bi-thi'ah	Chê-nă'a-năh	Dăth'e-măh
Be-chô'rath	Bêth-dă'gon	Biz'i-jo-thi'ah	Chên'a-ni	De-căp'o-lis
Bêch'tj-lêth	Bêth-dib-la- thă'im	Biz'i-jo-thi'- jah	Chên-a-ni'ah	Dêd'a-nim
Bêd-a-i'ah	Bêth-ê'mek	Bô-a-nêr'gêş	Chê-phĩ'rah	De-hă'vites
Bê-el-i'a-da	Be-thêş'da	Bôch'e-rũ	Chê'r'e-ăs	Dêl'a-i'ah
Be-êl'sa-rus	Bêth-ê'zel	Bôş'o-ra	Chê'r'eth-imş	De-ũ'el
Bê-el-têth'mus	Bêth-gă'der	Buk-ki'ah	Chê'r'eth-ites	Deũ'ter-ôn'o- my
Be-êl'ze-bũb	Bêth-gă'mul		Chê'r'rub, city.	Dib'la-im
Be-ê'rah	Bêth-hăc'ce- rim		Chês'a-lôn	Dib'za-hăb
Bê-er-ê'lim	Bêth-hă'ran		Chê-sũl'loth	Did'y-mũs
Be-ê'ri	Bêth-hôg'lah		Chĩ-li'ôn	Dil'e-ăn
Bê-er-la-hă'i- rôl	Bêth-hô'ron		Chĩl'le-ăb	Dĩ-mô'nah
Be-ê'roth, or Bê-rôth	Bêth-jês'i- môth		Chĩs'leũ	Dĩn'ha-băh
Be-ê'r'she-ba, or Bêr-shê'- ba	Bêth-lêb'i-ôth		Chĩt'tim	Dĩ-ôt're-phêş
Be-êsh'te-rah			Chô-ră'sin	Diz'a-hăb
			Chôs-a-mê'us	Dôd'a-i
				Dôd'a-nim
				Dôd'a-văh

D.

DĂB'A-REH
Dăb'ba-shêth
Dăb'e-răth
Dă'brj-a
Da-cô'bi
Dăd-dê'us
Dăi'san
Dăl'a-i'ah
Dăl'i-lăh
Dăl-ma-nũ'th
Dăm'a-ris
Dăm'a-scênes'
Dan-jă'an
Dăn'o-brăth
Dă'ri-ăn
Dăth'e-măh
De-căp'o-lis
Dêd'a-nim
De-hă'vites
Dêl'a-i'ah
De-ũ'el
Deũ'ter-ôn'o-
my
Dib'la-im
Dib'za-hăb
Did'y-mũs
Dil'e-ăn
Dĩ-mô'nah
Dĩn'ha-băh
Dĩ-ôt're-phêş
Diz'a-hăb
Dôd'a-i
Dôd'a-nim
Dôd'a-văh

C.

CĂ'IA-PHĂS
Că-i'nan
Căl-a-môl'a-
lũs
Căl'a-mũs
Căl'i-tăs

ă, â, î, ô, ũ, ȳ, long; ê, ë, ȳ, ô, ȳ, short; ă, ɛ, ɨ, ɔ, u, y, obscure. -făro, făr, făt, făl; hêir, hêr,

Dơ-răm/ê nêg
Dơ-sith/ê-ûs
Dô-tha/îm

E.

E/A-NXS
E-bêd/mê-lêch
E-bi/ê-saph
E-brô/nah
E-câ/nus
E-cât/ê-nê
E/dj-ăs
Eđ/rê-I
Eg/lê-îm
Ek/rê-bêl
El/ê-dâh
El/ê-sâh
El-bêth/el
El/cj-ê (êl'-
she-g)
El/dâ-âh
E/lê-ăd
E-lê-ă/lêh
E-lê-ă-sâh
E-lê-ă-zêr
E-lê-ă-zâ/rus
El-ê-lô-hê
E-leô/thê-rûs
El-êu-zâ/I
El-hâ/nan
E-li/êb
E-li/ê-dâh
E-li/ê-dûn
E-li/êh
E-li/êh-bâ
E-li/ê-kim
E-li/ê-lî
E-li/êm
E-li/ê-sâph
E-li/ê-shib
E-li/ê-sis
E-li/ê-thâ
E-li-ă/zêr
E-li/dâd
E-li-êl
E-li-ê/nâ-I
E-li-ê/zêr
E-li/hâ-bâ
E-li-hê/nâ
E-li-hê/nâ-I
E-li-hê/rep
E-li/bu
E-li/kâ
E-lim/ê-lêch
E-li-ê/nâ-I
E-li-ê/nâs
E-li-phâi

E-liph/ê-lêh
El/î-phâz
E-liph/ê-lêt
El-î-sê/us
E-lish/ê-mâh
E-lish/ê-phât
E-lish/ê-bâ
El-î-shû/ê
E-lis/î-mûs
E-li/ê
E-li/êd
E-liz/ê-phân
E-li/zur
El/kâ-nâh
El/lê-sâr
El/mô-dâm
El/nâ-âm
El/nâ-thân
El/pâ-âl
El/pâ-lêt
El-pâ/rân
El/tê-kêh
El/tê-kêth
El/tê-kôn
El/tô-lâd
E-lâ/zâ-I
El-y-mâ/is
El-y-mâs
El/zâ-bâd
El/zâ-phân
Em-âl-cô/el
E-mân/ê-êl
Em/ma-ûs
En-êg-lâ/im
En-ê-mês/sâr
E-nê/nj-ăs
En-gân/nim
En-êg-di
En-hâk/kô-rê
En-hâ/zôr
En-rô/gel
En/she-mêsh
En-tâp/pu-âh
Ep/ê-phrâs
E-phâp-rô-di/-
tus
E-pên/ê-tûs
Eph/phâ-thâ
Eph/râ-tâh
E-şâ/is
E-sâr-hâd/dôn
E-drê/lon
E-ê-bôn
E-sê/bri-ăs
Esh/bâ-âl
E/she-ân
Esh/kâ-lôn
Esh/tâ-êl

Esh-têm/ê-â
Esh/te-môth
Es-mâ-chi/ah
E-sô/râ
Est/hâ-êl
Es/ther (ês/ter)
Êth/â-nim
Êth/bâ-âl
Eû-ăs/î-bûs
Eû-bû/lus
Eû/nâ-thân
Eû-ni/ê, or
Eû/nice
Eû-ô/dj-ăs
Eû-pôl/ê-mûs
Eû-rôc/ly-dôn
Eû/ty-chûs
Êz/bâ-I
Êz-ê-rî/ăs
Êz-zî/ăs
Êz/zî-ôn Êz/bâr
Êz/rj-êl

G.

GAB/Â-ÊL
Gâb/â-thâ
Gâb/bâ-I
Gâ/bri-ăs
Gâ/bri-êl
Gâ/bâ-râ
Gâd/dj-êl
Gâ/ius (gâ/yus)
Gâl/â-ăd
Gâl/ê-êd
Gâl/gâ-lâ
Gâl/lj-ô
Gâm/â-êl
Gâ-mâ/lj-êl
Gâm/ma-dimş
Gâr/î-zim
Gâz/â-bâr
Gâ-zâ/râ
Gâ-zê/râ
Gêd/â-lj/ah
Gê-dê/râh
Gê-dê/roth
Gêd-ê-roth-ă/-
im
Gê-hâ/zî
Gêl/î-lôth
Gê-mâl/li
Gêm-â-rî/ah
Gê-nês/â-rêth
Gên/ê-sis
Gê-nê/zâr
Gen-nê/ys
Gê-nû/bâth

Gêr/â-sâ
Gêr/gâ-shi
Gêr-êg-sênes/
Gêr/î-zim
Gêr-rin/î-ânş
Gêsh/ê-rî
Gêth/ê-lj/as
Gêth-sêm/â-nê
Gê-û/el
Gib/bê-thôn
Gib/ê-âh
Gib/ê-âth
Gib/ê-ôn
Gid-dâl/ti
Gid-ê-ô-ni
Gil/â-lâi
Gil/bô-â
Gil/ê-ăd
Gin/ê-thô
Gin/ê-thôn
Gir/gâ-shi
Git/tâ-îm
Gi/zô-nite
Gni/dus
(ni/dus)
Göl/go-thâ
Gô-lj/ah
Gôr/gi-ăs
Gôr/ty-nâ
Gô-thôn/î-êl
Grê/cj-â
Güd/go-dâh

H.

HÂ-A-HÂSH/-
TÂ-RÎ
Hâ-bâ/iah
Hâb/âk-kûk
Hâb/â zi-ni/ah
Hâ-bêr/êg-ôn
Hâch/â-lj/ah
Hâch/î-lâh
Hâch/mô-ni
Hâd/â-ê/zêr
Hâd/â-shâh
Hâ-dâs/sâ
Hâd/lâ-î
Hâ-dô/ram
Hâg/â-bâh
Hâg/gâ-î
Hâg/gâ-rî
Hâg/gê-rî
Hâg-zi/ah
Hâk/kâ-tân
Hâ-kû/phâ
Hal-lô/esh
Hâm/ê-lêch

Hâm/î-tâl
Ham-mêd/â-
thâ
Ham-môl/ê-
kêth
Hâm/ê-nâh
Hâm-mû/el
Hâm-mû/tâ
Hâ-nâm/ê-êl
Hâ-nân/ê-êl
Hân/â-ni
Hân/â-ni/ah
Hân/î-êl
Hân/nâ-thôn
Hâph/â-râ/im
Hâr/â-dâh
Hâr/â-î/ah
Hâr/râ-rite
Har-bô/nâ
Hâr/hâ-tâ
Hâr/nê-phêr
Hâr/êh
Hâr/ê-shêth
Hâr-râ/maph
Hâr-râ/phite
Hâs/â-dj/ah
Hâs-ê-nû/ah
Hâsh/â-bi/ah
Hâsh/âb-ni/ah
Hâsh/bâd/â-nâ
Hâsh-mô/nâh
Hâ-shû/phâ
Hâs-sê-nû/ah
Hâ-sû/phâ
Hât/î-tâ
Hât-ti/phâ
Hâv/î-lâh
Hâz/â-êl
Hâ-zâ/iah
Hê-zâ/roth
Hâ-zê/rim
Hâ-zê/roth
Hâz/ê-zôn
Hâ/zj-êl
Hâz/ê-bâh
Hêg/â-î
Hêl-chi/ah
Hêl/dâ-î
Hêl/kâ-î
Hêl-kî/ăs
Hên/â-dâd
Hêph/zj-bâh
Hêr-môg/ê-nêş
Hê-rô/dj-ăs
Hêz/ê-kî
Hêz-ê-kî/ah
Hê-zî/â
Hê/zj-ôn

mien, sîr; dô, nûr, sôn; bûl, bûr, rûle. Ç, G, g, g, soft; D, E, Z, k, hard; ş as z; x as gz; thj as

Hăk'ra-ı
Hid'de-ı
Hid'de-kel
Hı-er'e-öl
Hı-er'e-möth
Hı-er-i-ölus
Hı-e-rön'y-
müs
Hig-gä'lon
(*hig-gä'yön*)
Hil-kı'ah
Hir-cä'nus
Hja-kı'jah
Höd-a-ı'ah
Höd-a-vı'ah
Hö-dö'väh
Hö-di'ah
Hö-di'jah
Höl-o-fër'neg
Hör-a-gid'gäd
Hör-o-nä'im
Hö-gä'
Hösh-a-ı'ah
Hösh-a-mä
Hö-shä'a
Hü'rai
Hü'shai
Hü-shü'bah
Hü-däs'päg
Hü-gä'neg
Hü-men-ä'yus

I.

İs'Lê-Xm
İb-neı'ah
İb-nı'jah
İch'a-böd
İd'a-lah
İd'u-öl
İd-u-mä'a
İg-da-ı'ah
İg-e-äb'a-rım
İg'e-äl
İph-e-dö'lah
İ-rı'jah
İr'nä-häsh
İr'pö-öl
İr-shö'mish
İ-qä'iah (*İ-zä'-yäh*)
İs'da-öl
İsh'bö-shéth
İ-shı'ah
İ-shı'jah
İsh'mä-öl
İsh-mä-ı'ah
İsh'mö-räi

İsh'u-a
İsh'u-öl
İs-mä-çhı'ah
İs-mä-ı'ah
İs-sä-çhär
İs-täl-cü'ras
İs'u-ı
İth'a-ı
İth'a-mär
İth'i-öl
İth'ro-äm
İt'ı-a-ı
İt-u-rä'a
İz'e-här
İz-ra-hı'ah
İz-ra-ı'ah

J.

JÄ'A-KÄN
Jä-äk'o-bäh
Jä-ä'lah
Jä-ä'lam
Jä-a-näi
Jä-är-e-ör'a-
gım
Jä-äs-a-nı'a
Jä'a-säu
Jä-ä-sı-öl
Jä-ä'zäh
Jä-ä-z-a nı'ah
Jä-ä'zar
Jä-a-zı'ah
Jä-ä'zi-öl
Jäb'ne-öl
Jä-cö'büs
Jäd-dü'a
Jä-hä'lı-öl
Jä-häl'e-löl
Jä-hä'zä
Jä-hä-zı'ah
Jä-hä'zi-öl
Jäh'dä-ı
Jäh'dı-öl
Jäh'le-öl
Jäh'mä-ı
Jäh'ze-öl
Jäh'ze-räh
Jäh'zi-öl
Jä'i-rüs
Jäm'bräg
Jäm'nä-än
Jäm-nı'a
Jä-nö'ah
Jä-nö'hah
Jä-phı'ah
Jäph'le-ıı
Jär-e-öl'ah

Jä-rö'ah
Jäs'a-öl
Jä-shö'bö-äm
Jäsh'u-bı
Jä'sı-öl
Jä-sü'büs
Jäth'ni-öl
Jä'zi-öl
Jä'a-rım
Jä-ät'e-räi
Jä-bör-e-çhı'-
ah
Jä-bü'sı
Jäc-a-mı'ah
Jäc-o-lı'ah
Jäc-o-nı'ah
Jä-dä'ıah
Jäd-dö'us
Jäd-e-dı'ah
Jä-de'r'ah
Jä-dı'a-öl
Jäd'ı-ah
Jäd'ı-öl
Jäd'u-thün
Jä-e'zer
Jä-hä'ı-öl
Jä-häl'e-löl
Jä-hä'zi-öl
Jäh-deı'ah
Jä-he'r'el
Jä-höz'e-köl
Jä-hı'ah
Jä-hı'el
Jä-hı'e-ıı
Jä-hısh'a-ı
Jä-hja-kı'ah
Jä-hö'a-däh
Jä-hö'a-häz
Jä-hö'ash
Jä-hö'ha-däh
Jä-hö'ha-nän
Jä-höı'a-çhım
Jä-höı'a-dä
Jä-höı'a-kım
Jä-höı'a-rıb
Jä-hön'a-däh
Jä-hön'a-thän
Jä-hö-shüb'e-
äth
Jä-hösh'a-phät
Jä-hösh'e-bä
Jä-hösh'u-a
Jä-höz'a-bäd
Jä'hu-cal
Jä-hü'dı
Jä-hü-dı'jah
Jä-ı'el
Jä-küb'ze-öl

Jäk-a-mä'am
Jäk-a-mı'ah
Jä-kü'thı-öl
Jäm'i-mä, or
Jä-mı'mä
Jä-nü'el
Jä-räh'mö-öl
Jär'e-çhüs
Jär'e-mäi
Jär'e-möth
Jä-rı'ah
Jär'ı-bäi
Jär'ı-öl
Jä-rı'jah
Jär'ı-möth
Jä-rı-öth
Jär'ö-dön
Jär'ö-häm
Jä-rüb'bä-öl
Jä-rüb'e-shéth
Jär'u-öl
Jä-rü'shä
Jä-sä'ıah
Jäsh-a-ı'ah
Jäsh'a-näh
Jäsh-är'e-läh
Jäsh-eb'e-äb
Jäsh-eb'e-ah
Jäsh'i-mön
Jä-shısh'a-ı
Jäsh-ö-hä-ı'ah
Jäsh'u-rün
Jä-sı'ah
Jä-sım'ı-öl
Jäs'u-a
Jä'u-öl
Jäz-a-nı'ah
Jä-z'e'yus
Jä-zı'ah
Jä'zi-öl
Jäz-lı'ah
Jäz'o-är
Jäz-ra-hı'ah
Jäz're-öl
Jıph'ıah-öl
Jö'a-çhaz
Jö-a-dä'nus
Jö'a-häz
Jö'a-kım
Jö'a-thäm
Jöch'e-böd
Jö-e'ıah
Jö-e'zer
Jög'be-äh
Jö-hä'nän
Jöı'a-dä
Jöı'a-kım
Jöı'a-rıb

Jök'dö-kım
Jök'mö-kım
Jök'nö-kım
Jök'thō-öl
Jön'a-däh
Jö'ra-ı
Jör'ı-bäs
Jör'ko-äm
Jö'e-bäd
Jöe-a-phı'as
Jös'e-döch
Jö'se-öl
Jö-sö'phus
Jösh'a-bäd
Jösh'a-phät
Jösh-a-ı'ah
Jösh-bök'a-
shä
Jöe-ı-bı'ah
Jös-ı-phı'ah
Jör'bä-thä
Jöz'a-bäd
Jöz'a-çhär
Jöz'a-däk
Jü-shäh'hö-säd

K.

KÄB'ZÄ-ZL
Kä'desh
Bär'ne-a
Käd'mı-öl
Käl'ı-a-ı
Kä-rö'ah
Kär'ka-a
Kär'nä-ım
Käd'e-mäh
Käd'e-möth
Kä-höl'a-thüh
Käl'ıah
Kä-lä'ıah
Käl'ı-tä
Käl-keth-hä-
zü'rım
Kä-mü'el
Kä'ri-öth
Kä-ät'rah
Kä-zı'a
Kıb'ıoth Hät-
tä'a-väh
Kıb'zä-ım
Kıd'ron
Kır-här'a-
söth
Kır'hö-rösh
Kır-ı-a-thä'ım
Kır'ı-öth
Kır'ı-öth

Kish/i-jn
Koi-a-i'ah
Kush-ä'i'ah

L.

LÄ'A-DÄH
Lä'a-dän
Läb'a-nä
Lä-cü'nus
Lä-häi'röi
Lä-öd-i-cä'ä
Läp/i-döth
Lä-sä'ä
Lä-shä'ron
Läs'the-näg
Lëb'a-näh
Lëb'a-nön
Lëb'a-öth
Lëb-bë'us
Lë-bö'näh
Lë'hä-bim
Lëm'u-öl
Lë-tü'shim
Lib'a-nüs
Lib'y-ä
Löd'e-bär
Lö Rô'hä-mäh
Löth-a-sä'büs
Lö'ci-üs
Lyë-a-ö'ni-ä
Ly-sä'ni-äs
Ly'sj-ä (Lish'-
e-a)
Ly'sj-äs

M.

MÄ'A-CÄH
Mä'a-chäh
Mä-äch'a-thi
Mä-äd'ai
Mä-a-di'ah
Mä-ä'i
Mä'a-näi
Mä'a-räth
Mä-a-sä'iah
Mä-a-si'ah
Mä-a-zi'ah
Mäb'dä-i
Mäc'a-lön
Mäc-a-bë'us
Mäc'a-bëäg
Mäch'bë-näh
Mäch'bë-näi
Mäch'hë'loth
Mäch-nä-dë-
bäi

Mäch-pë'lah
Mäd'a-i
Ma-di'a-bün
Ma-di'ah
Mä'di-än
Mäd-män'näh
Mäd-mö'b'näh
Ma-ë'lyus
Mäg'dä-lä
Mäg'dä-lën
Mäg'dä-lë'nö
Mäg'di-öl
Mäg'pi-äh
Mä'hä-läh
Mä-hä'lä-lë-öl
Mä'hä-läth
Mä-hä'le-öl
Mä'hä-li
Mä-hä-nä'im
Mä'hä-nëh
Mä'hä-nëm
Mä-här'a-i
Mä hä'zi-öth
Mä'hër-shäl'-
äl-häsh'baz
Mäi-än'e-äs
Mä-kë'loth
Mä-k-kë'däh
Mäl'a-chi
Mäl-chi'ah
Mäl'chi-öl
Mäl-chi'jah
Mäl-chi'ram
Mäl-chi-shü'-
äh
Mäl'lo-thi
Mä-mä'ias
Mäm-ni-tä
näi'mus
Mä-mü'cus
Män'a-ën
Män'a-häth
Män'a-hëm
Män-äs-sä'as
Män-hä-nä'im
Mä-nö'ah
Mär'a-läh
Mär-a-näth'ä
Mär-do-chë'us
Mä-rë'shäh
Mär'i-sä
Mär're-käh
Mär'se-nä
Mär'te-nä
Mäs'e-löth
Mäs're-käh
Mas-si'as
Mät'tä-näh

Mät-tä-ni'ah
Mät'tä-thä
Mät-tä-thi'as
Mät-tä-nä'i
Mät-thë'las
Mät-thi'as
Mät-ti-thi'ah
Mäz-i-ti'as
Mäz'zä-röth
Mö-a'ni
Mö-ä'rah
Mö-bü'nai
Möch'e-räth
Möd'a-läh
Möd'e-bä
Mö-ë'dä
Mö-ë'id'don
Mö-hä'li
Mö-hët'a-böl
Mö-hi'dä
Mö-hü'ja-öl
Mö-hü'män
Mö-hü'nim
Mö-jär'kon
Mök'q-näh
Möl-a-ti'ah
Möl-chi'ah
Möl-chi'as
Möl'chi-öl
Möl-chi'q-e-
däk
Möl-chi-shü'a
Mö-lë'a
Möl'i-tä
Möl'i-cü
Mö-mü'can
Mën'a-hëm
Mën'q-thäi
Mö-ön'e-nëm
Möph'a-äth
Mö-phib'q-
shëth
Mör-a-i'ah
Mö-rä'ioth
Mör'a-ri
Mör-a-thä'im
Mör'e-möth
Mör'i-bäh
Mö-rib'bä-äl
Mör'i-möth
Mö-rö'däch
Mösh-öl-e-mi'-
äh
Mö-shëz'a-
böl
Mö-shëz'a-böl
Mösh-il-lä'-
mijh

Mö-shü'l'le-
möth
Mö-shü'bäh
Mö-shü'l'le-
mth
Mös'q-bäh
Mös'q-bä-lte
Mös'q-pö-tä'-
mi-ä
Mö-të'rus
Möth're-däth
Mö-thü'sä-öl
Mö-thü'sä-läh
Mö-ü'nim
Möz'a-hüb
Mi'a-min
Mi-cä'iah
(yqth)
Mich'me-thäh
Mig'dä-löl
Mij'a-min
Mik-nei'ah
Mil-a-lä'i
Mi-ni'a-min
Mir'i-äm
Mish'a-öl
Mi'she-äl
Mish-män'nä
Mis'pe-rëth
Mith'ri-däth
Miz'ra'im
Mnä'son (nä'-
son)
Mö-a-di'ah
Möl'a-däh
Mö-q-si'as
Mö'rash-lte
Mör'de-cäi
Mör'esh-öth
Gäth
Mö-ri'rah
Mö-së'rah
Mö-së'roth
Mö-sül'lä-mön
Myt-i-lë'në

N.

NÄ'A-MÄH
Nä'a-män
Nä'a-mä-thite
Nä'a-mites
Nä'a-räh
Nä'a-räi
Nä'a-rän
Nä'a-räth
Nä-äsh'on
Nä'a-thüs

Näb-a-ri'as
Nä-bä-thë'ang
Nä-däb'e-thä
Nä'hä-bi
Nä-hä'li-öl
Nä-häl'läl
Nä'hä-löl
Nä-häm'a-ni
Nä-här'a-i
Nä'i-düs
Nä'ioth
(nä'yqth)
Nä-në'a
Nä'q-mi
Näph'i-si
Näph'tä-li
Näph'tu-him
Nä-thän'a-öl
Näth-a-ni'as
Në-a-ri'ah
Nëb'a-i
Në-bä'ioth
Në-bä'joth
Nëb-u-chäd-
nëz'zar
Nëb-u-chäs'-
bän
Nëb-u-chöd-
ön'q-sör
Nëb-u-zär'a-
dän
Në-cö'dän
Nëd-a-bi'ah
Në-e-mi'as
Nëg'i-nöth
Në-hël'a-mite
Në'i-öl
Në-kö'dä
Në-mü'el
Në-phish'e-
süm
Nëph'tä-li
Nëph'to-äh
Nëph'tu-ym
Në-phü'sim
Në're-üs
Nër'gal Shä-
rë'zer
Në-ri'ah
Në-thän'q-öl
Nëth-a-ni'ah
Në-tö'phäh
Në-töph'a-thi
Në-zi'ah
Nyc-q-lä'i-
täng
Nin'q-veh
Nö-a-di'ah

mten, str; dö, nör, sön; häll, bür, räle. Ç, Ç, ç, ç; ş, ş; ö, ö, ö, ö, ö; ä as z; ı as gz; this

Nô'ô-bê
Nôm'ô-dêg
Nô-mê'ni-ús

O.

ÔB-A-DI'AH
Ô'chi-êl
Ôç-i-dê'lus
Ôç-i-na
Ôd-on-âr'kêg
Ôl'a-müs
Ôm-a-ê'rus
Ô-nêç'i-müs
Ôn-e-siph'o-
rüs
Ô-ni'a-rêg
Ô-ni'as
Ô-ný'as
Ôn'y-çha
Ô-ri'on
Ôr-tho-si'as
Ô-qa'i'as
Ô-çê'as
Ô-shê-a
Ôth'ni-êl
Ôth-o-ni'as
Ô-zí'as
Ô'zi-êl
Ô-zô'ra

P.

PÄ'A-RAI
Pä'gi-êl
Pä'çes-tine
Pä'l'ti-êl
Pär'me-näs
Pär-shän'da-
tha
Pär'u-äh
Pär-vä'jin
Päs-däm'mim
Pä-sê'ah
Pät'a-ra
Pä-tô'o-li
Pä-thê'us
Päth-rü'sim
Pät'ro-bäs
Pä'u, or Päu
Pêd'a-hêl
Pêd'ah-zür
Pê-dä'iah
Pêk-a-hi'ah
Pêl-a-i'ah
Pêl-a-li'ah
Pêl-a-ti'ah
Pê-li'as

Pê-ni'el
Pên'ni-näh
Pên-täp'o-lis
Pê-nü'el
Pêr'a-zim
Pêr'ga-mös
Pê-ri'da
Pêr'me-näs
Pê-rü'da
Pêth-a-hi'ah
Pê-thü'el
Pê-ül'thai
Phäc'a-rêth
Phal-dä'ius
Pha-lê'as
Phäl'ti-êl
Pha-nü'el
Phär'a-cim
Phä'raoh
Phär-a-thô'ni
Phä'se-ah
Pha-sê'lis
Phäs'i-rön
Phê-ni'çê
Phib'ê-sêth
Phê-zí'chêg
Phî-lê'mon
Phi-lê'tus
Phi-lip'pi
Phi-lis'ti-a
Phi-lis'tim
Phi-löl'o-güs
Phil-o-mê'tor
Pi-ha-hi'roth
Pil'ç-tha
Pil'tai
Pir'a-thön
Pöch'ê-rêth
Pör'a-tha
Pöt'i-phär
Pö-tiph'e-ra
Pröch'o-rüs
Pu-tê'o-li
Pü'ti-êl

R.

RÄ'A-MÄH
Rä-a-mi'ah
Ra-äm'sêg
Räb-bô'ni
Räb'sa-cêg
Räb'sa-ris
Räb'sha-kêh
Räd'da-i
Räg'u-a
Ra-gü'el
Rä-math-ä'im

Räm'a-thëm
Ra-mê'sêg, or
Räm'ê-sêg
Ra-mi'ah
Rä'pha-êl
Räph'a-im
Räth'u-müs
Rê-a-i'ah
Rê-êl-ä'iah
Rê-êl'ias
Rêç-sä'ias
Rê-gëm'ê-
lêch
Rê-ha-bi'ah
Rê-ho-bô'am
Rê-hô'both
Rëm-a-li'ah
Rê'pha-êl
Rêph-a-i'ah
Rêph'a-im
Rêph'i-dim
Rê'u, or Reü
Rê-ü'el, or
Reü'el
Reü'mah
Rê-zí'a
Rhöd'o-cüs
Rô-gê'lim
Rô'i-müs
Rô-mäm-ti-ê'-
zer
Rü'ha-mäh

S.

SÄ-BAC-THÄ'
NÄ
Säb'a-tüs
Säb-ba-thê'us
Säb-bê'us
Säb-dê'us
Sä-bê'ang
Säb'te-çha-
Säd-a-mi'as
Säd-dê'us
Sä-ha-dü'tha
Säl-a-säd'a-i
Sä-lä'thi-êl
Säl'la-i
Säl-lü'mus
Säl-mô'nê
Sä-lô'mê
Säm'a-êl
Sä-mä'ias
Sä-mä'ri-a
Säm'a-tus
Sä-mê'ius
Sämp'sa-mêg

Sän-a-bäs'sa-
rüs
Sän'a-sib
San-bäl'lat
Säph-a-ti'as
Säp-phí'ra
Sär-a-bi'as
Sär-a-i'ah
Sä-rä'ias
Sä-räm'a-êl
Sär'a-mêl
Sär-çhêd'o-
nüs
Sär'di-üs
Sär'do-nýx
Sä-rêp'ta
Sä-rô'thi
Sär-sê'çhim
Säth-ra-báz'-
nêg
Säth-ra-böü-
zä'nêg
Säv'a-rän
Sä'vi-äs
Scê'va (sê'vq)
Scy-thöp'o-lis
Sêc'a-cäh
Sêch-e-ni'as
Sêd-e-ç'i'as
Sê'i-räth
Sêl-e-mi'as
Sêm-a-çhi'ah
Sêm-a-i'ah
Sêm-a-i'as
Sêm'e-i
Sê-mê'l'ê-üs
Sên'a-äh
Sên-na-çhê'-
rib, or Sên-
nach'e-rib
Sên'u-äh
Sê-o'rim
Sêph'a-räd
Sêph-ar-vä'jm
Sê-phê'la
Sê-ra-i'ah
Sêr'a-phim
Shä-äl-äb'bin
Shä-a-rä'im
Shä-äh'gas
Shäb-bêth'a-i
Shäch'i-a
Shäd'da-i
Shä-ház'i-
mäh
Shäl'i-sha
Shäl'le-çhêth
Shäl'ma-i

Shäl-ma-nê'çh
Shäm-a-ri'ah
Shäm'ma-i
Shäm-mü'ah
Shäm-shê-rä't
Shär'a-i
Shär'a-im
Shä-rê'zer
Shär'ma-im
Shä-rü'hên
Shäsh'a-i
Shä-ü'sha
Shê-äl'ti-êl
Shê-a-ri'ah
Shê-ar-jä'shub
Shêb-a-ni'ah
Shêb'a-rim
Shêb'u-êl
Shêch-a-ni'ah
Shêch'i-näk
Shêd'ê-ur
Shê-ha-ri'ah
Shêl-e-mi'ah
Shêl'o-mi
Shêl'o-mith
Shêl'o-möth
Shê-lü'mi-êl
Shêm'a-äh
Shêm-a-i'ah
Shêm-a-ri'ah
Shêm'e-ber
Shê-mi'da
Shêm'i-nith
Shê-mir'a-
môth
Shê-mü'el
Shê-nä'zar
Shêph-a-ti'ah
Shê-phü'phan
Shêr-e-bi'ah
Shê-rê'zer
Shê'shai
Shi'chrön
Shig-gä'ion
Shi-i'him
Shi-lô'ah
Shi-lô'ni
Shim'ê-äh
Shim'ê-äm
Shim'ê-äth
Shim'ê-i
Shim'ê-on
Shim'shai
Shi'ra-i
Shô'ba-i
Shô-shän'nim
Shü'ba-êl
Shü'thê-lä

ä, ê, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ê, i, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure—färo, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, häir;

SI'a-ka
SIb'ba-chaï
SIb'ra-ïm
SI'chem
Si-çi'q-nôth
SIl'q-a
SIl'q-âm
SIl'q-ăs
SIl'q-ê
SI-mai-cũ'q
SI'nai
SIp'pai
SIr'i-ôn
Sja-âm'a-i
Sis'e-ra
Sô'chôh
Sôd'q-ma
Sôp'a-ter
Sôph'e-rêth
Sô-sip'a-ter
Sôs'the-nêş
Sôs'tra-tũs
Sô'ta-i
Stă'chys
Stêph'a-na
Stêph'a-năs
Sũ'ba-i
Sũ'dj-ăs
Sỹ-cê'nê
Sỹ'char
Sỹ-ê'lus
Sỹ-ê'nê
Sỹn'ty-chô
Sỹr'i-ôn
Sỹ-rô-phê-ni'/-
ci-a

T.

TA'A-NLXH
Tăb'ba-ôth

Tă'bo-ăl
Tă'bo-êl
Tă-bôl'i-ūs
Tăb'q-ra
Tăb'ri-môn
Tăch'mo-nite
Tă-băph'a-nêş
Tăh'pê-nêş
Tăh're-a
Tăl'mai
Tăn'bu-mêth
Tăph'e-nêş
Tăp'pu-ăh
Tăr'a-lăh
Tă're-a
Tăr-shi'si
Tăi'na-i
Têb-a-li'ăh
Tê-băph'nê-
hêş
Tê-kô'a
Têl'a-bib
Têl'a-ïm
Têl-ba-rê'sha
Têl'mê-lăh
Têm'a-ni
Têm'q-ni
Thad-dê'us
Thăm'na-tha
Thê-cô'q
Thê-lăs'ser
Thê-ôc'a-nūs
Thê-ôd'q-tūs
Thê-ôph'i-lūs
Thêr'mê-lêth
Thês-sa-lô-ni'-
ca
Theũ'dăs
Thim'na-
thăth
Thôm'q-i

Thra-sê'as
Thỹ-a-ti'ra
TI-bê'ri-ăs
TI-mê'lus
Tim'na-thăh
Tj-mô'the-ūs
Tir'ha-kăh
Tir'ha-năh
Tir'i-a
Tir'sha-tha
Tô'a-năh
Tô-bi'ăh
Tô-bi'as
Tô-bi-êl
Tô-bi'jah
Tô-găr'mah
Tôl'ba-nêş
Tôl'mai
Tô'ă
Trăch-q-ni'tis
Trip'q-lis
Tro-gỹl'i-ũm
Trôph'i-mūs
Trỹ-phê'na
Trỹ-phô'sa
Tu-bi'e-ni
Tỹ-bê'ri-ăs
Tỹch'i-cūs

U.

Ů'LA-ĩ
Ůr'ba-nê
Ůr'ban
Ů'ri-êl
Ů-ri'jah
Ů'tha-i
Ů'za-i
Ůz-zl'ăh
Ůz-zl'êl

V.

VĂ-JÊZ'Ă-
THĂ
Vă-ni'ăh

X.

XXN'THI-cūs
Xê'ne-ăs
Xê-rôl'y-bê
Xêr-q-phă'gi-a

Z.

ZĂ'Ă-MĂN
Ză-a-nă'im
Ză-a-năn'nim
Ză'a-văn
Zăb-a-dă'ias
Zăb'băi
Zăb-dê'us
Zăb'dj-êl
Ză-bi'na
Zăc'ca-i
Zăc-ghê'us
Zăch-a-ri'ăh
Zăl-mô'nah
Ză-nô'ăh
Zăph-nath-pă-
a-nê'ăh
Zăr'a-cêş
Ză'rah
Zăr-a-i'as
Ză're-ăh
Zăr'q-phăth
Zăr'q-tăn
Zăr'ta-năh
Zăth'q-ê
Ză-thũ'i

Zăb-a-dĩ'ăh
Ză-bă'im
Zăb'ê-dêe
Ză-bi'na
Ză-bô'im
Ză-bũ'da
Ză-lô'phê-ăd
Ză-lô'tăş
Zăm-a-ră'im
Zăm'a-rĩte
Ză-mi'ra
Ză-ôr'im
Zăph-a-ni'ăh
Zăph'a-thăh
Ză-r-a-hi'ăh
Ză-r-a-i'ă
Ză-r'ê-dă
Ză-r'ê-dăh
Ză-rêd'a-thăh
Ză-r'ê-răth
Ză-rô'ăh
Ză-rũb'ba-bêl
Ză-r-vi'ăh
Zăb'i-ôn
Zăch'ri
Zăd ki'jah
Zăl'thai
Zăph'i-ôn
Ză'phrôn
Zăp-pô'rah
Ză-bê'bah
Ză'hê-lêth
Zăn'a-răs
Ză're-ăh
Ză-rôb'a-bêl
Ză'ri-êl
Ză-ri-shăd'-
dă-i

mten, sŷr; dô, nôr, sôn, băh, bŷr, rđle. Ç, Ğ, ç, ğ, soft; Ğ, Ğ, ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; ẓ as gz; this

MODERN GÉOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The following list of Geographical Names comprises names which pertain to all parts of the globe, and the pronunciation of many of them deviates from the analogy of the English language, and is, more or less, conformed to the analogy of the languages

of the different countries to which they respectively belong.

The pronunciation of geographical names is a difficult part of orthoëpy. For some observations on this subject, see the Universal, Comprehensive, and Elementary Dictionaries of the Author.

AÄL'BÖRG (ä'l'-)	A-dáir'	Aisne (ān)	Äl-bu-quér/que (äl-
Aär'gau (är'göu)	Äd'a-nä	Äix (äks)	bü-kér'kä)
Aär'häus (är'hös)	Äd-i-rön'lack	Aix-la-Cha-pelle'	Äl-kä-lä'
Äb'a-cö	Äd'ler-bërg	(äks-lä-shä-pël')	Äl-cä'mö
Äb-a-kän'	Ä-döur'	Ajaccio (ä-yät'-	Älcäniz (äl-kän-
Äb-a-känsk'	Äd-rä-mi'tj	chö)	yéth')
Äb-än-caÿ' (-kí')	Ä-dri-än-ö'ple	Ä-ján'	Äl-cän'tä-rä
Ä-bä'nö	Ä-dri-ät'ic	Ä-jäs-a-läck'	Äl-cä-rí'ä
Ä-bäs'ci-a	Ä-gö'än	Äj-mëör'	Älc'mäer
Äbbe-ville', Fr.	Äg'i-nä, or Ä-gí'-	Äk-bär-a-bäd'	Äl-cö'nä
Äb'bè-ville', S. C.	nä	Äk-er-män'	Äl-cö'y
Äb-er-bröth'ock	Äröe (ä'rö-ë)	Äk-his-sär'	Äl'der-nëy
Äb-er-dësn'	Äf-ghän-is-tän', or	Äk-mim'	Ä-lën'çon (or Äl-
Äb-er-gä-vën'ny	Äf-ghän-is'tän	Äk-shehr' (-shär')	äng-söng')
Äb-er-nëth'y	Äf-i-öum'	Äl-a-bä'mä	Alentejo (-tā'hö)
Äb-er-ÿst'with	Äf-rä-gö'lä	Ä-läch'y-a	Äl-es-sän'dri-a
Äb-ö-mey' (-mä')	Äf'ri-ca	Äl-a-dö'tj-a	Ä-leu'tian
Abooshehr' (-shär')	Äg'a-dës, or Ä-gä'-	Ä-läis' (ä-lä')	Äl-ëx-än'dri-a
Äb-öu-kir'	dës	Äl'a-mö	Äl-gär've
Äb-öu-str'	Ägde (ägd)	Äl'a-mös	Äl-ë-zí'räs
Äb-öu-tigé'	Agen (ä'zhäng')	Ä-läp-a-hä'	Äl-giërä'
Ä-bröl'hös (-yös)	Äg'ger-hüus	Äl'a-quä	Äl-gö'a
Abruzzo (-brüt'sö)	Äg'in-cöurt, (or	Älä-tä-mä-hä' (äl-	Äl-hä'mä
Äb-ä-tigé'	äd'jin-kör)	tä-mä-häw')	Äl-j-cänt'
Äb-ys-sin'i-jä	Agnone (än-yö'nä)	Albacete (äl-bä-	Äl-j-cü'tä
Äc-a-pül'cö	Ä-guäy'ö	thä'tä)	Äl-j-cü'dj
Äc-cö-mäc'	Äh-mëd-ä-bäd'	Äl-bä-nj-a, or Äl-	Älk'mäer
Ä-chësn'	Äh-mëd-nüg'gur	bä-nj'a	Äl-lä-hä-bäd'
Äch'mjn	Äich'städt	Äl-bä'nö	Äl'läh-shëhr
Äcqs (äks)	Äigle	Äl'bë-märlë'	Äl'lë-ghä-ny
Äc'qu' (äk'kwë)	Ain-täb'	Äl'bë-fe'rä (-fä'rä)	Äl'lq-a

Ä, Æ, I, Ö, Ü, Y, long; Ä, Æ, I, Ö, Ü, Y, short; Ä, Æ, I, Ö, Ü, Y, obscure. -färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, häer;

Xi-l'lo-wáy Xi-mə-đôn' Xi-mə'i-dá (xi- mǎ-i-dá) Xi-mə-rí'a Xi-mô'rah Xi-mô-nə-căr' Alnwick (ăp'nik) Xi-pē'nə Xi-săcə Xi-tə-mí'ra Xi-tə-mú'ra Xi-tən-bürg Xi'ton Xi'to-nú Altzey (Alt'et) Xi-və-rú'dô Xim'a-gər A-măl'fj Xim-a-rə-pú'ra A-mă-sə-ră A-mă-sj-ä Xim'a-zôn Xim-ber' (Xim-bär') Xim'ble-side Amboise (-bwi'z) Am-büy'na A-môd-a-bäd' Xim-əd-nä'gur Xim'ə-länd X'mery-fört Xim'er-shäm Am-bä'ra Xim'herst (-fört) Xim'jəns (or Xim- ə-ŋə) A-mit'e Amliwch (Xim'löch) Xim-mo-nôd'suc Xim-ös-kəg' A-möur' Xim'phi-lä Xim-řet-str' Xim'ster-däm, or Xim'ster-däm' Xn-a-dit' Xn-a-huic' Xn'a-pu Xn-a-tö'lj-a Xn-a-tö'lj-cö Xn'cas-ter Xn-cö'na Xn-də-lä'qj-a Xn-də-män' Isles Xn-də-rüb' Xn'der-cöch Xn-dre-cöç'jin Xn-dé'jar (-har)	An-döx'ar (dö'har) An-ə-gä'da Äng-er-mann- land' Angers (äng'zhär) Än'gle-sey Än-gö'la Än-gö'ra Än-gös-tü'ra Angoulême (äng- gö-läm') Anjou (äng-zhö') Än-kö'ber Än'na-börg Än-nägh' (än-nä') Än-na-môd'ka Än-näp'ö-lis Änn-A-rün'del Än'ne-cy Än-no-näy' Äns'päch Än-tä'lö Än-te-que'ra (-kä') Antibes (äng-téb') Än-tj-cös'tj Än-tiö'tam Antigua (än-tö'ga) Än-tilles', or Än- til'lös Xn'tj-öch Än-tj-ö-qui'a (än- te-ö-ké'a) Än-tip'a-rös Än-tj-sä'na Än-tj-vä'ri Än-zí'cö Änzin (äng-zäng') Än-zu-än' Äp'en-nines Äp-pä-läch'öe Äp-pä-läch-i-cö'la Äp-pen-zell' Äp-po-mät'tox Ä-pür'e (ä-pü'ra) Ä-pü'ri-mäc Ä'qui (ä'kwé) Aquila (äk'wé-lä) Aquileia (äk-wé- lä'ya) Ä-qui'nö Är-a-fät Är-a-guy' Ä-räich'e', El Är'al, or Ä-räl' Aranjuez (är-än- hwéth') Är'a-rät Ä-rau' (ä-röü')	Är-äü-cä'ni-a Är'bé Är-bröath' Ärch-än'gél Ärch-i-pél'a-gö Är-cöt' Är'dé-bül Är-deche' (-däsh') Är-dé-län' Är-dénnes' (-dén') Är'em-börg Är'ens-börg Är-é-qui'pa (-ké-) Ä-réz/zö (-rét/sö) Är-gen-tän' (är- zhän-täng') Är-ğen-tä'rö Argenteuil (är- zhän-tähl') Argentiére (är- zhän'te-är') Är-gös'tö-lj Är-gyle' Är'gy-rö-Cäs'trö Ä-rí'ca Äriege (ä're-äzh') Ä-ris'pé Arkansas (är-kän'- sas or är-kan- säw') Är-kí'kö Ärles (ärl) Är-mägh' (är-mä') Armagnac (är- män-yäk') Är-mē'ni-a Ärmentières (är- män'te-är') Ärn'heim Ärn'städ't Är'ö-q'e Ä-röös'töök Är-pi'nö Ärques (ärk) Är-ra-cän' Är-ri-egé' (-äzh') Är'ris-börg Artois (är-twä') Är'un-döl, or Ä-rün'del Äs-chäff'en-bürg Äsch-ers-le'ben (äsh-erz-lä'ben) Xs-cö-lj Äs-cüt'ney Äsh-än-tée', or Ä-shän'tee Äsh-mü-nein'	Äsh'ö-ver Äsh-tə-bü'la Äsh'ue-löt Äs-pörn' Äs-phel-ti'tös Äs-pro-pöt'a-mö Äs-säm' Äs-sin'ni-böin Äs-si'sj Äs-söu-än' Äs-ter-a-bäd' Äs-trä-cän' Äs-tü'ri-a Ä-t-a-cü'mä Ät'ba-rä Ätch-a-fə-läy'a Ät-chöön' Ät-fe' (ät-fä') Äth-a-päs'cöw Äth-löne' Äth'öl, or Ä'thööl Ä-thy' Ä-tí'na Ä-töb'i Ä-trä'tö Ä'tri Ä'tä-lä Attigny (ät- tén'ye) Ät-töck' Ä-tö'i (ä-tö'ö) Aube (öb) Aubenas (öb'nä) Aubigny (ö-bin'ye) Aubusson (ö-büs- söng') Auch (ösh) Aude (öd) Äu'er-bäch (öü'-) Äu'er-städ't (öü'-) Äu'ö-lä Äugs'bürg (or öü'g's'bürg) Äu-güs'tö-vö Aunis (ö'nö) Aurillac (ö-röl'- yäk) Äu-rün-gə-bäd' Äus'ter-litz (or öüs'ter-lits) Äu-tän' (ö-tän') Auvergne (ö-värn') Aux Cayes (ö-käz') Auxerre (ö-sär') Auxonne (ö-zön') Äv'a-lön Ä-väts'chä Ä-ve'i-rö (-vā'-ö-rö)
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nten, str; dš, nör, nön; bäll, blär, rñle. Ç, G, ç, ğ, soft; Ö, Ü, ç, ğ, hard; ş as x; x as gx; this

Av-p-li'nô	Bai-rout'	Bath	Bên-nhng-tôp
Avenches (a-vânesh')	Baja (bâ'yâ)	Baton Rouge (bâ-ta-rôsh')	Bên-sâ'lem
Avesnes (a-vân')	Bâkh'tô-gân	Battaglia (bât- tâl'ya)	Bên-heim
Aveyron (â-vâ- rông')	Bâl-a-gâut'	Bât-ti-ca-lô'a	Bên-theim (-tîm)
Avezano (â-vô- sâ'nô)	Bâl-a-kh'vâ	Bausset (bô'sê)	Bê-râr'
Avignon (âv'ôn- yông')	Bâl-a-rôc'	Bautzen (bôôt'sen)	Bê-rât'
Av'i-lâ	Bâl-a-sôre'	Baux (bô)	Bêr-bê'ra
Av-lô'na	Bâl-a-tôn	Bay'ou (bî'ô)	Bêr-bice'
Av'vôn	Bâlê	Bay'ou (bî'ô)	Bêr-ô-zî'na
Av-ôy-êlloq'	Bâl-ô-âr'ic	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-ô-zôf'
Avranches (âv-rânsh')	Bâl-fu-rôsh'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-ga-mô
Av-âm'	Bâl-lize'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr'ên
Av-yâ-cô'chô	Bâl-kân'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr'ên-hâus
Ayamonte (i-yâ- môn'ta)	Bâl-li-nâ'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr'ên-ôp-Zôom'
Ayloq'bu-ry	Bâl-li-nâ-êlô'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-gues (bêrg)
Av-zêr-bi-jân', or	Bâl-ly-âhân'non	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-ham-pôre'
Av-ôr-bal'jân	Bâl-ti-môre	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-lin', or
Av-zôreô', or	Bâm-bâr'ra	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr'lin
Av-zô-rôq	Bâm-bôuk'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-mô'daq
	Bâm-jân'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-nard
	Bâm-mâ-kôô'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-ne
	Bân-câl'ia-ry	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-ri-ên
	Bân-côut'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-tiô'
	Bânf (bâmf)	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêr-wick (or
	Bân-ga-lôre'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	bêr'rik)
	Bân-kôk'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Béançon (bâ- zân'gông')
	Bân-nôck-bûrn	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bê-sa-râ'bi-a
	Bân-tâm'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêth'le-hem
	Bapaume	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bêv-ô-rên'
	(bâ-pôm')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Beyra (bâ'ô-râ)
	Bâr'a-bâ	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bey'rôôt
	Bâr'a-cô'a	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Beziers (bêz-yâr')
	Bâr-raiche'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bhât-gông'
	Bâr-a-tê'ri-a	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bhât-pôre'
	Bâr-bâ'ôqôq	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bhât'ys-tôk
	Bâr-bô'da	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-âs-sô'a
	Bâr-cô-lô'na	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid'ô-fôld (-fôlt)
	Bâr-reil'ly (bâ-râ'le)	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid'ô-gô-rôd
	Barnaul (bâr-nôâl')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid'ô-ône'
	Bâr-ne-gât	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-bâ'ô
	Bâr-rôach' (bâ- rôch')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-bô'a
	Bâr-rô'da	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-dûl'ô-rid
	Bâr'ô-môtz	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-gû'zi
	Bâr-qui-si-me'tô	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid'ên
	(-mâ'tô)	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid'ên-ham-tôn
	Barraux (bâr-rô')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bid-bi-ô
	Barreges (bâr- râzh')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bir'ket-êl-Kê- rôn'
	Bâs'il	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bir'ket-êl-Mâr- j-ôut'
	Basques (bâsk)	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bir'mâh
	Bâs-sâ'pô	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bir'ming-hâm
	Bâsse 'Terre (târ')	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bir-na-gâr'
	Bâs-tân'	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bis-sâ'gôq
	Bâs-ti'a	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bistineau (bîs- tê-nô)
	Bastogne (bâs- tôn'ô)	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	Bân'kên-bûrg
	Bâ-tâ'vi-a	Baz'ou (bâ'ô)	

â, ê, i, ô, ã, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure—âre, far, fat, fall; hâir, hâr;

Bläsch'ing-lëy	Braidalbin (bräd'- al-bin)	Bün'combe (bünk'əm)	Cäl'-q-trá/va
Bleif'berg	Braunsberg (bröuns'bërg)	Bün-dei-cünd'	Calcasieu (käl'- kə-shö)
Blén'héim	Brä-zil'	Büntz'lau (or büntz'löu)	Cal-cut'ta
Blois (blwä)	Bräz'os	Bürd-wän'	Cäl'der
Bocage (bô-käzh')	Brazza (brät'sä)	Bürg	Cäl-q-dö'ni-ä
Bô'den-sës'	Bréath'it	Bürg	Cäl'qen-bërg
Bœuf (büf)	Brëch'in	Bür'gös	Cäl'-cüt'
Bög-li-pöre'	Brëc'ön	Bür-häm-pöur'	Cäl-i-för'ni-ä
Bô-gô-tä'	Brë'dä, or Brë-dü'	Bür'ling-ton	Cal-lä's (or kal- yä's)
Bô-hë'mi-ä	Brëg'ëntz	Bür-ram-pöô'ter	Calne (kâwn)
Böh'mer-wäld	Brëi'säch	Burscheid (bü'r'shnt)	Cäl-tä-gi-rö'në
Bois-le-Duc (bwä- lə-dük')	Brëi'ten-bäch	Bury (bör'ë)	Cäl-tä-ni-sët'tä
Bök-hä'ra	Brëm'en	Bü-shire'	Cäl'y-mët
Bô-lí'vay, or Bôl'- i-vär	Brës'ciä (brës'chä)	Bü-trin-tö'	Cal-vä'dös
Bologna (bô- lön'yä)	Brës'lau (or brës'löu)	By-rä'ghur	Cäm-bä-hës'
Böl-së'nä (böl- sä'nä)	Bretagne (brë-tän')		Cäm-bäy'
Böl'sp-ver	Briançon (brë- äng'söng')	C.	Cäm-bö'di-ä
Böl-zä'nö	Brä're'	CA-BÄR'RAS	Cäm-böge'
Böm-bäy'	Briël	Cäh'ell	Cäm'bray, or
Bô-nä-vën-tü'ra	Bri-ënne'	Ca-bën'dä	Cäm'bräy'
Bön-dou'	Brä-ëntz'	Ca-brë'ra (kä- brä'ra)	Cäm'bridgë
Bô-nëss'	Brieux (brä-t')	Ca-bül', or Cä'byl	Campagna (käm- pän'yä)
Bön-i-fä'ciö (-chö)	Brigh'ton (brī'tn)	Cäh-y-lis-tän'	Cämp'bell (käm'el)
Boom (böm)	Brin'di-si	Caceres (kä'- tä-rës)	Cäm-pëach'y
Böô-tän'	Brä-üde'	Çac-hä's	Cän-ä-jö-hä'r'ië
Bô-päul'	Brä's'gäu (-güü)	Cachoeira (kä- shö-ä'ë-rä)	Cän-än-däi'guä
Bör-deaux' (-dö')	Bröek (brük)	Ca-döre'	Cän-ä-nöre'
Borgne (börn)	Bröm'tön	Cä-ë'n (or käng)	Ca-nä'ra, or Cän'- ä-rä
Börn'hölm	Brön'do-lö	Cä-ër (or käng)	Cän-nä'rjës
Bör-nöu' (bör-nö')	Bröök'lyn	Cä-ër-mär'then	Cän-dä-här'
Bör-q-dí'nö	Brough (brüf)	Cä-ër-när'vön	Cän-dëish'
Bösh-y-ün'äq	Brüch'säl	Cä-ër-phill'y	Ca-në'ä
Bös'nä-Së-rai'	Brü'fëq	Çaf-frä'ri-ä	Cannes (kän)
Bös'nä-Së-rä'jö	Brühl (brül)	Cäff'rës (käf'fërz)	Cän'tal, or
Bög'worth (-würth)	Brünn	Cäff-ri-s-tän'	Cän-täl'
Böt'q-töurt (-tört)	Brüs'sels	Cagliari (käl'- yä-rë)	Cän'ter-bö-ry
Bouillon (bô-él- yöng')	Brzesk (zësk)	Ca-häw'ba	Cän-tön', China.
Boujeiah (bô-jä'yä)	Büch'än	Cahir (kär)	Cän'tön, U. S.
Boulogne (bô-lön')	Bü-chän'än	Ca-hö'ki-ä	Cän'tyë'
Bour'bön	Bü-chä-rëst'	Ca-höög'	Cäpe Brët'ön, or
Bourdeaux	Bü'd'wëts	Cahors (kä-hör')	Cäpe Brët-tön'
(bör-dö')	Buenaire- (bwä-när')	Ca'cös (kī'kös)	Cäpe Gir'ar-deau (jir'ar-dö)
Bourg (börg)	Buë-nä-vën-tü'ra	Cäirn-görm'	Cäpe Häi'tj-ën
Bourges (börzh)	Buenos Ayres (bwä'nös-y'rës, or ä'r'ez)	Cairo (kī'rö)	Cäp-i-tä-nü'tä
Bou'rö	Buith (büith)	Cäi'rö, U. S.	Cäpö d'Is'tri-ä
Böu-tön'	Büt-jä-län'cë	Cäl'-ä-bär'	Cä'pri
Bovines (bô-vën')	Büt-kä'ri-ä	Ca-lä'brj-ä, or Ca- lä'brj-ä	Ca-rac'cas
Böw'doin (bö'dn)	Büt-lä-mä	Cäl'äjs (käl'is)	Cär'ä-män
Brä'bänt	Bül-gä'ri-ä	Cäl-ä-mä'tä	Cär-ä-mä-ni-ä
Brä'gä	Bälk	Cäl-ä-mi-ä'nëq	Cär-cä-sönnö'
Brä'hi-löw		Cäl-ä-tä-yü'd'	Cär-dë-näs
Bräh-mä-pöô'trä			Cär'dj-gün

mäen, sîr, dö, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle. Ç, Ç, ç, ğ, soft; C, G, G, ğ, hard; q as z; x as g; this

Càr-dô-nà	Cà-tan-zà-rô	Châm-plân'	Chî-à'pà
Càr-j-à'ôô	Cateau Cambresis	Chân'de-leûr'	Chî-à'rj
Càr-jb-bé'an	(kât'ô kâm'-	Chân-dér-nà-gôre'	Chî-à'vâ-rî
Càr-jb-bé's	bré-sô)	Chân-tî'ly (shân-	Chî-à-vén'nà
Càr-lis-le' (kâr-lil')	Càth-a-rî'nên-	têl'yê)	Chî-cà'gô (shê-
Càr-lô-witz	stâdt	Châ-pâ'la	kâw'gô)
Càr-lô-crô'nà, or	Cât-mân'dôô	Châp'el-Hill	Chîch'es-ter
Càr-lô-crô'nà	Câ-tôr'cô	Charente (shâ-	Chîck-a-mâg'gà
Carlsruhe (kârlis'-	Cât-tâ-rân'gus	râng't')	Chîck'a-pêê
rô or kârlis-rô'q)	Cât-tâ-rô	Châr'j-tôn	Chîck'a-sâwq
Carmagnola (kâr-	Cât'tô-gât	Châr'kôv	Chicot (shê'kô)
mân-yô'la)	Câu-câ-sûs	Chârle'mônt	Chî'em-sêê
Càr-mô'nà	Câugh-nâ-wâ'gà	Charleroi (shârl-	Chî-ênne'
Càr-mât'ic	Caune (kôn)	rwâ')	Chieti (kê-â'tê)
Càr-nâul'	Câu'vêr-y, or CÀ'-	Chârle'ville	Chî-huâ'huâ
Càr-nj-ô'la	vêr-y	Châr'le-vôix'	(chê-wâ'wâ)
Càr-q-li'nà	Câv'â-lâ	(shâr'le-vwâ')	Chî'lj (chê'le)
Càr-pâ-thi-âu	Câwn-pôre'	Châr'lottes-ville	Chîl-lj-cô'the
Càr-pên-trâs' (or	Câx-a-mâr'câ	Chartres (shâr'tr)	Chiloe (chê-lô-â')
kâr-pân-trâ')	Cây-ênne' (kî-ên')	Châ-rÿb'dis	Chîm-bô-râ'zô
Càr-râ'qà	Cây-mân' (kî-)	Châ-tâu'quê	Chîn-chîl'la (or
Càr-riek-fêr'gus	Câ-yû'gà	Chateaubriant	chîn-chêl'yâ)
Càr-tâ'gô	Cây-yûsê'	(shât-ô'bré-ângt')	Chîn'sq-râ
Câr'ter-ât	Câz-a-nô'vî-â	Chateaudun (shât-	Chî'ôs
Câr-thâ-gô'nà	Câc'ij	ô-dûn')	Chîp'pên-hâm
Câ-pâc'	Câ'â-lâ	Chateau-Gonthier	Chîp'pê-wây
Câ-sâi'	Cê-lâ'nô	(shât-ô-gôn'tê-â)	Chî-pus-cô'â
Câ-sâ'le	Cêl'ê-bêq	Chateauguay	Chî-qui'tôs (chê-
Câs-a-nâ'nà	Cêl'le	(shât-ô-gâ')	kê'tôs)
Câs-bîn'	Cêph-a-lô'nj-â, or	Chateauroux	Chiswick (chîz'ik)
Câsch'au (-ôô)	Cêph-a-lô-nj'â	(shât-ô-rô')	Chî-t-â-gông'
Cashalton (kâs-	Cê-râm'	Chatellerault	Chî-tôre'
bôr'tn)	Cerignola (sêr-in-	(shât'têl-rô')	Chî-vâs'sô
Câ-shân'	yô'la)	Chât-tâ-hôê'chêe	Chôt'zim
Câsh'ell	Cê-rî'gô	Chaudiere (shô-	Cholmondely
Câsh-mêre', or	Cêr-vê'râ (-vâ'râ)	dê-âr')	(chûm'le)
Câsh'mêre	Cêr'vî-â (chêr'vê-)	Chaumont (shô-	Chô-ra-sân', or
Câs-ô'nà	cêr'vî-â (chêr'vê-)	mông')	Chô-râs'sân
Câs-sj-qui-â'rj	Cêd'tâ (or sâ'v-tâ)	Chazy (shâ-zê')	Chô-wân'
Câs-tel-nau'dâ-ry	Cê-vênnes' (-vên')	Chêl'j-cût	Chîrîs-tj-â'nà
(-têl-nô'dâ-rô')	Cêy-lôn', or	Chêlms'ford	Chîrîs-tj-â'nj-â
Castiglione (kâs-	Cây'lon	(chêzm'ford)	Chîrîs'tian-sând
têl-yô'nà)	Châ-câ'ô	Chêl'tên-hâm (or	Chîrîs'tian-stâdt
Câs-tile'	Châ-gâing'	chêlt'nâm)	Chû-lâ-hô'mà
Castillon (kâs-têl-	Châ'gre (shâ'gûr)	Chê'm'njt	Chûm'bâl
yông')	Châ'grêq	Chê-mung'	Chûm'leigh
Câs-tîne'	Châ-leûr'	Chê-nân'gô	(chûm'le)
Câs'tle-bâr' (kâs'-	Châlons (shâ-	Chên-yâng'	Chûp'râh
sl-bâr')	lông')	Cher (shâr)	Châ-qui-sâ'câ
Câs'tle-tôn (kâs'-	Châm'bêr-ry	Chêr'bûrg	(chû-kê-sâ'kâ)
sl-tôn)	Châm'bêr-bûrg	Chêr'ô-kêêq'	Cic-a-côle'
Castres (kâs'tr)	Châm-bisê'	Chêr'son	Ci-ên-fue'gôs (thô-
Câs'trô (hîô-vân'nj	Châ'môu-nî', or	Chertsey (chêr'sê)	ên-fwâ'gôs)
Cât-a-bâm'bâ	Châ'môu-nj	Chês'â-pêake	Cin-a-lô'â
Cât-a-hôu'la	Châmpagne	Chê-sûn'côôk	Cin-cin-nâ'tj
Cât-a-lô'nj-â	(shâm-pân'yê)	Chêt-j-mâch'êq	Cj-r-câr's'
Câ-tâ'nj-â, or Câ-	Châm-pâign'	Chêv'j-ôf	Cj-r-câs'sj-â (sjr-
tâ'nj-â	(shâm-pân')	Chî-â'nâ	kâsh'ê-â)

ê, ô, j, ô, ã, ý, long; ê, ô, j, ô, ã, ý, short; â, ê, j, ô, ã, ý, obscure-faro, far, fast, fall; hêir, hêir,

Ciencester (sìs'- e-ter)	Cô-may-'a-gua	Cotes du Nord	Czernowitz
Cirk/nitz	Côm/bor-mêre	(kôt'-du-nôr')	(chêr'-vô-vits)
Cit-ta-dêl'la (chít- tê-dêd' rã-ál')	Comines (kô-mên')	Cô-tô-pax'ji	Czirknicz (tsêrk'- nits)
Ciudad Real (thê- d-dâd' rã-ál')	Côm'ô-rin	Côu-lân'	
Ciudad Rod-ri'gô	Cô-môrn'	Côur/land	D.
(thê-d-dâd'-)	Côm'ô-rô	Côur-trây'	DAG-HES-TÂN'
Civita Vêc'chi-a	Compeigne (kôm- pê-ân')	Coutances (kô- tân's')	Dâh'ô-mey
(chê-ve-tã)	Côm-pos-têl'la	Côv'en-try	Dâl-a-gô's
Clac-mân'nan	Côn-cân'	Côv'ing-ton	Dâl-kêith'
Clâ'gên-fûrth	Condé (kôn'dâ)	Côwêg (kôúz)	Dâl-mã'tj-a (dâl- mã'shep-â)
(klâ'gên-fûrt)	Cô-nê'cujh	Côw-ê'ta	Dâm-a-ris-côt'ta
Clâr'ô-mônt	Côn'ô-mangh	Crâ'caw	Dâ-mâs'cûs
Clau'sen-bürg	Côn'gs-tô'ga	Crêc'y (krês'ê)	Dâm-i-ê'ta
(klôû'sen-bürg)	Côn'ga-rêê'	Crê'fêld (krâ'fêlt)	Dân'bû-ry
Clausthal	Côn'naught, or	Crêm'nitz	Dân-nê-mô'ra
(klôûs'tal)	Côn-naught'	Crê-mô'na	Dân'tbe
Clêr-mônt'	Côn-nêc'tj-cût	Crêdse	Dâr-dâ-nêlles'
Clermont-Ferand	(kôn-nêc't'ê-kût)	Crêv'êlt	Dâr-dêur'
(klâr-mông' fê- râng')	Côn'ô-cô-chêague'	Crj-mô'â	Dâ'rj-ên
Clith'ê-rôe	Côn'stânce	Crît'ten-dên	Dârm'stâdt
Clôg'hêr (or	Côn-stân-tj'na	Crô-â'tj-a (krô-â- shep-â)	Dârt'mouth
klô'hêr)	Côn-stân-tj-nô'ple	Crôm'ar-ty, or	Dâut'phj-ny
Clôn-a-kil'ty	Côô-mas-siê', or	Crô-mâr'ty	Dê-brê't'zjin
Clôn-môil'	Côô-mâs'siê'	Crôn'stâdt	Dêc'can, or
Cô-a-hô'ma	Cô-ss'	Csaba (châ'bâ)	Dêc-cân'
Cô-a-huî'la (-wê'-)	Côô-saw-hâtch'ie'	Csograd (chôn'- grâd)	Dê-cize'
Côb'be	Cô-pen-hâ'gên	Cy-bâ'gua	Dêl-a-gô's
Cô-bj'âh	Cô-pi-â'pô, or	Cy-bân'	Dêl'bj (dêl'le)
Côb-lêntz'	Cô-pi-a-pô'	Cûd-dê-lôre'	Dêl'vi-nô
Cô'bürg	Côqu'et (kôk'et)	Cud-dâ'pah	Dêm-a-rû'ra
Côch-a-bâm'ba	Cô-quim'bô	Cuên'câ (kwên'sâ)	Dêm-bê'â
Codogno (kô- dôn'yô)	(-kêm'bô)	Cui-â'bâ (kwê- â'bâ)	Dê-mô'na
Côev'ôr-dên	Côr-a-chiê'	Cû-lî-a-cân'	Dên'bigh (dên'bê)
Coeymans (kwê'- manz)	Côr'bách	Cul-lô'dên	Dên-dê-râ
Cognac (kôn-yâk')	Corbeil (kôr-bâl')	Cûl'pêp-er	Dên-dêr-mônd'
Cô-hôes'	Côr-dil'ê-ras (or	Cul-rôes' (or	Dêpt'ford (dêl'fôrd)
Côlm-bê-tôôr'	kôr-dêl-yâ'ras)	kô'rôe)	Dêr-bênd'
Cô-lm'bra	Côr'do-vâ	Cû-Ruy'ter, or	Dê-Rây'ter
Coire (kwâr)	Cô-rê'â	Dê-Rây'ter	Desaguadero (dê- a-guâ-dê-rô)
Côl'chêa-ter	Côr-fû', or Côr'fû	Cû-mâ-ni-â	Dêe-ê-â'da
Côle-râine'	Côr'inth	Cûm'bôr-land	Dê-shâ'
Cô-lî'ma	Côr'ô-mân'del	Cûm-mâ-zêê'	Des Moines
Côl-mûr'	Cô-rô'nê	Cû'pâr (kô'pâr)	(dê-môin')
Coln (kôûn)	Correze (kôr-râz')	Cû-ra-côa' (-sô')	Dês'sâu (or
Colnbrook (kôûn'- brûk)	Côr're	Cûr-dj-tân'	dês'sôû)
Cologne (kô-lôn')	Côr'te (kôr'ta)	Cû'rjach-ê Hâff'	Dê't'jing-ên
Côl'ôn-sây	Côr-tô'na	(kû'rjâch-ê-hâff')	Deutz (dôits)
Côl'ô-râ'dô	Cô-rûn'na	Cû'r'jê-tûck	Deux-Ponts (dû- pôn'ts' or dû- pông')
Cô-lûm-bj-ân'â	Cô-sên'za	Cûr-zô'la	Dê vi'zêg
Cô-mân'chêg	Cô-shôc'ton	Cû-strin'	Dj-âr-bê-kir', or
	Coene (kôn)	Cû-tâck'	Di-âr-bê-kir
	Côe-sêir'	Cûx-hâ'vên	
	Côe-sim-bê-zûr'	Cuy-â-hô'ga (ki-â- hô'ga)	
	Côe'ta Rî'ca	Cyc'le-dêg	
	Côte d'Or (kôt- dôr')		

Diê'men'q Länd
 Diêp'hôlz (dîp'-
 hólts)
 Dî-êppe'
 Diêst
 Dietz
 Digne (dên)
 Dî'jôn' (dê'zhông')
 Dîl'ling-ên
 Dîn-âge-pôre'
 Dî-nân' (dê-năng')
 Dî-nânt'
 Dîn-wid'die
 Dî'd
 Dîx-ân'
 Dîx-mûde'
 Dniê'pêr (nê'pêr)
 Dniê's'ter (nê's'ter)
 Dôf-rê-f-i-êld'
 Dôl-gêl'ly
 Dôl-lart'
 Dôm-i-nî'ca, or
 Dô-mîn'i-ca
 Dôm-i-nique', Fr.
 Dôn-âg-hâ'dêe
 Dôn'cas-têr
 Dôn'ê-gâl
 Dôn'gô-lâ, or Dôn-
 gô-lâ
 Dôn'na-ghûe
 Dôr'chê's-têr
 Dordogne
 (dôr-dôn')
 Dordrecht (dôr'-
 drêkt)
 Dôr'nôch
 Dôr-pât'
 Dôu'ây (dô'â)
 Dôubs (dôb)
 Dôu'rô (dô'rô)
 Dôv-rê-f-i-êld'
 Dôw-lê-ta-bâd'
 Dôwn-pât'rick
 Draguignan (drâ-
 gên-yâng')
 Drenthe (drênt or
 drên'tê)
 Drês'den
 Dreux (drû)
 Drî'nô
 Drôgh'ê-dâ
 Drô'hô-bîcz (drô'-
 hô-bîch)
 Drôit'wich
 (drôit'ich)
 Drô-môre'
 Drôn'theim
 (drôn'tim)

Drû'sêş
 Dû Bôque' (-bôk')
 Duero (dû-â'rô)
 Dû'is-bûrg
 Dulcigno (dûl-
 chên'yô)
 Dulwich (dûl'ich)
 Dûm-blâne'
 Dûm-friêş'
 Dûn-bâr'
 Dûn-dâlk'
 Dûn-dâs'
 Dûn-dêş'
 Dûn-fêrm'ljne
 (dûn-fêr'ljn)
 Dûn-kêld'
 Dûn-kîrk'
 Dûn-sîn'nane
 Dunwich (dûn'ich)
 Duquesne (dû-
 kân')
 Dû-rance'
 Dû-râz/zô (-rât'sô)
 Dûr'hâm (dûr'âm)
 Dûs'sel-dôrf
 Dût'ling-ên
 Dû-vâl'
 Dwa-râ'cû

E.

ÊB-SÂM'BUL, or

Êb-sâm-bûl'

Ecc-lôô'

Ech'ter-nâch

Êç'i-jâ (or â'-

thê-hû)

Eck'mûhl

Ecuador (êk-

wâ-dôr')

Edge'combe

(êj'kum)

Edge'fiêld

Edinburgh (êd'in-

bûr-rô, or êd'in-

bûrg)

Ed'is-tô

Ed'wardş-ville

Êf'fing-hâm

Êh-rên-breit'stein

Eich'stâdt

Ei'len-bûrg

Ei'se-nâch

Eis'lê-bên

Ê-kât-ê-rî'nên-

bûrg

Ê-kât-ê-rî'nô-grâd

Ê-kât-ê-rî'nô-slâv

Êl A-râichê'

Êlbe (êlb)

Êl'bêr-fêld

Êl-beûf' (êl-bûf')

Êl'che (êl'châ)

Êl Dô-râ'dô

Êl-ê-phân-ti'nâ

Êl'gîn

Ê-lis'â-bêt-grâd'

Êl-lôre'

Êl-mî'nâ

Ê-lô'râ

Êl-si-nôre', or Êl-

si-neur'

Êl'wâng-ên

Embrun (âm'-

brûn')

Êm'mêr-ich

Ên-gâ-dîne'

Enghien (ân-

gê'an)

England (îng'-

glând)

Ên-i-sêi'

Enkhuizen (ênk-

hôi'zên)

Ên-nis-côr'thy

Ên-nis-kîl'lên

Ê-pêr'i-ês

Êp-êr-nây'

Êp'i-nâl

Ê-râk'li-â

Êr'fûrt

Êr'icht

Êr-i-vân'

Êr'lang-ên

Êr'ze-rûm

Êrz-gê-bîr'gê

Ês-cû-rj-âl'

Êsquimaux (ês'-

kê-mô)

Ês-se-qui'bô(-kê'-)

Ess'ling-ên

Ês-trê-mâ-dû'râ

Ês'trê-môz'

Ês'zêk (ês'sêk)

Etampes (â-tâmp')

Êt'q-wâh

Eutin (ôi-tên')

Eûx'ine

Êves'hâm

Êv'q-râ

Êvreux (êv-râ')

Êx'ê-têr

Eyalet (i-yâ'lêt)

Eÿ'dêr

Eÿ'lâu (or i'lôu)

F.

FÂ-ÊN'ZÂ

Fâh'lân

Fâi-ôm'

Fâir'fiêld

Fâ-lâise'

Fâl'kîrk, or Fâl-

kîrk'

Falkland (fâwk'-

lând)

Fâl'mouth

Fâ'rôe, or Fâ'rô-ê

Fâr-sis-tân'

Fâu-quier'

(fâw-kêr')

Fây-âl'

Fây-ette'

Fây'ette-ville

Fây-ôm'

Fêh-râ-bâd'

Fêl-ân-i'chê

Fê-li-ci-â'nâ

Fêr-mâ'nâgh (fêr-

mâ'nâ)

Fêr-môj'

Fêr-râ'râ

Fêr'rôl, or

Fêr-rôl'

Fêz-zân'

Fîch-têl-gê-bîr'gê

Fî-ês'q-le (-lâ)

Figeac (fîzh'âk')

Figueras (fê-

gâ'ras)

Fî'ji, or Fêz'gêe

Fîn-is-têrre'

Fisme (fêm)

Fiume (fyô'mâ)

Flêche (flêsh)

Flêşş'bôrg

Flûsh'ing

Foggia (fôj'jâ)

Foix (fwâ)

Fontainebleau

(fôn-tân-blô')

Fôn-tâ-râ'bi-â

Fontenay-le-

Comte (fôn-nâ'

lê-kông'tâ)

Fôn-tê-nôy'

Fontevrault (fôn-

têv-rô')

Fôr'mên-te'râ

(-tâ'râ)

Fôr-mô'sâ

Fôr'rêş

Fôr-sÿth'

Ê, Â, Ì, Ô, Û, long; Ê, Ì, Ô, Û, short; Ê, Ì, Ï, Õ, U, Y, oblique. -fâro, fûr, fûst, fûll; hâir, hûr;

För-tø-ven-tä'ra Förth Føe-sä'nö Föth'er-jn-gäy Fougeres (fö-zhär') Fou'lahs Foyers (f'ørz) France Franche Comte (fränsh köng'tä) François (frän'swä) Frän-cö'ni-ä Frän'ö-ker Frän'ken-steln' Frän'ken-thäl (-ken-täl) Fräs-cä'tj Frauenburg (fröü'ën-bürg) Frau'stadt (fröü'- städt) Fröd'er-icks-bürg Fröd'er-icks-häll Frei'bürg Frei'ging Frei'ging-ën Frei'stadt (-städt) Frejus (frä-zhüs') Frej'bürg Fri'bürg Fried'land Friesch'ö-häff Fries'land Fri-d'li Frontignac (frön- tj-n-yäk')	Gäl'ves-ton Gäl'wäy Gän-jäm' Gär-dön' Garfagnana (gär- fan-yä'nä) Garigliano (gär-äl- yä'nö) Ga-rönne/ Gäs'co-ny Gäs'pe Ge-äü'ga Géel Gé'fle (gë'fl) Gén-ö-së'ö Gén'ö-ä Gera (gä'rä) Ge-rö'nä (hä-rö'-) Gers (zhär) Gex (zhëx) Ge'y'sers Gha-dä'mis Ghent (gënt or göng) Gher-göng' Ghi-län' Gib-räl'tar Gies'sen (gë'sen) Gijon (hë-hön') Gi-lö'lö Gir'ge Gir-gén'tj Gironde (zhë- rönd') Gi'zeh Glauchau (glöü'köü) Gle-nëlg' Glogau (glö'göü) Glo-gaw' Glöuces'ter (glös'-) Glück'stadt Gmünd (gmünt) Gnesen (gnä'zen) Gnës'na (nës'nä) Go-däv'e-ry Goes (hös) Go-jäm' Göl-cön'dä Gönn-bröön' Gömer (go-mä'rä) Go-naives' Gönn-zä'les Gööm'ty Go-rëe' Görtz (görts) Gört'tha (or gö'tä) Göt'ten-bürg	Göt'tjng-ën (gët/- jng-ën) Göu'dä Göür (göür) Gö-yäz' Göz'zo (göt'sö) Grä-cj-ö'sä Grä-nä'dä Gränt'häm Grätz (grëts) Graudenz (gröü'- dents) Gravelines (gräv'lën') Grëen'wich (grë'nij) Greifs-wäl'de Gre-nä'dä Grën-ö'ble Grin'del-wäld Grisons (grë-zön') Grön'jng-ën Gruyeres (grü-yär') Guä-dä-läv'i-är Guä-dä-lax-ä'ra (or Gwä-dä-lä-hä'ra) Guä-dä-löupe' (gä'dä-löp') Guä-däl-qui'r'ir, or Guä-däl-qui-vir' Guä-di-ä'nä Guä-nä're Guä-nä-xuä'tö (gwä-nä-hwä'tö) Guän'cä Vö-l'i'cä Guär'däf-uf (gär'- däf-wë) Guä-të-mäl'ä Guax-ä'cä (or gwä-hä'kä) Guay-ä'mä Guay'mas Guay-ä-quil' (gwä- ä-kël') Guäz-ä-cuäl'cö Guë'brës (gë'berz) Gueret (gä'rä) Güern'sey Gui-ä'nä (gë-ä'nä) Gui-ënne' (gë-ën') Gui-nës' (gë-nës') Gui-päs'co-ä (gë-päs'kö-ä) Guis'bör-qugh (giz'bör-q) Güm-bin'nën Günd-wä'nah	Günt'bürg Gür-wäl' Gu'y-än-dötte' (gü-) Gü-zel-his'sar Gü'ze-rät' Gwijn-nëtt' H. HÄB'ER-SHÄM Häd-rä-mäut' Häer'lem (här'lem) Hague (häg) Haguenau (äg'nö) Häi'nän Hainault (hä'nö or h'i'nöält) Hä-jy-pöör' Häl'ber-städt Häl'le Häl'lein Hallowell (höl'- lö-ël) Häm-ä-dän' Hä'mäh Hä'mëln Häm'ö-äze Hanau (hä'nöü) Häng-tcheö-föu' Häng-tcheöu' Har'di-män Här-fleür' Här'ling-ën Härtz, or Härz Här'wich (här'ij) Häs'le-mëre (häs'- zl-mër) Häs'sëlt Hät'te-räs Hä-vän'nah, or Hä-vän'ä Häv'ël Häv'er-förd-west' Hä'ver-hill (hä'- ver-ül) Hä'vre (hä'vr) Häv're-de-Gräce' (häv'vr-dë-gräs') Hä-wai'j (hä-wi'ë) Häv'jck Häy'tj Haze'brouck (äz'brük) Hëb'ri-dëg Hëch'jng-ën Hëc'lä Hëd-jäl' Hei'däl-bërg
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niên, sừ, dô, nư, sôn; bắ, bư, rồ, lệ. C, G, c, g, soft; Ch, G, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Hail'brân	Huâl'vâ (wâl'vâ)	Islay (i'lâ)	Kâm'j-niâc
Hâl'i-gô-lând	Huêl'kâ (wêl'kâ)	Is'ling-ton	Kâm-tschât'kâ
Hâim'stâdt	Huilquilemu (hwil- kwil-â-mô)	Is-mâ-il', or Is'mail	Kâ-nâ'whâ (kâ-nâw'wâ)
Hâl-mând'	Hûrd'wâr	Is-pê-hân'	Kân-dâ-hâr'
Hâl'sing-fôrg	Hvêên (vên)	Issoire (Is-swâr')	Kâ-râ'hja-sâr'
Hâl'voet-eldys	Hý'der-â-bâd'	Is-sou-dûn'	Kâr'â-sâ
Hên-lô'pên	Hý'drâ (or hâ'drâ)	It-â-pt-cy-râ'	Kârls'bûrg
Hên-rî'cô	Hý'drâ-bâd'	It-â-wâm'bâ	Kaschau (kâsh'châ)
Hê-râc'lê-â	Hýthê	Ith'â-câ	Kâsh-mîre'
Hê-rât'		Iv'j-châ, or I-vî'châ	Kâs-kâs'ki-â
Herault (hêr'ôl or â'rô)		Iv-re'â (iv-râ'â)	Kâ-tâh'djâ
Hêr'ô-fôrd	I.		Kâ'trine
Hêr'mân-stâdt (-mân-stât)	I-BÂR'RA	J.	Kâ-zân'
Hêrm'hât	Îb'er-ville	JAEN (hâ-ân')	Kehl (kâl)
Hêr'nô-sând	I'côlm-kîll	Jâf-nâ-pâ-tâm'	Keighley (kêth'lê)
Hêr-zê-gô-vî'nâ	Ig'lau (Ig'lôû)	Jâf-nâ-pâ-tâm'	Kê-lâ'
Hêsse Cûs'sel	Ig-uâ-lâ'dâ	Jâl'lôffs	Kêmp'ten
Hêsse Dârm'stâdt	Il'chês-têr	Jâl-dô-ân'	Kê-nâ'whâ (kê-nâw'wâ)
Heuseden (hêss'e'dên)	Il'fîrâ-cômbê (-frâ-kûm)	Jâ-mâi'câ	Kên-nê-bêc'
Heyts'bu-ry (hâts-)	Il'mani (êl-yê- mâ'nê)	Jâ-nei'rô (jâ-nâ'rô)	Kên-nê-bûnk'
Hî'êres (hî'âr)	Il-li-niûs' (-lê-nôû')	Janina (yâ'nê-nâ)	Kê'sôgh (kê'ô)
Hild-bûrg-hau'zen (hîlt-bûrg-hôû-')	Im'q-lâ	Jâ-pân'	Kêrgue'len'ê Id.
Hyl'des-helm	In'dj-â (or In'jê-â)	Jâ-pûrâ'	Ker-mân'
Him-â-lây'â, or Him-mâ'leh	In-dj-â'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jâque-môl'	Kêr'mân-shâw
Hin-dôô' Khô	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jâr'q-slâv (yâr'q-)	Ker-shâw'
Hin-dôs-tân', or Hin-dôs'tân	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jâs'ey (yâs'sê)	Kêsh'ô
His-pân-i-ô'lâ	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jaszbereny (yâs- bê-râ'nê)	Kêz'wick (kêz'ik)
Hiwassee (hî- wêss'ê)	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jauer (yôû'er)	Kêts'kê-mêt
Hô-ang-hô'	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jâ'vâ, or Jâ'vâ	Khâr-kôf'
Hôch'heim	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jêd'bûrg'h (or jêd'bûr-rô)	Khâr-tôdm'
Hô-dei'dâ	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jê'nâ (yâ'nâ)	Khêr'son, or Ker-sôn'
Hôgue (hóg)	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jesi (yâ'sê)	Khî'vâ
Hô-hên-lîn'dên	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jê'pôre'	Khô-kând'
Hô'hên-lô'hê	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jô-ân'ni-nâ	Khô-râs-sân'
Hô-hên-zô'l'lern (hê-ên-tsô'l'lern)	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jôn'kiô-pîng	Kj-âkh'tâ
Hôl'stein	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jô-rûl'lô (hò-rûl'yô)	Kl-ân-kô'
Hôl'ston	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jôud-pôre'	Klêck-â-pôd'
Hôl'y-hêad	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jû-ân' Fêr-nân'dêz	Kl-êf', or Kl-êv
Hôl'y-wêll	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jûg'gêr-nâuth (-gêr-nâut)	Kisl
Hô-nân'	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jujuy (hât-hwê')	Kil-dâre'
Hôn-dû'râs	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Juliers (zhû'lê-â)	Kil-kên'ny
Hôn'fleûr	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jûm'nâ	Kil-lâ'lâ
Hôôg'ê-vêên	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jûng'frau (or yûng'frôû)	Kil-lâ'lôe
Hôôgh'ly	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)	Jû-ni-ât'tâ	Kil-lâr'nêy
Hôt'tên-tôts	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kil-mâr'nôck
Hôu-quâng'	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kil-môre'
Hôu'sâ (hâ'sâ)	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kin-câr'djine
Hôu-sâ-tôn'jê	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kin-rôss'
Hôus'ton	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kin-sâlê'
Hâ-â-heinc'	In-diân'â (In-jê- ân'â)		Kin-tôre'
			Kin-týre'
			Kî'q-wâý
			Kîr-kâl'dý
			Kirkcudbright (kîrk-kô'bry)

â, ä, I, Ä, ð, long; ä, é, I, ð, ð, short; â, é, ð, ð, ð, obscure. — fâre, fâr, fât, fâll; hâir, hâr;

Kyr-man-shah'
Kyr-rië-muir'
Kys-ki-mîn'q-tis
Kyt-tân'ning
Kû-ta-tin'ny
Kû-y-tâ'jah
Knisteneau
(nys'te-nô)
Kô-lin'
Kôl-y-vân'
Kôngs'berg
Kôn'ige-berg, or
Koôn'ige-berg
Kôô-ta-nai'
Kô-raë-sân'
Kôr-dô-fân'
Kôë-cj-ûs'kô
Kôë-trô'ma
Kris-nô yarak'
Kreuznach
(krôits'nâk)
Kûr-dja-tân'
Ku-riles', or
Kû'riles
Kûr-rôë-châne'
Kûrak
Kyt-tôre'

L.

LAB-BA-DÖR'
Lâc'ca-diver
Lâch-a-wân'noek
Lâch-a-wâr'ên
Lâ Chine'
Lâch'sâ
Lâ-dûkh'
Lâ-dô'ga
Lâ-drôneq'
Lâ-fay-ëtto'
Lâ-Fourche'
Lâ'gô Maggiore
(-ma-jô'ra)
Lâ-Grânge'
Lâ Guay'râ
Lâ-gû'nâ
Lâ-hôre'
Lâ-hôu' (lâ-hô')
Lâ Mân'châ, or
Lâ Mân'gha
Lâ-mâr'
Lambayeque (lâm-
ba-yâ'ka)
Lâ-me'gô (-mâ'gô)
Lâm'mer-muir'
Lâ-Môlle'
Lâm'ap-ki
Lâ-nai'

Lân'ark, or Lâ-
nark'
Lân'cas-ter
Lân-cj-û'nô (lân-
cho-û'nô)
Lân-dâu' (or
lân-dôô')
Landes (lângd)
Lân'drê-cy
Lânds'berg
Lând-escrô'na
Lând-shût'
Lâng'hôlm
(lâng'um)
Lân'gres (lân'gr)
Lân-gue-dôc'(-gô-
Lâ-ni'ca
Lâ'ôë
Lâ-pôër'
Lâ Plâ'ta
Lâ-râche' (-râsh')
Lâ-re'dô (-râ'dô)
Lâr-is-tân'
Lâr-nj-kâ
Lâ-Sâllo'
Lât-a-cûn'ga
Lât-a-ki'ga
Lât-ta-kôô'
Lau'bân (lôu'bân)
Lâu'en-bûrg, (or
lôu'en-bûrg)
Lauuco'ton
(lâns'tun)
Lau-gânne'
(lô-zân')
Lau'ter-brûnn
(lôu'ter-brûn)
Lâ-vâl'
Lavaur (lâ-vôr')
Lâ-vô'rô
Lây'bach, or
Lây'bach
Lâm'ing-ton
Lêc'ce (lêt'che)
Lêch
Lêc-tôure'
Lee'ward (lê'ward
or lê'ward)
Lêg'hörn', or
Lêg'hörn
Le-gûk'nô (lên-
yâ'nô)
Lê'high (lê'hî)
Lêices'ter (lê's'ter)
Leigh (lê)
Leigh'lin (lêk'lin)
Leigh'ton (lê'tun)
Lei'ning-ên

Lein'ster, or
Lêin'ster
Leip'sje
Lei-rî'a
Lêith (lêth)
Leit'mê-rîtz
Leit'rim, or
Lêi'trim
Leix'lip
Lê'na, or Lâ-nâ'
Lên'a-wêë
Lê-nôir' (lê-nôr')
Lên-ti'nâ
Lêpm'in-stêr
(Eg. lêm'ster)
Lê-ôn', or Lê'ôn
Lê-ô-ni'dj
Lê-ôn-ti'ni
Lêop'old-stâdt
Lê-pân'tô
Le Puy (lê-pwê')
Lêr'i-dô
Lêr'wick (lêr'ik)
Lêë'i-nâ
Les Martigues
(lâ-mâr-têg')
Leuch'ten-bûrg
(lêik'ten-bûrg)
Leut'ma-rîtz
(lêit'ma-rîts)
Leutschau (lêit'-
shôu)
Lê-vânt'
Lêv'ên, or Lê'vên
Lê-wâr'den, or
Lêë't'wâr'dên
Lew'ja-hâm
Lêy'den (lê'dn)
Li-bê'rj-a
Li bôurne'
Lich'te-nau (-nô)
Lich'ten-fêlg
Lich'ten-stêin
Liêgê (or lê-âzh')
Liêg'nîtz
Lille, Lisle (lêl)
Li'mâ, or Li'mâ
Lim'er-ick
Lim-êges' (-êzh')
Limousin (lê-mô-
sâng')
Limoux (lê-mô')
Li-nâ'rôë
Lîng'ên
Lin'klo-pîng
Lin-lîth'gôw, or
Lî'n'lîth'gôw
Lîntz (lînts)

Lîp'a-rj
Lîp'pê-Dê't'môld
Lisieux (lê-zê-d')
Lîs-môre'
Lîth-y-â-nj-a
Lît'iz
Lît-tô-râ'le
Lj-vâ'dj-a, or Ljv-
â-dj'a
Lj-vô'nj-a
Lîân-dâff'
Lîâ-nêl'ly
Lîâ'nôë (lîy'nôë)
Lîanrwat (lân-
rôët')
Llerena (lîy-râ'nâ)
Lô-ân'dô
Lô-ân'gô
Lô-câr'nô
Lôch-a'ber
Loches (lôsh)
Lôch Lêv'ên
Lôch Lôm'ond
Lôch'y
Lô-deve' (lô-dâv')
Lô'di (lô'dê)
Lô-fô'dên
Lô-grôn'ô (-yô)
Loire (lôwâr)
Loiret (lôw-râ')
Loja (lô'hâ)
Lô'kêr-ên
Lôm'bar-dy
Lôm'ond
Lôô-chôô'
Lô-râin', Oklo.
L'Orient (lôr-
ê-âng')
Lôr-râine', Fr.
Lôët-wîth'jêl
Lô'thi-ân
Lôûgh'bôr-ough
(lûf'bûr-ô)
Lough Erne
(lôk'êrn')
Lough Neagh
(lôk'nê', or lôk'-
nê'a)
Lôu-jê-j-ade'
Lôu-jê-j-ân'a
Lôu-jê-vîlle
Lôu-vâin'
Louviers (lô'vô-ê)
Lôu'vô
Lôw'ôll
Lowesitz (lô'vô-
sîts)
Lô-zêre'

mên, sîr; dô, nûr, sôn; báll, búr, rûle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; B, G, c, z, hard; q as z; ʔ as g; this

Lə-böck', or Lă'- böck	Mäd'q-rä, or Mə- dūrā	Männ'harts-bürg	Män-mö's'
Ləb'lin	Mäel'ström	Män-re'sä (män- rā'sä)	Mau-rə-päs'
Lə-cä'yə	Mäege (māz)	Lə Müns	(mö-rə-päs')
Lūc'ca, or Lūc'cā	Maes'tricht	(lə-mäng')	Mau-rī'ti-ūs
Lu-co'na (lū- thā'nā)	(mēs'trikt)	Män-nou'ra	(mau-rish'q-ūs)
Lu-co'ra (lū- chā'rā)	Mäg-də-le'na	Män'to-vā	May'ə-ghuēs'
Lū-cšrne'	(lā'nā)	Män'tu-ə	(gēs')
Lück-nūw'	Mäg-də-bürg	Män-zə-nū'res (or	Mayenco
Lū-cön'	Mə-gē'lān, or	män-thū-nū'res)	(mä-yāns')
Lū-də-mär'	Mäg-ēl-lān'	Män-zə-nī'lō (-yō)	Mə-yenne'
Lūd'wigs-bürg	Mäg-ē-rōe'	Mär-ə-ca'y'bō	Mayne (mān
Lūd'wigs-lūst	Mäg-giō're (mə- jō'rā)	(-k'ibō)	or min)
Lū-gā'nō	Mə-gin-də-nū'ō	Mär'ə-mēc	Mäy-nōth'
Lūd	Mäg-nī'qə	Mär-ən-hām'	Mə-xān-də-rān'
Lū'ne-bürg	Magny (mān'yə)	Mär'ə-nōn	Mär-ət-lān'
Lū'ne-ville'	Mā-hä-nūd'dy	Mär'ə-vī	Məz-zū'rā (mət- sū'rā)
Lū-pā'tə	Mā-hōn'	Mär-ble-hēad'	Mə-ā'cō
Lū-sā'ti-ə (lū-sā'- shə-ə)	Mā-rāt'tə	Märche	Meaux (mō)
Lūt'sen	Mā'j-dū	Mär-din'	Mēch'lin
Lūx'ēm-bürg	Mäl-hid-pōre'	Mə-rēn'gō	Mə-chō-ə-cān'
Lū-zerne'	Māin, or Māin	Mär-gē'ri'tə	Mēck'len-bürg
Lū-zōn'	Mäl-j-i-nā	Mär-j-ā'nə	Mə-cān'
Ly-cōm'ing	Mə-jör'ca	Mär-lē-gə-lānto'	Mēc-rān'
Lym'fī-ōrd	Mäl-ə-bär'	Mä-rj-ēl'	Mə-dī'nə, or Mə- dī'nə
Lynch'bürg	Mä-läi'ca	Mär-ri-ən-bürg	Mə-dī'nə, Ohio.
Lyonnais	Mäl'ə-gə	Mä-rj-ən-wēr'der	Mōd-i-tēr-rā'nə-ən
(lō-ən-nā')	Malaisia (mə-lā'- shə-ə)	Mə-rj-ən-zēll'	Mōlgz (mōgz)
Lý'qng (li'qng)	Mälaisa	(-tsēl')	Mel-kōng'
	Mäl'ar-ōn	Marigliano (mār- ēl-yā'nō)	Mel-nām'
	Mä-lä'yə	Mär-mo-rā	Mel'njng-ən
	Mäl-divēg', or	Mä-rōsch' (-rōsh)	Mels'sen (mī'sen)
	Mäl-divēg'	Mä-rōss'	Mə-jēr'dah
	Mə-lēm'bə	Mər-que'səz	Mēk-i-nēz'
	(mār-kē'səz)	Mər-sā'lā	Mel-rōee'
	Malinea (mā-lēn')	Marseilles (-sālz')	Mēl'ton-Mōw'bray
	Mäl-ij-cō'l'ō	Mär-tə-bān'	Mə-lūn'
	Mäl'mə-dy	Mär-tj-nī'cō	Mēm'ēl
	Mälmg'by-ry	Mär-tj-nique'	Mēm'ming-ə
	(māmz'-)	Masafuero	Mēm-phrē-mā'gōg
	Malplaqet (mäl- plāk'ā)	(mäs-ə-fwā'rō)	Mə-nārd'
	Mäl'ström	Mäs'cat	Mən-dō'zə (or
	Mäl-və-sī'ə, or	Mäs-sə-chū'setts	mən-dō'thā)
	Mäl-vā'si-ə	Mäs'q-ūh	Mə-nin'
	Mäl'wāh	Mə-sū-li-pə-tām'	Mən-nōm'q-njə
	Mä-mär'q-nēck	Mät-ə-mō'rās	Mēntz (mēnts)
	Mə-nār'	Mə-tān'zās	Mə-nāf'
	Män-ə-yūnk'	Mät-ə-pān'	Mən-zū'lēh
	Mänche	Mät-tūp'q-ny	Mēq'ui-nēz (māk'- q-nēz)
	Män'chēs-tēr	Mät-ə-rī'ə	Mər-din'
	Män-də-vēs'	Mät-ə-rō'	Mər-gut' (mər-gē')
	Män-dīn'gō	Mäts'mäl	Mēr'i-dū
	Mā'nə	Mät'q-rā, or Mə- tā'rā	Mēr-j-mə-chī'
	Män-gə-lōre'	Mäuch Chūnk	Mēr'j-ō-nēth'
	Män-hāt'tan	Māu'i	Mēr-mən-tan'
	Män'heim		(-ts')
	Män-j-tōu-wōc'		

M.

Mə-ō'X'ō (or	Mäl-divēg', or	Mär-mo-rā	Mä-rōsch' (-rōsh)
mə-kūā')	Mäl-divēg'	Mä-rōss'	Mä-rōss'
Mə-cās'sar	Mə-lēm'bə	Mər-que'səz	Mər-sā'lā
Mäc'cleq-fīeld	(mār-kē'səz)	Mər-sā'lā	Marseilles (-sālz')
Mäc-ə-dō'nj-ə	Malinea (mā-lēn')	Mär-tə-bān'	Mär-tə-bān'
Mäc-ə-rā'tə	Mäl-ij-cō'l'ō	Mär-tj-nī'cō	Mär-tj-nī'cō
(mäch-)	Mäl'mə-dy	Mär-tj-nique'	Masafuero
Mə-chī'as	Mälmg'by-ry	(māmz'-)	(mäs-ə-fwā'rō)
Mə-chy'n'lath	Malplaqet (mäl- plāk'ā)	Mäl'ström	Mäs'cat
Mäc-kēn'zie	Mäl'wāh	Mäl-və-sī'ə, or	Mäs-sə-chū'setts
Mäc-k-j-nāv'	Mä-mär'q-nēck	Mäl-vā'si-ə	Mäs'q-ūh
Mə-cōmb' (-kōm')	Mə-nār'	Mäl'wāh	Mə-sū-li-pə-tām'
Mäc-quar'rie	Män-ə-yūnk'	Mä-mär'q-nēck	Mät-ə-mō'rās
(-kwör'-)	Mänche	Mə-nār'	Mə-tān'zās
Mäd-ə-gās'car	Män'chēs-tēr	Män-ə-yūnk'	Mät-ə-pān'
Mäd-ə-wās'ca	Män-də-vēs'	Mänche	Mät-tūp'q-ny
Mäd-də-lō'nə	Män-dīn'gō	Män'chēs-tēr	Mät-ə-rī'ə
Mə-dēi'rə (or mə- dā'rə)	Mā'nə	Män-də-vēs'	Mät-ə-rō'
Mäd'q-rā	Män-gə-lōre'	Män-dīn'gō	Mäts'mäl
Mə-drās'	Män-hāt'tan	Mā'nə	Mät'q-rā, or Mə- tā'rā
Mə-drīd', or	Män'heim	Män-gə-lōre'	Mäuch Chūnk
Mäd'rīd'	Män-j-tōu-wōc'	Män-hāt'tan	Māu'i

ä, ä, i, ö, ö, long; ü, ü, i, ö, ü, short; e, e, i, o, u, y, obscure. -färe, für, fäst, fäh; bär, bär;

Mär-se-bürg	Mô-ca-rân'ga	Mönt-märte'	Myc'q-nôe
Mär'thyr Týd'vil	Mô'chạ	(mông-märtr')	My-ôre'
Mär'chfd	Mô'de-nà	Mönt-mô-rên'cy	Mýt-i-lê'nq
Mêh'êd	Mô'dj-ca	Mönt-pê'li-er, <i>Vt.</i>	
Mêe-q-lôn'gi	Môg-a-dôre'	Mönt-pê'li-er (<i>or</i>	N.
Mêe-si'na	Mô'hawk	mông-pê'li-ê-â)	NAG-PÔOR'
Mêe-q-râ'dô	Mô'hj-lêv, <i>or</i>	Mönt-rê-âl'	Nà-hant'
Mêe-q-râ'tu	Mô-hj'lev	Mönt-rê-âl'le	Nà'mur, <i>or</i>
Mêt'q-lyu	Mô'l'dau (-dôu)	Mönt-rôge'	Nà-mür'
Metz (mets <i>or</i> mäs)	Mô-lise'	Mönt-sêr-rât'	Nân-ga-säck'i
Meurthe (mürt)	Mô-lo-kal'	Môör-shêd-a-bäd'	Nân-kin'
Meuse (müz)	Môm-bü'zạ	Môöse-hil'lock	Nân'se-mönd
Mezieres	Môn'a-cô	Mô-ra'vu	Nantes (nânts
(mêz-yâr')	Mô-näd'noek	Mô-rä'v-jạ	<i>or</i> nängt)
Mi-ä'cô	Môn'a-ghân	Môr'ay (mür'rẹ)	Nân'tj-côke
Mi-âm'i	Môn-as-tir'	Mör-bj-hân'	Náp'lous
Mi-ä'vu	Môn-chạ-bôô'	Mô-rê'ạ	Náp'q-li
Mich-j-gân'	Môn-de'gô (-dä'gô)	Mô-re'nä (mô-	När-bönné'
Mich-il-i-mäck'i-	Mondoñedo (môn-	rä'nä)	Nê-shô'ba
nác (<i>or</i> mäk-q-	dôn-yä'dô)	Mô-r-lä'chi-ạ	Nêsh'v-ạ
näv')	Môn-dq-vi'	Morlaix (môr-lä')	Nêsh'ville
Mid'del-bürg	Mô-nêm-bạ-si'ạ	Mür-täigne'	Nê'sâu (<i>or</i>
Mid'dle-bôr-ough	Môn'fạ-lôut	(mör-tän')	nê'sâu)
Mid'die-bu-ry	Môn-fer-rä'tô	Mörte-mär'	Nê'tal, <i>or</i> Nê-täl'
(-bêr-ạ)	Môn-ghir'	Môe'chô	Nêch-i-tôch'ạ
Mid'die-wôn	Môn-gô'li-ạ	Mô-qêlle'	(<i>or</i> nâk'q-tôch)
Mil'an	Môn-i-teau' (-tô')	Mô-qut'tô (mô-	Nê-tô'li-ạ
Mi-laz'zô (mẹ-	Môn-q-mô-tu'pạ	kê'tô)	Nê-tôre'
lüt'sô)	Mô-nôn-gạ-hê'li	Mô'sül, <i>or</i> Mô-sül'	Nâm'ga-tück
Mil'hau (mê-lô')	Mô-nöp'q-li	Mô-tä'le	Nâm'bürg (<i>or</i>
Mil'lêdge-ville	Môn-rô'v-jạ	Mô-tä'pạ	nâm'bürg)
Mil'is	Môns (<i>or</i> mông)	Moulins (mô-läng')	Näup'li-ạ
Mil-wau'kie	Môn-tag-nä'nä	Môul-tän'	Näv'an
Mîn'ciô (mîn'chô)	(môn-tan-yä'nä)	Môur-zôuk'	Näv'a-rin
Mîn-dạ-nä'ô	Môn'tạ-gûe	Mô-zam-blque'	Näv'a-rf'nô
Mîn-dô'rô	Montargis (mông-	Môthl (môl)	Nê-väre'
Mîn-grê'li-ạ	tär-zhê')	Môhl-helm'	Näv-j-däd'
Mîn'hô (<i>or</i>	Montauban	(môl-him')	Näv-i'ạ
mên'yô)	(mông-tô-bäng')	Môhr (môr)	Näv'q-rêth
Mîn-nq-tär'ee	Mönt Blanc (<i>or</i>	Mulhausen	Neagh (nê <i>or</i> nê'ạ)
Miquelon (mik-	mông bläng)	(môl-hôu'zen)	Nêdj'ed
q-lôn')	Montbrison (mông-	Mül-lin-gär'	Nê-gup-a-tim'
Mir-a-mj-çhi'	brq-zông')	Müt'nich	Nê'gro-pönte
Mj-rün'dq-lä	Mönt-cäl'm'	Mün'ster	Nêis'q (nî'sq)
Mirepoix	(-käm')	Mür'ci-ạ (mür'-	Nemours
(mêr-pwä')	Môn-tê'gô	shạ-ạ)	(nê-môr')
Mj's-i-tra	Môn-têith'	Mür'fres-bôr-	Nenagh (nq-nä')
Miakolcz	Montelimart	ough	Nê-paul'
(miak-hôlts')	(mông-têl'q-	Mär-vj-e'drô	Nêp'is-sing
Mjê-sis'quę (mj-	mär')	(mür-vq-ä'drô)	Nêr-büd'dah
sis'kq)	Môn-têl'q-vêz	Mäs-cät'	Nêrt-echink'
Mjê-sis-sip'pi	Monterey (môn-	Mus-cô'gêe	Nê's'cô-péc
Mjê-q-lôn'ghj	tê-rä')	Müs'cô-vy	Nêth'er-ländq
Mjê-sôn'ri (mj-	Môn'te Vjd'q-ô (<i>or</i>	Mus-kin'gum	Nêd'bürg (<i>or</i>
sô'rẹ)	môn'te-vq-dä'ô)	Müs'sel-bürg	nôi'bürg)
Mjê-träs'	Mönt-fer-rät'	(-bürg <i>or</i> -bü'r'q)	Nedf'chạ-täl'
Mittau (mit'twä)	Montilla (môn-	Müt'trä	Neusatz (nôi'satts)
Mq-bile	têl'yä)	Mj'c'q-nj	

mten, str; dô, nôr, sôn; bäll, bür, rüle. Ç, G, ç, g, soft; E, G, ç, E, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

Neüsse (nās)
 Neu'stadt (nōi'stāt)
 Neu'stadt (nōi'stāt)
 Neu-wied (nōi'wēt)
 Ne-vu'du
 Nevers (nā-vār')
 Nēv'er-sink
 Nēw'bu-ry-pōrt
 Nēw-cas'tle
 Nēw E-chō'ta
 Nēw'found-land
 Nēw Grē-nā'da
 Nēw Ōr'le-ans
 Nēw Zēa'land
 Nj-ig'q-rā
 Nic-q-rū'guā
 Nice (nās)
 Nic-q-būr'
 Nic-q-lēt' (-lā')
 Nj-cōp'q-lj
 Nj-cō'si-ā
 Nic-q-te'rā (nik-q-tā'rā)
 Niē'men
 Nie'd'pōrt
 Nievre (nē-ā'vr)
 Ni'ger
 Nik-q-lai'ef
 Nil-cund'
 Nīm'q-guēn (-gēn)
 Nijm-we'gēn
 (nijm-wā'gēn)
 Ni'ort (nē'ōr)
 Nip'is-ling
 Nish-q-pōur'
 Nismes
 (nēm or nēmz)
 Ni-vēlles'
 (nē-vēl')
 Nq-ce'rā (nq-chā'rā)
 Noirmoutier
 (nwār-mō'tē-q)
 Nord-hau'sen
 (nōrt-hōū'zēn)
 Nōrd'klo-ping
 Nōrd'ling-ēn
 (nōrt'ling-ēn)
 Nōr'man-dy
 Nōr'ridge-wōck
 North-āmp'ton
 Nōr-thūm'ber-land
 Nōr'wich (nōr'rij)
 Nōt'ting-hām
 Nq-vā'rā
 Nō'vā Scō'ti-q
 Nō'vā Zē'm'blā

Nōv-q-rōd', or
 Nōv-q-q-rōd'
 Nōx'q-bēē
 Nō-yōn' (nō-yōng')
 Nuē-vi'tas
 Nū'pēm-bērg
 Nj'kq-ping

O.

OAHU (wā'hō)
 Oaxaca (wā-hā'hā)
 Ō'ber-lin
 Ō'bj-ōn
 Ocaña (q-kūn'yā)
 Ōc-q-quān'
 Ō-cē-ān'q (ō-shē-ān'q)
 Ō-cē-ān'j-cā
 (ō-shē-ān'q-kā)
 Ōc-mūl'gēē
 Ō-cō'neē
 Ō'crq-cōke
 Ō-dēn-sāē'
 Ōe'dēn-būrg
 Ōe'land (ō'lēnd)
 Oels (ēls)
 Ōe're-brō
 Oesel (ō'sēl)
 Ōēt'ting-ēn
 Ōf'fēn-bāch
 Ōg'dēn-būrg
 Ō-gēē'cheē
 Ōglio (ō'yō)
 Olise (wāz)
 Ōk-hōtsk'
 Ōk-tīb'bē-hā
 Ōl'dēn-būrg
 Oleggio (ō-lēd'jō)
 Oleron (ō-lā-rōng')
 Ōl-j-vēn'zā
 Ōl'mūtzt
 Ōl'q-nētz
 Ō-lēt'
 Ōm'q-hā
 Ō-mān'
 Ō-mō'q
 Ōm-pōm-pō-nōē'-sūc
 Ōkate (ōn-yā'tā)
 Ō-nē'gā, or Ōn'q-gā
 Ōneglia (q-nāl'yā)
 Ō-nei'dā
 Ōn-qn-dā'gā
 Ōn-tā'rij-ō
 Ōd-jein'
 Ōd-nā-lās'kq
 Ōd'rā

Ōd-rō-mēē'q
 Ōdē-tā-nāu'lēē
 Ōdē'ter-hōū
 Ōp-q-lōu'sq
 Ōp'pēin
 Ōp'pēn-heim
 Ō-rān', or Ō'rām
 Ōr'q-brō
 Ōr'q-gōn
 Ō'rēl, or Ō-rēl'
 Ō-rēl-lū'nā (or
 Ō-rēl-yā'nā)
 Ō'rēn-būrg
 Orihuela (ōr-q-hwā'lā)
 Ō-rj-mō'cō
 Ōr-j-zā'hā
 Ōr'le-ang (or Ōr-lā-ang')
 Ōr-lōf'
 Ōr-q-pe'sā (-pā'-)
 Ōr'tē-gāl
 Orthoz (ōr-tā')
 Ō-rū'rō
 Ōr-vj-e'tō (ōr-vē-ā'tō)
 Ō-sāc'cā
 Ō-sāgē'
 Ōs-cē-ō'lā
 Ōsh-mōē-na'yn'
 Ōs'j-mō
 Ōq'nā-brück
 Ōq'nā-hūrg
 Ōs-sā-bāw'
 Ōs'si-pēē
 Ōs'sō-lā
 Ōs-sū'nā
 Ōs-tēnd'
 Ōs'tj-āks
 Ōs-wē-gātch'le
 Ōa-wē'gō
 Ōs'wēs-try
 Ō-tāb'q-lō, or Ōt-q-bū'lō
 Ō'tā-heite, or
 Ō'tā-hei'tē
 Ōt'chā-kōv
 Ōt-sē'gō
 Ōt-tā-jā'nō
 Ōt-tā-yā'nō)
 Ōt'tā-wā
 Ōt'ter-būrn
 Ouachita (wōsh-q-tā')
 Oude (ōd)
 Ōude'nārde (or Ōū-dē-nār'dē)
 Ōu'fā (ō'fā)

Ouis-cōn'ar
 (wū-kōn'sin)
 Ōu'rāl, or Ōu-rāl'
 Ōu-rālāk'
 Ōur'fā (ōr'fā)
 Ōur'gā (ōr'gā)
 Ōur-mī'gh
 Ōuge (āz or ūāz)
 Ōut-chang-ōu'
 (ō-chang-ōū')
 Ō-vēp'yā'sēl
 Ō-vj-e'dō (ō-vē-ā'dō)
 Ō-wās'cō
 Ō-wē'gō
 Ō-wh'y'ēē
 Ō-zārk'

P.

PAC'Q-LĀT
 Pā-dūng'
 Pād'er-būrn
 Pād'q-vā
 Pād'q-q
 Pāis'ley
 Pā-lāt'j-nāte
 Pāl'q-tine
 Pāl'q-wān
 Pāl-qūn-bāng'
 Pā-lēn'ci-q
 (pā-lēn'shē-q)
 Pā-lēn'quē (-kq)
 Pāl-q-tri'nā
 Pāl-j-cāud-ghēr'ry
 Pāl-mī'rās
 Pāl-mī'rā
 Pāl'lo Al'tō
 Pām'li-cō
 Pām-pōt'nā
 Pām-plō'nā
 Pān-q-mā'
 Pā-nay' (pā-nī')
 Pē-nō'la
 Pān-ecō'vā (-chē-)
 Pāp'q-ā
 Pā-rā'
 Pār-q-guāy', or
 Pār-q-guāy'
 Pār-q-l'hā
 Pār-q-mār'j-bō
 Pār-q-māt'tā
 Pār-q-nā
 Pār-q-nā-l'hā
 Pā-rēc'chj-ā
 Pār'q-ā
 Pār-j-mā'
 Pār-j-nā'

Pär-me-gân'	Pic'er-dy	Pört'u-gal	R.
Päs-ca-gôn'la	Pi-chîn'chä	Pö'gen	RAAB (rub)
Päs-cuä'rö	Pi'cö	Pö-tén'zä (pö- tén'tsü)	Ra-bät'
Päs-quä-tänk'	Pië-tou' (pië-tö')	Pö-tö'mac	Ra-cine'
Päs-sä'ic	Piëd'mönt, or Pi'- ed-mönt	Pö-to-si', or Pö- tö'si	Ra-gü'sä
Päs-sä-mä-quöd'dy	Pienza (pö-önt'sä)	Pough-këp'sie (pö-këp'se)	Rä-jä-mün'drä
Päs-sä-röd-wän'	Pi-ë-tö'lä	Pöw-hät-tän'	Räj-pöb-tä'nä
Passau (päs'söü)	Pignerol (pin- ya-röl')	Pöz-zü-ö'lö (pöt- zü-ö'lö)	Rä'leigh (räw'le)
Pät-a-gö-ni-a	Pignerolo (pin-ya- rö'lö)	Prägue (prä)	Rambouillet (ram- bö'il-yä)
Pä-täp/cö	Pil-co-mä'yö	Präi'rie-du- <i>(hi- ën')</i>	Räm-il-lië'
Pät'ë-rä	Pil'lau (pil'löü)	Preble (prëb/bl)	Räm-pöör'
Pä-träs'	Pin-ë-rö'lö	Prëg'el	Rän-cä'guä
Pau (pö)	Pi-öm-bi'nö	Prënz'löw (prënts'löw)	Rän-göön'
Päu'cä-tück	Pi'gä	Prës'taigne (-tën)	Rä-pides' (-pëd')
Pä-vi'a	Pis-cät'a-quä	Prëv'e-sä	Räp-pä-hän'noch
Pays de Vaud (pä'e-dë-vö')	Pis-cät'a-quils	Prëv'nits	Rär'i-tän
Pë-dëö'	Pis-tö'jä (piä- tö'yä)	Prin-ci-pä'tö (-chë)	Räs'tädt
Pëë'bleq	Pit'cäith-ly	Privas (prë-vä')	Rät'i-bör
Pë-gü'	Pla-cën'ci-a	Provence (pröv-väns')	Rät'is-bön
Pel'pus (or pä'- ë-püs)	Plaquemine (pläk-mën')	Prussia (prü'shë-ä or prüsh'ë-ä)	Rä-vën'nä
Pë-king'	Plä'tä, Lä	Pruth (prüt)	Rä'venq-bërg
Pë-lew'	Platte	Pskov (sköf)	Rëad'ing
Pëm-i-ë-was'set (pëm-ë-jë-wös'- set)	Plau'en (pläü'en)	Puebla (pwä'blä, or pü-ä'blä)	Rëad'ing
Pënn-syl-vä'ni-a	Pleis'ë (plä'së)	Pu-ër'tö Ri'cö	Rëg'ën
Pë-nöb'scot	Plyn-lim'mön	Puglia (päl'yä)	Rëg'ëng-bürg
Pën-rÿn'	Pö-ca-hön'tas	Pu-lä'ki	Reggio (rëd'jô)
Pën-sä-cö'lä	Pö-co-möke'	Puy-dë-Dome (pwä'dë-döm')	Rë-hö'both
Pën-zänce'	Pö-d-gör'zä	Pwllheli (pöl- hë'l'ë)	Rë'i'chen-bäch
Pë-ö'ri-a	Pö-d-lä'chi-ä	Pÿ'r'ë-nëëq	Rë'i'chen-bërg
Për-di'dö	Pöint Cöu-pëë'		Rë-i'ki-ä'vik
Perigord (për- ë-gör')	Poitiers (pöi-tërz' or pwä'të-ä)		Rëimq
Perigieux (për'- ë-gü')	Poitou (pwä'tö')		Rëi-nö'sä
Për-näm-bö'cö	Pöl-tä'vä, or Pöl'- tä-vä		Rënaix (rë-nä')
Për-nau (për'nöü)	Pöl-y-nö'si-a		Rën-frew' (-frü')
Pë-rö'të	Pöm-ë-rä'ni-a		Rennes (rën)
Perpignan (për- pën-yäng')	Pön-di-chër'ry		Rëns'së-läër
Për-quim'ang	Pönt-çhar-träin'		Rë-quë'nä (rë- kä'nä)
Për'si-a (për'shë-ä)	Pontefract (pöm'frët)		Rë-sä'cä
Pë-rö'	Pön'ti-ä		Rëus (rä'üs), Sp.
Pë-rü'gi-a	Pön'tö-töc		Reüs (or röüs), Ger.
Pesaro (pä'sä-rö)	Pöb'näh		Reüt'ling-ën
Pë-shä'wur	Pö-pä-yän'		Rëv'el
Pësth, or Pëst	Pöp-ë-cät'a-pëtl		Rë-vil'lä (-vë'l'yä)
Pët-achö'ra	Pört-au-Prince'		Rhe (rä)
Pë-ter-wär'dëIn	Pört-ö-prins')		Rheä (rä)
Phil-a-dë'l'phi-a	Pört'ti-ci (or pör'- të-chë)		Rhëimq (rëimz, or rëimz, or rängz)
Phi-lip'pineq	Pört Mä-hön'		Rhein'täl
Phil-ij-pöp'ö-lj	Pört'tö Pray'a		Rhodesq
Pi-a-cën'zä (pë-ä-chönt'sä)	Pört'tö Ri'cö		Rhözë (rö-dä')
Pi-ä'vë			Ri-a-zän')

Q.

QUE-BËC'	RAAB (rub)
Quëd'lin-bürg	Ra-bät'
Queretaro (kë-rä'- tä-rö)	Ra-cine'
Quesnoy (kën-wä')	Ra-gü'sä
Quiberon (kib'röng')	Rä-jä-mün'drä
Quil-ë-mä'në	Räj-pöb-tä'nä
Quil-lö'tä	Rä'leigh (räw'le)
Quil'lo-ä	Rambouillet (ram- bö'il-yä)
Quimper (käm-pär')	Räm-il-lië'
Quin'ë-baug	Räm-pöör'
Quil'tö (kë'tö)	Rän-cä'guä

nten, str; dö, nör, sönn; bäll, bür, rüde. Ç, G, g, soft; E, G, c, g, hard; q as z; x as gz; thin

Ris'oen-ſe-bſrg'	Rōw-ān'	St. Dọ-mĩn'gō	Sa-lū'da
Rietl (rē-ā'te)	Rōx'bu-ry	Saintes (sāngt)	Sā-lūz'zō (-lūt'sō)
Ri'ga, or Ri'ga	Rā'dol-stadt (-stāt)	St. Et-j'enne'	Sāl-vā-dōr'
Rig'q-lēt	Rā'gōn	St. Eų-stā'tj-ā	Sāl-wĩn'
Rim'i-ni	Rā-mē'lj-ā, or Rā-	St. Fē-l'ipē	Salzwedel (sālts'-
Ri-ō-bām'ba	mē-l'j-ā	St. Flōur	wā-dēl)
Ri'ō Brā'vō	Rāp-pin'	St. Gall	Sa-mā'nā
Ri'ō Cōl-ō-rā'dō	Rumia (rā'shē-ā	St. Gēn-ē-viēve'	Sa-mār'
Ri'ō dēl Nūr'tē	or rūah'ē-ā)	St. Giōr'giō (-jōr'jō)	Sām-ā-rāng'
Ri'ō Grān'dē	Rūst'schūck	St. Gi-ō-vān'ni	Sām-ār-cānd'
Rio Janeiro (rē-ō-	Rūth'ēr-fōrd	St. Gōt'hārd	Sām'bre (sām'br)
ja-nā'rō, or rē-ō-	Rā-thēr-glēn'	St. Hē-lē'nā	Sām-ō-gi'j-tj-ā
ja-nē'rō, or ri'ō-		St. Hēl'i-ēr	Sām-ōy-ēdes'
ja-nē'rō)		St. Il-dē-fōn'sō	Sām-ō-thrā'kij
Ri-ōm' (rē-ōng')	S.	St. Jā'gō (or	Sām-sōōn'
Ri'ō Sāl-ē-dil'lo	SAADE (sād)	-yā'gō)	Sān Āu-gus-tīne'
(-yō)	Sāl (sāl)	St. Lōu'is (or-lō'ē)	Sān-dọ-mĩr'
Ri'ō Sē-lū'dō	Sāl'le	St. Lū'c-j-ā (or	Sānd'wich (or
Ri'ō Tj'grē	Sāl'fēld	-lū-sē')	sānd'wij)
Ri'ō Vēr'dē	Sāl'brūck	St. Mā'lō	Sān-gā'ij
Ri'pōn	Sār-lōu'is	St. Māu'rā (or	Sān'gā-mōn
Rive-de-Gier	Sātzt (sātts)	-mōū'rā)	Sān-j-lāc'
(rēv'dē-āhē'ā)	Sā'bi-ā	St. Mī'chā-ēl	Sān Mā-rī'nō
Rivēq	Sā-bi'nā	St. Mig'uēl (-mīg'-	Sanquahar
Riv'q-lī	Sā-bīne'	wēl or mē-gēl')	(sānk'ar)
Rjane (rōn)	Sā-ble-stān'	St. Neōts (-nōts)	Sān-sān'ding
Rō-ān-āke'	Sāck-ā-tōō'	St. Ō'mēr (or	Sān'tā Crūz (-krūs)
Rōche'fōrt	Sā'cō	-ō-mār')	Sān'tā Fē' (or-fā')
Rochefoucault	Sācs, or Sāuks	Saintonge (sāng'-	Sān'tā Mā-rī'ā
(rōsh'fō-kō)	Sāg-ā-dē-bōc'	tōnz'h)	Sān-tān'dēr
Rō-chēlle'	Sāg-hā-lī'en, or	St. Pierre	Sān'tā-rēm
Rōch'q-ter	Sā-ghā'lj-ēn	St. Pōl'ten	Sān'tā Rō-sā-lī'ā
Rōer-mōn'dē	Sāg'i-nāw	St. Quentin	Sān-tēē'
Rō-hij-cānd'	Sāgue'nāy (sāg'-)	(-kān'tāng')	Sān-tj-ā'gō
Romagna (rō-	Sāh'ā-rā, or Sā-	St. Sāl'vā-dōr'	Sān-til-lā'nā (sān-
mān'yā)	hā'rā	St. Sē-bās'tian	tij-yā'nā)
Rō-mē'ni-ā, or Rō-	Sāh-rūn-pōre'	(-sē-bās't'yan)	Sān-tō-rī'nj
mā-nī'ā	Sāid (sīd)	St. Sēr-vān'	Saōne (sōn)
Rōn-cē-vāl'les	Sāl'dā	(-vāng')	Sār'ā-bāt
Rōs'bāch	Sā'jde	St. Sēv'ēr (or	Sār-ā-gōs'sā
Rōs-cōm'mōn	Sāl-gōn'	sēv'ār)	Sār-ā-nāc'
Rōs-croā'	St. Āl'bang (or	St. Sēv-ēr-ī'nā	Sār-ā-tōf'
Rō-ēt'tā	-āu'bunz)	St. Tām'mā-ny	Sār-ā-tō'gā
Rōs-sā'nō	St. X'mānd(sāng-)	St. Yriex (-ē'rē-ā)	Sār-ā-wān'
Rō'then-bārg (rō-	St. Ās'aph	Sā-kā'rā	Sā-rēē', or Sā-rī'
tēn-bārg)	St. Āu-gus-tīne'	Sā-lā'dō	Sārre
Rōth'ēr-hām	St. Āus'tle	Sāl-ā-mān'cā	Sārthe (sārt)
Rōthe-sāy'	St. Briēux (-brē-ū')	Sā-lēr'nō	Sās-kā-shāw'in, or
Rō'tēr-dām	St. Ōhris'tō-phēr'g	Sāl'fōrd (sāw'fōrd)	Sās-kāth'ā-wān
Roubaix (rō-bā')	St. Clāir's'vīlle	Sā-lī'nā	Sās'sā-rī
Rouen (rō'āng)	St. Clōud	Sā-line'	Sāt-ā-dōō'
Roulers (rō-lā')	(sāng'klō')	Sālīq'bu-ry (sālz'-	Sā-tā'lj-ā
Roussillon (rō-	St. Cōl'umb	ber-ē)	Sāt'ā-rāh
sū'yōng')	St. Croix (-krōix	Sāl-lēē'	Sault (sō) St. Mary
Rōv-ē-rē'dō (rōv-ē-	or -krwā)	Sālm	Saumur (sō-mūr')
rā'dō)	St. Cyr (sāng'sēr')	Sā-lō'nā	Sā-vān'nāh
Rovigno (-vēn'yō)	St. Diz'ī-ēr (sāng-	Sāl-ō-nī'cā	Sāve
Rō-vī'gō	diz'ē-ā)	Sāl-sētte'	Sāv-ē-nāy'

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ö, i, ö, ü, y, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, y, obscure.—färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

Savignano (săv- si-yă'nô)	Segni (săn'yô)	Sj-lis'tri-ə	Späit/lə
Savigny (sə- vin'yô)	Sê-gôr/bə	Sin-b'rak'	Spä-lä'trô
Săv'o-lăx	Sê-gô'vi-ə	Sin-b'côe	Spän-dau'
Sə-vô'nə	Seine (săn or sên)	Sin-phê-rô'pôl	(spän-dôu')
Sə-vô'y', or Săv'ô'y'	Sêis-tân'	Sin'plôn (or	Spey (spê)
Săxe-âl'ten-bürg	Sê-lêf'kêh	sâng'plông')	Speyr (spîr)
Săxe-Wei'mâr	Sêl-ên-ênak'	Sin-ca-pôre'	Spitz-bêrg'ên
Săc-fail'	Sê-mên'dri-ə	Sin-gân'	Spô-le'tô (spô-lä'tô)
Săc-n-dê-rôn'	Sêm-i-gâl'li-ə	Sin-ga-pôre'	Spôr'a-dêg
Săc-n-di-nă'vi-ə	Sêm'i-nôlêg	Sinigaglia (sin-ə- gâl'yă)	Squăm
Săc-r'bôr-ugh	Sêm'păch	Sin'ôb, or Sin'ô-pê	Squij-lă'ce (-chə)
Săc-pân'tô	Sên'ô-ca	Sioux (sə-ô' or sô)	Stä'brôek
Schăf-hau'gen	Sên'ô-gâl	Sir-hind'	(stă'brôk)
(shăf-hôu'zen)	Sên-ô-gâm'bi-ə	Sir-i-nă'gur	Stä-g't'ra
Schău'ên-bürg	Sen-lis' (săng-lês')	Sis-tô'vă, or Sis'- tô-vă	Stäineg
(shôu'ên-bürg)	Sen-naâr'	Sj-tô'	Stäl-i-mê'nê
Schelestadt (shêl- es-tăt')	Sens (săng)	Sj-äl'	Stäm-bôul'
Schêldt, or Schêldt	Sêr-am-pôre'	Sj-väs'	Stam-pä'li-ä
Schêrn'nitz	Sêr'ês	Sj-wäh'	Stär'gärd
Schê-nêc'ta-dy	Sereth (sə-rê't')	Skên-ê-ät'ê-lêg	Stäub'băch
Schêis-dâm'	Sêr-i-nă'gur	Skib-bô-rêên'	Stäun'tôn
Schêi-răz'	Sêr-in-găp'ă-tăm'	Slă-vô'ni-ə	Stä-văng'êr
Schê-hăr'li	Sêr'vi-ə	Slă-w'ick	Stäv'er-ên
Schôn-brunn'	Sêr'lêd'je	Slis-b'blôm'	Stäsen'bêrg-ên
Schô'nên	Sê-tă'bäl	Sluys (slôg)	Stein
Schôô'dic	Sê-väs'tô-pôl, or	Smäl'cäl-dên	Stêl'len-böech
Schôôl'ey'ă Mt.	Sêv-as-tô'pôl	Smô-lênak'	(-böeh)
Schôô'wên	Sêv'ern	Snôw'dôn	Stêt-tin', or
Schâm'lă	Sê-vîlle'	Soane	Stêt'tin
Schuy'ler (ski'ler)	Sevre (săvr)	Sôc-o-năs'cô	Stêu'bên, or
Schăyl'kîll	Sevres (săvr)	Sô-cô'tră	Stêu-bên'
(skăl'kîll)	Sê-wis-tân'	Sô-lă'la	Stêu'bên-vîlle
Schwä'băch	Shă'mô	Soignies (sôing'- nês or swân'yă)	Stey'êr
Schwărt'zen-bürg	Shăt'ul Ār'ăb	Soissons	Steyning
Schwărz'bürg	Shăw'ne-tô'wên	(swăs'sông')	(stă'ning)
Schwărz'wăld	Shêsr-nêss'	Sô-lêdre'	Stîr'ling
Schwêld'nitz	Shên-ên-dô'ăh	Sôl-fă-tă'ra	Stôur'bridge
(shwîl'nîts)	Shêr-shêll'	Sôm'êr-sêt	Stră-bănê'
Schwêin'fûrt	Shi-ă-was'sêe	Sôm'êr'g Lales.	Străl'stând
Schwêitz (shwîts)	(wôe'sê)	Sômme	Strân'ră-êr
Schwêr'in, or	Shi-răz'	Sôn'dêr-hau'gen	Străth-ă'vên
Schwê-rin'	Shir-vân'	(sôn'dêr-hôu'-)	Strau'bing (strôu'-)
Scigliano (shil- yă'nô)	Shô-shô'nêss	Sô-nô'ră	Strêl'it
Scl'tô (or shô'ô)	Shrews'bu-ry	Sôô-lôô'	Strîv'ă-lî
Scl'tô'vô'ni-ə	(shrăz'bêr-ə)	Sô-phî'ă, or Sô'- phî-ă	Strôm'bô-lî
Scô'tland	Shâm'lă	Sô-ră'tă	Stăhl Wei'-
Scô'ta-rî	Si-âm', or Si'am	Sô-rêlle', or Sôr'el	sên-bürg
Scl'y'la	Si-bê'rj-ă	Sô-rô'ră	Stür'min-stêr
Sê-ă'ră	Siculano (sê-kăl- yă'nô)	Sôr-rên'tô	Stăt'gärd
Sê-bă'gô	Siê'gên	Sôu-dân'	Suă'bi-ă
Sêb-ê-nî'cô	Sj-êr'ră Lô-ô'nê	Sôu-bay'ă	Suă'kêm
Sê-dân'	Sj-êr'ră Nê-vă'dă	Southwark	Sû-dêr-mă-nj-ă
Sêg-êa-tân'	Si-g-mă-rîng-ên	(sûth'ark)	Sû-dê'tăg
	Si-guên'ză	Spă, or Spă	Sû-êz
	Sj-l'hêt'		Sû-gul-mês'sê
			Sû'li
			Sul-mô'nă
			Sû-mă'tră

men, sîr; dô, nêr, sôn; bôll, bûr, râlê. Ç, G, g, J, j, q, q; C, G, g, J, j, k, k; s as z; z as g; this

Sqm-bá'wá
Sá-rút'
Sár-j-nám'
Sús-que-hán'ne
Sút'lédge
Sú-wá'ne
Swán'qea
Swi-né-mán'de
Sý-á'ne
Sýr'a-cúse
Szár-vás'
Szeg-q-din'

T.

Tá-BÁR'CA
Táb-q-rés'há
Tá-briz', or
Tá-brééz'
Tá-cá'mes
Tác-q-rí'guá
Tá-cáz'xé
Tá-cón'net
Tác-q-bay'a
Tád'cas-tér
Tád-ou-sác'
Tá-fál'la
Tá'f-j-lét
Tág'an-rúck, or
Tág'an-rög
Tá-gáz'xé
Tagliamento (tál-
ya-mén'tó
Tá-hí'tj
Tál-q-ve'ra (-vá'-)
Taliaferro (tál'-
q-ve'r)
Tál-la-dá'ga
Tál-la-hás'qea
Tál-la-hátch'ie
Tál-la-póó'sá
Tám-q-rá'ca
Tám-áu-li'pas
Tám-bó'ra
Tám'bów, or
Tám-bóf'
Tá-miqe'
Tám-pí'cá
Tá-ná'ró
Tá'ney
Tán-gíer'
Tán-jóre'
Tán-nás'se-rím
Tán-ne-sár'
Tá-or-mí'ná
Tá-pá'jós (-yós)
Táp-pá-hán'nóck
Táp-tés'

Tár-q-kaf'
Tár'an-sé
Tár-ra-cón'
Tár-q-zó'ná (tár-q-
thó'ná)
Tarbes (tár'b)
Tár'no-pól
Tár-ra-gó'ne
Tár'sus, or
Tár-sús'
Tár'q-dánt
Tash-kúnd'
Tás-aj-sé'don
Táu'de-ny
Táun'ton
Táu'ri-dá
Táv'est-hús
Táv'est-lánd
Tá-ví'rá
Táv'is-tóck
Táze'well
Tcher-kák'
Tchér'ni-góf
Tchüd'g'kóe
Tci-nán'
Tcít'ci-cár Hó'tún
Té-á'kí
Téche (téch)
Téém-bóó'
Té-há'má
Té-he-rán', or
Té-h-ráun'
Té-huá'can
Té-huán'te-péc
Teign (tén or tăn)
Teign'mouth
Té-já'cá (tə-há'cá)
Tél-jn-gá'ná
Tél-li-chér'ry
Tél'li-cá
Tém-es-vár'
Té-nás'se-rím
Tén'q-rífte
Tén-ne-sés'
Tén'ter-dén
Tép-q-á'cá
Té-pic'
Té-póz-co-lú'la
Té-quen-dá-má',
or Téq-uén-
dámá
Tér'a-mó
Tér-ce'j-rá (tér-
sá'q-rá)
Tér-co'rá (-sá'rá)
Té-rék'
Tér-gó-vís'ta
Tér'mi-ní

Tár'mo-H
Tér-náte'
Tér-ra-cí'ná (or
tér-ra-ché'ne)
Tér'ra dól Fue'gó
(-fwá'gó)
Terre Bonne
(tár-bón')
Terre Haute
(tár-hót')
Tésch'qen (téch'qen)
Tét'q-án'
Tév-q-ró'ne
Tév'j-ot
Téwks/bu-ry
(táks'bér-ré)
Teyn (tín)
Té-z-cá'cá
Thames (témz)
Thán'et
Thé-á'kí
Thé'ba-ld
Thébes
Thels (tís)
Theresienstadt
(tə-rá'se-ən-stát')
Thiagar (tə-á'gur)
Thi-bét' (tə-bét')
Thibodeauxville
(tí-b-q-dó'vil)
Thiel (tél)
Thielt (tél)
Thiers (tə-ár')
Thionville (tə-
óng-víl')
Thí'vá (tə'vá)
Thó'len (tə'lén)
Thó'mar (tə'mar)
Thóm'as-ton
(tóm'as-ton)
Thörn (or tór'n)
Thun (tún)
Thurgau (túr'gáu)
Thur-gó'vi-a
Thú-rin'gi-a
Thúrlis
Tí-bét'
Tích'vín
Tí-ci'nó (or tē-
ché'nó)
Tí-cón-de-ró'gá
Tí-dóre'
Tiel (tél)
Tigre (tí'grá)
Tím-buc-tóó', or
Tím-búc'tóó
Tím-or-laut'
Tín'j-án

Tín-ne-vól'ly
Tí-ó'ga
Típ'q-rá
Típ-pé-ca-nóe'
Típ-pé-rá'ry
Tír-sé'
Tírle-mónt'
Tísh-q-mín'gó
Tít'j-cá'cá
Tít'te-ríé
Tív'q-lí
Tíál-pán'
Tíám'ath
Tíás-cá'la
Tíém-sán'
Tý-bá'gó
Tý-ból'
Tý-bólak'
Tý-bó'sé
Tó-can-rins'
Tý-cát'
Tý-cá'yó
Tóplitz (tóp'lítz)
Tó-káy'
Tó-lá'dó (or tó-
lá'dó)
Tó-ló'sá
Tó-lú'cá
Tóm-béck'bée
Tóm-bíg'bée
Tóm-buc-tóó', or
Tóm-búc'tóó
Tón-gát-q-bóó'
Tón-kín'
Tonnelins (tón'-
náng')
Tón-nérre'
Tón-ne-wán'ta
Tón'ning-én
Tón-quin'
(tón-kén')
Tóm-búd'dra
Topayos (tə-pí'yáo)
Tór-báy'
Tór'gáu (or tór'gáu)
Tó-rí'nó
Tór'mes
Tór'ne-á
Tór'ón-tól
Tór'q-péz
Torquay (tór-ké')
Tór-ris-dál'
Tór-shók'
Tór-tó'la
Tór-tó'ná
Tór-tó'sá
Tór-tó'ga
Tó-tá'ná

Tôt-nêss'	Turcoing (tûr- kwäng')	Uwehlan (yûk'lan)	Vermejo (vêr- mă'yô)
Tôul (tôi)	Tûr'cô-mănş	Uzes (ô-zăs')	Vêr-mil'lon
Tôu-lôn' (tô'lông')	Tû'r'in	Ôz'năch (ôts'năk)	Vêr-rô'nă
Tôu-lôuge' (tô-lôz')	Tûr-kes-tân'		Vêr-săilleq'
Touraine (tô-rân')	Tûrn-hôut'	V.	Vêr-sêtz'
Tôur-nă-ghăut'	Tu-rôn'	VAI'GATS	Verviers (vêr've-ă)
Tôur-năy'	Tûr-shêez'	Valais (vă-lă')	Ve-gôul' (və-zôl')
Tours (tôr or tôrz)	Tû-rû-chănsk'	Văi'dăi	Vê-să'vî-ăs
Tôwce'ter (tôus'-)	Tûs-că-lôô'să	Văi-div'i-ă	Vê-văy'
Trăf-ăl-găr'	Tûs-că-răw'ăs	Valence (văl-ăns')	Vî-ă'nă
Trăj-ăn-ôp'q-li	Tûs-că-rô'ra	Vă-lên'ci-ă (və- lên'shə-ă)	Vî-ăs'mă
Tră-lêô'	Tăxt'lă	Vă-lên-ci-ă'nă	Vî-börg
Tră-ni	Tuy (twê)	Valenciennes (văl-ăn-sə-ăn')	Vî-cên'ză (or vẹ- chên'ză)
Trăn-quê-băr'	Tvër (twër)	Văi-lă-dô-lîd'	Vich (vêk)
Trăn-syl-vă-ni-ă	Twêë'dale	Văi-lêl-lî'nă	Vicks'bürg
Trăp'ă-ni	Tÿne'mouth	Valois (văi-wă')	Vî-dîn'
Trăv-ăn-côre'	Tyrnau (têr'nôû)	Val-ôm-brô'să	Vî-ênne'
Trăv'is	Ty-rôl', or Tÿr'ql	Văi-pă-rai'sô	Vî-gô-vă'nô
Trêb-i-sônd'	Ty-rône'	Văi'te-lîne	Vî-gô
Trei'sam		Văn-côu'vêr	Vî-lăine'
Trêm'q-cên	U.	Văn-dă'li-ă	Vî'lăch
Trêm'i-ti	UCAYALE	Văn Diê'men'ş	Vî'lă Rî'că
Trèves (trăv)	(ô-ki'ă-lă)	Lând	Ville-frânche'
Trê-vi'gi	Udine (ô'de-nă)	Vănnes (văn)	Ville-neûve'
Trê-vi'sô	Udvarhely (üt-far- hă'le)	Vă-rî'năs	Vîn-cônneq'
Trî'că-lă	Uist (wîst)	Vă-s-ă-r-hê'ly	Vintimiglia (vîn- tə-mil'yă)
Trîch-q-nôp'q-ly	Ukraine (ô'krân)	Vă-s-il-i-pôt'ă-mô	Vique (vê'kə)
Trî-êste'	Uleaborg (ô'lə-ă- börg)	Vă-s'al-bôr-ugh	Vîre (vêr)
Trîn-côm-ă-lêô'	Ô-liê-tê'ă	Vau-clûge' (vô- kidz')	Viseu (vê-să'ô)
Trîn-i-dăd'	Ulm (ül'm or älm)	Vaud (vô)	Vîs'ty-lă
Trîp'q-li	Ôlş'wă-ter	Veglia (vêl'yă)	Vî-têpsk'
Trîp'q-lis	Ôm'ba-gôg	Vê-lăy'	Vitre (vêtr)
Trîp'q-liz'ză	Ôm-mê-ră-pôô'ra	Vê-lî'nô	Vît-tô-ri-ă
(trîp'q-lî't'să)	Ôm'quă	Vêl-le'trî (vêl- lă'trê)	Viviers (vîv'v-ă)
Trois Rivières	Ôn-dêr-wăl'den	Vêl-lôre'	Vîz-ă-găp-ă-tâm'
(trwă-rêv'yăr)	Ôn-ter-wăl'den	Venaissin (vên- ăs-săng')	Vlăd-i-mîr'
Trôl-het'tă	Ôp-săi-lă'tă	Vendee (văn-dă')	Vô'gêlş-bêrg
Trôp'pau (trôp'pôû)	Ural (ô'ral or ô-răl')	Vendome (văn-dôm')	Voghera (vô-gă'ră)
Trôs'ăchs	Ûr-bă'nă	Venezuela (vên- zəwă'lă)	Vôl-hÿn'i-ă
Troyes (trwă)	Ûr-bî'nô	Vên'ico	Vôl-tûr'nô
Trô'rô	Û'rj (ô'rê)	Vên-lôô'	Vôr'ărl-bêrg
Truxillo (tră- hêl'yô)	Ûr'se-rên	Vên-lôô'	Vôr'q-nêz
Tschër-kăsk'	Uruguay (ô-rû- gwî')	Vên-lôô'	Vosges (vôzh)
Taj-ôm'pă	Ushant (ûsh'ang)	Vên-lôô'	Vă'kə-văr
Tă'ă-rick	Ôs'ti-ăg	Vê'ra Crúz (or vă'ra-krûs')	W.
Tuât (twăt)	Ô'tă-wăs	Vê'ra Păz'	WAAG (wăg)
Tă'bing-ên	Ô'ti-ă	Vê-ră'guă	Wă'băsh
Tă-că-măn'	Utrecht (yû'trêk or ô'trêkt)	Vêr-cêl'li (vêr- chêl'le)	Wă'ăh'mutte
Tă-de-lă (tă-dă'lă)	Utrera (ô-tră'ră)	Vêr-dûn'	Wă'chê-rên
Tă-gu-lô	Ût-tôx'q-ter (or ûx'q-ter)	Vêr-gônneq'	Wă'dêck
Tă'liă			Wă'dên'sêş
Tăi-lă-môre'			Wă'dô-bôr-ugh
Tălle			Wă-lă'chî-ă
Tâm'bêz			
Tân-gu-ră'guă			
Tân'gu-sêş			
Tă'nî-ă			

mien, s; r; d; ô, n; r; s; b; âll, b; r; r; âle. Ç, G, ç, g, s; q; t; C, G, c, g, k; a; r; d; ş as z; ı as gz; this

		X.	Z.
Wäl'le-wäl'le	Whi'dah	XÄ-LÄ'FÄ (hä-)	ZAAB-(zäb)
Wäl'len-städt	White-hä'ven	lä/pä	Zaan-dam'
Wäl'spil	Wick'löw	Kauza (hä'hä)	Zä'q-rä, or Zä-ä'ra
Wäl'tham	Wie-liez'ka	Xeres (hä'ra)	Zäc-ä-lä'le
Wän-gä're	(we-lich'ka)	Xi-cö'cö (ze-kö'kö)	Zäc-ä-te'cas (-tä-)
Wän-loch-höad'	Wië'sen	Xi'mö (zë'mö)	Zä-grüb'
War'q-dein (wör-)	Wië'sen	Xin'gü (shin'gü)	Zäm-böse'
War'as-din (wör-)	Wig'en	Xi-xö'nä (hë-hë-)	Zä-mö'ra (thä-)
War'ren (wör'ren)	Wilkes'bär-re	Xü'l'lä (zä'l'lä)	Zäm-pä'lä
Wär'wick (or	Wil-läm'mette	Xuxuy (hä'hwë)	Zäneq'ville
wör'ik)	Wil'ming-ton		Zän-guq-bär'
Washita (wösh-	Wil'nä		Zän'tq
q-täw')	Win'ander-mëre,		Zän-sj-bär'
Wash'te-näw	or Win'der-mëre		Zä'ra
(wösh'te-näw)	Win'chöl-säa		Zä-bid'
Wä'ter-zë'	Win'ches'ter	YÄ-KÖUTSK'	Zä-bü'
Wä'ter-ford	Win-nq-bä'gö	Yäl-ä-bü'shä	Zä'q-din
Wä'ter-löb	Win'ni-pëg	Yäm-pe-rä'qä	Zä'q-din
Wä'ter-ville	Winnipiscogee	Yäng-tcheod'	Zä'q-din
Wä'ter-vliët'	(win-q-pe-	Yäng'tse-ki-äng'	Zä'q-din
Wavertree	säw'kë)	Yä'ni-nä	Zä'q-din
(wä'tre)	Wis-bä'den, or	Yä-q-icheod'	Zä'q-din
Wavre (wä'vr)	Wis'bä'den	Yä-qui' (yä-kë')	Zä'q-din
Wä'r-mouth	Wis-cäs'set	Yä-r-künd'	Zä'q-din
Wednes'bu-ry	Wis-cön'sin	Yär'mouth	Zä'q-din
(wönz'bër-q)	Wis'mar	Yär'q-äläf	Zä'q-din
Weich'sel-bürg	Wit'gen-stein	Yär'röw	Zä'q-din
Weil'mar	Wit'ten-bärg	Yä-zöb'	Zä'q-din
Wein'heim	Wö-ä-höb'	Yöd'dö	Zä'q-din
Weis'sen-böurg	Wö'burn	Yöm'en	Zä'q-din
Wöl'länd	Wöl'fen-bät-tel	Yön-i-säi' (or yön-	Zä'q-din
Wön'do-ver	Wöl'gä	q-sä'q)	Zä'q-din
Wön'nör	Wöl-ver-hämp'ton	Yöc'vil	Zä'q-din
Wöb'bley (wö'blq)	(wöl-ver-häm'-)	Yeyd (yäd)	Zä'q-din
Wör-ni-gö-rö'de	Woolwich (wöl'ij)	Yezd	Zä'q-din
Wör'theim (-tüm)	Worcester	Yönne	Zä'q-din
Wä'qel	(wörs'ter)	Yöu'ghäll (or	Zä'q-din
Wä'qer	Worstead	yäwl)	Zä'q-din
Wä'ter-äs	(wörs'ted)	Youghlogeny	Zä'q-din
Wä'ter-wäld	Wrag'by (rüg'bq)	(yök-q-gä'ne)	Zä'q-din
Wäst'män-länd	Wrëx'häm	Ypres (ë'pr)	Zä'q-din
Wäst-mëath'	(rëx'am)	Ys'sel (is'sel)	Zä'q-din
Wäst'min-stër	Wür'tem-bërg	Ys'täkt (is'täkt)	Zä'q-din
Wäst'more-länd	Würz'bürg	Yth'an (ith'an)	Zä'q-din
Wäst-phä'li-q	(würts'bürg)	Yt-cä-tän'	Zä'q-din
Wöt-tä-rä'vi-q	Wy'combe	Yü-nän'	Zä'q-din
Wexio (wëk'sö)	(wy'kom)	Yü-rä'pä	Zä'q-din
Wey (wä)	Wy'q-ming, or	Yv-er-dün'	Zä'q-din
Wey'mouth (wä'-)	Wy'-b'ming	Yvetot (ëv'tö)	Zä'q-din

ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; q, q, i, o, u, y, obscure-färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

ABBREVIATIONS.

- A. A. S.** Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus*.) Bachelor of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. C. (*Ante Christum*.) Before Christ.
Acct. Account.
A. D. (*Anno Domini*.) In the Year of our Lord.
Adm., or Adml. Admiral.
Æt., or E. Aged.
Al., or Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister*.) Master of Arts.
A. M. (*Antis Meridiem*.) Before Noon.
A. M. (*Anno Mundi*.) In the Year of the World.
An. (*Anno*.) In the Year.
Ana. (*Medicine*.) In like quantity.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ap., Apr., or Apl. April.
Ark. Arkansas.
Att., or Atty. Attorney.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Condite*.) In the Year from the Building of the City, [Rome.]
Aug. August.
B., or Bk. Book. — **b.** Born.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., or Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bk. Bank.—Book.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum*.) Bachelor of Laws.
Bp. Bishop.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier-General.
C. (*Centum*.) A Hundred.—**Cent.**—Centime.
C., or Cap. (*Caput*.) Chapter.
Cal. California.
Can. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
C. E. Canada East.
Cent. or Ct. (*Centum*.) A Hundred.
C. H. Court House.
Ch., or C. Church.
Chap., or Ch. Chapter.
Chron. Chronicles.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. Company.—County.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Con. (*Contra*.) Against.
Con. Cr., or C. C. Contra Credit.
Cong., or C. Congress.
Conn., or Ct. Connecticut.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. F. Common Pleas.
C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli*.) Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C. R. (*Custos Rotulorum*.) Keeper of the Rolls.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or Adultery.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli*.) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
Ct. Connecticut.—Count.
Ct., Cts. Cent.—Cents.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. Hundred Weight.
D., or d. (*Denarius*.) Penny, or pence.
D., or Deg. Degree.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor*.) Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.—Declination.
Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
Deg. Degree, or Degrees.
Dep. or Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
Dis., Disc., or Disc. Discount.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do., Ditto. The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., or \$. Dollars.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
Dwt. Pennyweight.
E. East.—Earl.
Ecl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted.
E. G., or e. g. (*Exempli Gratia*.) For example.
E. I. East Indies.
E. I. C. East India Company.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Eng. England.—English.
Env. Ext. Envoy Extraordinary.
Eq., or Esqr. Esquire.
Et al. (*Et alii*.) And others.
Etc., or &c. (*Et cetera*.) And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
F., or f. Franc.—Florin.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Feb. February.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Fl., or Fa. Florida.
Fl., or fl. Flourished.—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo., or Fol. Folio.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Ga., or Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
G. R. (*Georgius Rex*.) George the King.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.—Gross.
H. B. M. His or Her Britannic Majesty.
H. E., or h. e. (*Hoc or hic est*.) That is, or This is.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hoghead.
Hon. Honorable.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
Hund. Hundred.
lb., or lb. (*Ibidem*.) In the same place.
Id. (*Idem*.) The same.
I. e., or i. e. (*Id est*.) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator*.) Jesus the Savior of Men.
Ill. Illinois.
Ind., Ia., or Ind. Indiana.
Incog. (*Incognito*.) Unknown.
Inst. Instant, or of the present Month.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor*.) Doctor of Laws.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator*.) Jesus the Savior of Men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., or Jun. Junior.
J. U. D. (*Juris utriusque Doctor*.) Doctor of both Laws; i. e., the Canon and the Civil Law.
K. King.
K. C. King's Council.
Ken., or Ky. Kentucky.
Km. Kingdom.
Knt, Kt., or K. Knight.
L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., or Lib. (*Liber*.) Book.
L., Lib., or lb. (*Libra*.) Pound in weight.
L., l., or £. Pound sterling.
La., or Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
Lb., or lb. Pound in weight.
L. C., or l. c. (*Loco citato*.) In the place before cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., or L. Lord.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., or Lt. Lieutenant.

- Lieut. Col. Lieutenant-Colonel.
 Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General.
 LL. B. Bachelor of Laws.
 LL. D. (*Legum Doctor*.) Doctor of Laws.
 Lon., or Long. Longitude.
 Lou., or La. Louisiana.
 L. S. (*Locus Stigili*.) Place of the Seal.
 M. Marquis.—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister.—Morning.—Month.—Minute.—Mile.—Married.
 M. (*Mille*.) A thousand.
 M. (*Meridies*.) Meridian, Mid-day, or Noon.
 M. A. (*Ardum Magister*.) Master of Arts.
 Maj. Gen. Major-General.
 Mal. Malachi.
 Mass., or Ms. Massachusetts.
 Math. Mathematics.
 Matt. Matthew.
 M. B. Bachelor of Medicine.
 M. C. Member of Congress.
 M. D. (*Medicina Doctor*.) Doctor of Medicine.
 Md. Maryland.
 Me. Maine.
 Messrs., or MM. (*Messieurs*.) Gentlemen; Sirs.
 M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society.
 Mich. Michigan.—Michaelmas.
 Miss., or Mi. Mississippi.
 MM. Messieurs; Gentlemen.
 M. M. S. S. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
 Mo. Missouri.—Month.
 M. P. Member of Parliament.
 Mr. Master, or Mister.
 M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
 Mrs. Mistress. (*pron. missis*.)
 M. S. (*Memoria Sacrum*.) Sacred to the Memory.
 MS. Manuscript.
 MSS. Manuscripts.
 Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
 N. North.—Note.—Number.
 N. A. North American.
 N. B. (*Nota bene*.) Mark well; Take notice.
 N. B. New Brunswick.
 N. C. North Carolina.
 N. E. North-east.—New England.
 Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente*.) No one contradicting; unanimously.
 Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente*.) No one dissenting; unanimously.
 N. F. Newfoundland.
 N. H. New Hampshire.
 N. J. New Jersey.
 N. Lat., or N. L. North Latitude.
 No. (*Numero*.) Number.
 Nov. November.
 N. P. Notary Public.—New Providence.
 N. S. New Style; (after 1752.)
 N. S. Nova Scotia.
 N. T. New Testament.
 Num., or Num. Numbers.
 N. W. North-west.
 N. Y. New York.
 O. Ohio.
 Ob. (*Obit*.) Died.
 Obj. Objection.—Objective.
 Oct. October.
 O. F. Odd Fellows.
 O. S. Old Style; (before 1752.)
 O. T. Old Testament.
 P., or p. Page.—Pole.—Piat.—Pipe.—pp. Pages.
 Pa., or Penn. Pennsylvania.
 Parl. Parliament.
 P. C. (*Patres Conscripsi*.) Conscript Fathers.
 P. C. Privy Councillor.
 Per, p., or p . By the; as, per yard.
 Per An. (*Per Annum*.) By the Year.
 Per Cent., or Per Ct. (*Per Centum*), or By the Hundred.
 Ph. D., or P. D. (*Philosophia Doctor*.) Doctor of Philosophy.
 Phil. Philipplains.—Phillip.
 Philom. (*Philomatheos*.) Lover of Learning.
 Philomath. A Lover of the Mathematics.
 P. M. (*Post Meridiem*.) Afternoon.
 P. M. Postmaster.
 P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
 P. O. Post Office.
 P. R. Porto Rico.
 Pro Tem. (*Pro Tempore*.) For the Time.
 Pro. In Favor of, or For.
 Prox. (*Proximo*.) Next, or of the next Month.
 P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
 P. S. (*Post Scriptum*.) Postscript.
 P. S. Privy Seal.
 Ps. Psalm, or Psalms.
 Pt. Pint.—Payment.
 Q., or Qu. Question.—Queen.
 Q. D., or q. d. (*Quasi dist.*) As if he should say.
 Q. E. (*Quod est*.) Which is.
 Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum*.) Which was to be demonstrated.
 Q. L., or q. l. (*Quantum libet*.) As much as you please.
 Q. S. Quarter Section.
 Q. S., or q. s. (*Quantum sufficit*.) A sufficient quantity.
 Qu., or Qy., or q. (*Quare*.) Query.
 Q. V. (*Quod vide*.) Which see.
 R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.—Royal Arch.
 Reg. Prof. Regius Professor.
 Rev. Reverend.—Revelation.
 R. I. Rhode Island.
 R. M. Royal Marine.
 R. N. Royal Navy.
 R. P. (*Regius Professor*.) King's Professor.
 R. R. Railroad.
 Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
 Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
 S. South.—Shilling.
 S. A. South America.
 S. A. (*Secundum Artem*.) According to Art.
 S. C. South Carolina.
 Scil., or Sc. (*Scilicet*.) To wit
 S. E. South-east.
 Sect., or § . Section.
 Sen. Senior.—Senator.
 Sept., or Sep. September.
 Sept. Septuagint.
 Sh., or S. Shilling.
 S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court
 S. Lat., or S. L. South Latitude
 Sq., or Sqr. Square.
 Sq. M. Square Mile.
 SS., or S. (*Semis*.) Half.
 SS., or ss. (*Scilicet*.) To wit; namely.
 St. Saint.—Street.—Stone.
 S. T. D. (*Sacra Theologia Doctor*.) Doctor of Divinity.
 S. T. P. (*Sacra Theologia Professor*.) Doctor of Divinity.
 S. W. South-west.
 Tenn. Tennessee.
 Thom. Theonians.
 Tim. Timothy.
 Tr. Translator.—Translation.
 U. C. Upper Canada.
 Ult. (*Ultimo*.) Last, or of the last Month.
 U. S. United States.
 U. S. N. United States Navy.
 V., or Vld. (*Vide*.) See.
 V., or vs. (*Versus*.) Against.
 V., or Ver. Verse.—v. Verb.
 Va. Virginia.
 V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister*.) Minister, or Preacher of God's Word.
 Via., or V. Viscount.
 Vld. (*Videlicet*.) To wit; namely.
 V. P. Vice-President.
 Vs., or v. (*Versus*.) Against.
 Vt. Vermont.
 W. West.
 W. I. West Indies.
 Wisc., or Wis. Wisconsin.
 W. Lon. West Longitude.
 Wt. Weight.
 Zech. Zechariah.
 Zeph. Zephaniah.
 &c. (*Et cetera*.) And the rest; And so forth.
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